

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle

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Financial

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Financial

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BANKERS

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 Surplus.....frs. 122,659,000
 Deposits.....frs. 3,598,389,000

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550 Branches in France

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(ESTABLISHED 1817.)

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 Reserve Fund.....23,750,000
 Reserves Liability of Proprietors.....30,000,000
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Aggregate Assets 30th Sept., 1926. \$410,975,724
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 Deposits Dec. 31.....1,275,000,000.00
 Resources over.....1,682,000,000.00

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DEALER IN

Cincinnati Securities

CINCINNATI

OHIO

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Total Assets.....831,548,967.00SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., Chairman
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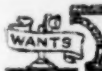
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 Penn. State Water Corp. 5 1/2s, '52
 Peoria Water Works Co. 4s & 5s
 Roanoke Water Works Co. 5s, '50
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 Union Wat. Wks. Corp. 5 1/2s, '42

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 Isotta Fraschini 7s, 1942
 Marland Oil 5s, 1929-32
 Gatineau Power 5s, 1956
 United Drug 5s, 1953

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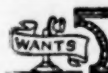
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N. Y. Suburban Gas 5s, 1949
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Southern Boulevard RR. 5s. 1941
Union Railway 5s, 1942
Westchester Electric RR. 5s. 1943
Westchester Lighting 5s, 1938
Thirty-Fourth St. Crosst'n 5s, '96
23d St. Ry. Ref. & Imp. 5s, 1962
Yonkers Railway 5s, 1946

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Phones Rector 3273-4-5-6

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Western Maryland 5 1/2s, 1977
St. Paul:

Gold 5s, 1975

Adj. 5s, 2000

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Lehigh Valley Ann. 4 1/2s, 6s
Penna. Water & Power 1st 5s, 1940
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Pfd. Stock

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Uptown Office
Madison Avenue
at 63rd Street

CHARTERED 1853

United States Trust Company of New York

45-47 WALL STREET

Capital, \$2,000,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits, . \$22,002,900.30

This Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Committee, Court Depositary, and in all other recognized trust capacities.

It receives deposits subject to check and allows interest on daily balances.

It holds and manages securities and other property, real and personal, for estates, corporations and individuals, and acts as Trustee under corporate mortgages, and as Registrar and Transfer Agent for corporate bonds and stocks.

EDWARD W. SHELDON, Chairman of the Board

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, President
WILLIAMSON PELL, 1st Vice-President
FREDERIC W. ROBBERT, V.-P. & Comptroller
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, V.-P. & Secretary
THOMAS H. WILSON, Vice-President
ROBERT S. OSBORNE, Asst. Vice-Pres.
WILLIAM C. LEE, Asst. Vice-President

WILLIAM G. GREEN, Asst. Vice-President
ALTON S. KEELER, Asst. Vice-President
STUART L. HOLLISTER, Asst. Comptroller
HENRY B. HENZE, Asst. Secretary
HENRY L. SMITHERS, Asst. Secretary
CARLO O. SAYWARD, Asst. Secretary
ELBERT B. KNOWLES, Asst. Secretary
ALBERT G. ATWELL, Asst. Secretary

TRUSTEES

FRANK LYMAN
JOHN J. PHELPS
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD
EDWARD W. SHELDON
CHAUNCEY KEEP

ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES
WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY
OGDEN MILLS
CORNELIUS N. BLISS
WILLIAM VINCENT ASTOR

JOHN SLOANE
FRANK L. POLK
THATCHER M. BROWN
WILLIAMSON PELL
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD, JR.

Notice

Holders of

Mackay Companies Shares Commercial Cable Bonds

Should Deposit Their Certificates and Bonds
with the Depositary

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
23 Wall St., New York City

To Take Advantage of the Plan for
The Association of

The Mackay System

with the

International Telephone
& Telegraph Corporation

Copy of the Plan and Agreement may be
secured upon application to J. P. Morgan
& Co., or to the Secretary of the Com-
mittee, Wm. J. Deegan, 253 Broadway,
New York City.

By the Committee

Clarence H. Mackay, Chairman
Frank L. Polk
Charles H. Sabin
Lewis L. Clarke
F. G. Osler

Dividends

HOMESTEAKE MINING COMPANY Dividend No. 630

The Board of Directors has declared a monthly
dividend, No. 630, of fifty cents (50c.) per share,
payable April 25th, 1928 to stockholders of record
at the close of business April 20th, 1928.

Checks will be mailed by American Exchange
Irving Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing
Agent.

R. A. CLARK, Secretary.

April 3rd, 1928.

THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY OF DELAWARE

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (\$1.00
per share) on the Common stock of The National
Supply Company of Delaware has been declared
payable May 15th, 1928, to Common stockholders
of record at close of business May 5th, 1928.

J. H. BARK, Chairman.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

Edison Building,
Los Angeles, California

The regular dividend of 2% on the outstanding
Common Stock (being Common Stock Dividend
No. 73) will be paid on May 15, 1928 to stock-
holders of record at the close of business on
April 20, 1928.

EDGAR G. MILLER, Treasurer.

Financial

One investment that is

Never too High to buy

ANY time you have money to
invest you can buy Diversified
Shares, regardless of current stock
market prices, because:

For every dollar paid out in divi-
dends, the companies whose stocks
are owned in this trust "plow back"
approximately 75 cents into plant,
product, and earning power.

Any one stock may be "too high"
today—many stocks may come down
because they are unsupported by a
great invested surplus—but the
stocks underlying these Shares rest
upon the solid rock of an aggregate
surplus of billions of dollars.

Are you worried by
the question, "What
shall I buy now?"

Write for Booklet 7.

AMERICAN TRUSTEE SHARE CORPORATION

165 Broadway - - - New York

Mining Engineers

H. M. CHANCE & CO.

Mining Engineers and Geologists

COAL AND MINERAL PROPERTIES

Examined, Managed, Appraised

Drexel Building

PHILADELPHIA

Adrian H. Muller & Son

AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET
Corner Pine Street

Regular Weekly Sales
OF

Stocks and Bonds

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Exchange Salesrooms
Vesey Street

Meetings

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

General Office, Broad Street Station.

12th March, 1928.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockhold-
ers of this Company will be held on Tuesday,
the 10th day of April, 1928, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
in the Auditorium of The Insurance Company
of North America Building, 1600 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which meeting
the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for
the year ended 31st December, 1927; a lease of
the railroad, property and franchises of the
Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad
Company; and such other subjects as may prop-
erly be presented to the meeting will be submitted
for consideration and action.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual
Report of the Company and the necessary tickets
of admission to the meeting by personal applica-
tion at, or by letter to, the Secretary's office,
Room 200 Broad Street Station, Philadelphia,
on and after the 3rd day of April, 1928.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Baltimore, Md., March 28, 1928.

The Board of Directors this day declared,
for the three months ending March 31, 1928,
from the net profits of the Company, a divi-
dend of one (1) per cent. on the Preferred Stock
of the Company.

The Board also declared from the surplus
profits of the Company, a dividend of one and
one-half (1½) per cent. on the Common Stock
of the Company.

Both dividends are payable June 1, 1928, to
Stockholders of record at the close of business
on April 14, 1928.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO. NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of
The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company will be
held at its principal office, 1695 Elmwood Avenue,
Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 17, 1928, at
two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing
Directors for the ensuing year and for the trans-
action of such other business as may properly come
before said meeting.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 15, 1928.

E. C. PEARSON, Secretary.

Notices

Howard Greene, Receiver

OF THE BANKERS JOINT STOCK LAND BANK OF MILWAUKEE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE

Bankers Joint Stock Land Bank of
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

WHEREAS, on the first day of July, 1927,
pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Farm
Loan Act, the Federal Farm Loan Board
appointed Howard Greene Receiver of the Bankers
Joint Stock Land Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
and said Receiver has been engaged in liquidating
the assets of said Bank, and

WHEREAS, the Receiver has accumulated
proceeds of both pledged and general assets of
said Bank to an extent deemed sufficient to
enable him to begin the distribution of such
proceeds to the bondholders and the general
creditors, respectively, and he has been authorized
and instructed by the Federal Farm Loan Board
to give to all bondholders and other creditors
notice to file their claims as hereinafter set forth,

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given
that all persons having claims against said Bankers
Joint Stock Land Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
including all owners of bonds issued by said Bank,
shall present their claims thereon to Howard
Greene, Receiver of said Bank, at Milwaukee,
Wisconsin. All claims including those of bond-
holders, to share in the general assets of the Bank
must be on file with the Receiver within four
months from the date hereof or they may be
disallowed.

Bondholders in proving their claims must
deliver their bonds to the Receiver. Forms for
the delivery of bonds and proof of claims may
be obtained from the Receiver.

Dated March 31, 1928.

Howard Greene, Receiver,
Bankers Joint Stock Land Bank of
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The Haskell National Bank, located at Haskell,
in the State of Oklahoma, is closing its affairs.
All note holders and other creditors of the asso-
ciation are therefore hereby notified to present
the notes and other claims for payment.

HOY HARSHA, Cashier.

Dated February 3, 1928.

Dividends



DIVIDEND No. 4
6% Cumulative Preferred
Stock
United Cigar Stores
Company of America

The Board of Directors has declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company the regular quarterly dividend of 1½%, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents in cash, payable on May 1, 1928, to holders of record Apr. 16, 1928

GEORGE WATTLEY,
 April 4, 1928 Treasurer

AMERICAN WATERWORKS
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
INCORPORATED
 (of Delaware)

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND

A quarterly dividend of twenty-five cents (25¢) a share, payable in cash, on the common stock of the Company, has been declared payable May 15, 1928, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1, 1928.

W. K. DUNBAR, Secretary.

The West Penn
Electric Company

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, and of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of The West Penn Electric Company, for the quarter ending May 15, 1928, both payable May 15, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 20, 1928.

G. E. MURRIE, Secretary.

Credit Alliance
Corporation

149 Broadway, New York City
COMMON AND CLASS A STOCKS
 Dividend No. 12

A quarterly dividend of 75¢ per share on the Common and Class A Stocks of Credit Alliance Corporation has been declared, payable April 15, 1928, to holders of record as of April 3, 1928.

COMMON AND CLASS A STOCKS
 Extra Dividend No. 10

An extra dividend of \$1.25 per share has been declared on the Common and Class A Stocks of the corporation, payable April 15, 1928, to holders of record as of April 3, 1928.

ESMOND P. O'BRIEN,
 Secretary.

Financial

FIXED TRUST SHARES

American Basic-Business Shares Corporation

Depositor

67 Wall Street, New York City

The Equitable Trust Company of New York
 Trustee

Each FIXED TRUST SHARE represents a 1/1000th participating interest in property (deposited with the trustee), consisting of cash and a unit of common stocks of the following nationally known basic American industries:

Railroads

Illinois Central R.R. Co.
 Louisville & Nashville R.R. Co.
 New York Central R.R. Co.
 Northern Pacific Ry. Co.
 Pennsylvania R.R. Co.
 Southern Pacific Co.
 Southern Railway Co.
 Union Pacific R.R. Co.

Industrials

American Can Co.
 American Radiator Co.
 American Tobacco Co. "B"
 duPont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co.
 Ingersoll-Rand Co.
 International Harvester Co.
 National Biscuit Co.
 Otis Elevator Co.
 Timken-Roller Bearing Co.
 United Shoe Machinery Corp.
 United States Steel Corp.
 Woolworth (F. W.) Co.

Standard Oil Group

Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
 Standard Oil Co. of Ind.
 Standard Oil Co. of N. J.
 Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.
 Vacuum Oil Co.

Utilities and Quasi-Utilities

American Tel. & Tel. Co.
 General Electric Co.
 Pullman, Inc.
 Western Union Telegraph Co.
 Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.

Dividends are payable semi-annually against coupons attached to certificates.

FIXED TRUST SHARES are sold to investors by established investment houses and banks in most of the important cities of the United States and in several foreign countries, and are wholesaled to dealers by the following firms:

F. J. Lisman & Co.

20 Exchange Place

New York City

for Eastern section of the United States
 and foreign countries

Smith, Burris & Co. Ross Beason & Co.

29 So. La Salle Street

Chicago, Ill.

for Central section of
 the United States

San Francisco, California

Salt Lake City, Utah

for Western section of
 the United States

Dividends

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
 154th Dividend



The regular quarterly dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents (\$2.25) per share will be paid on Monday, April 16, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1928.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.

AMERICAN FOUNDERS TRUST
 A MASSACHUSETTS TRUST

Dividends for the quarter ending April 30, 1928, have been declared as follows:

7% First Pfd. Shares	\$0.87½
6% First Pfd. Shares	0.75
6% Second Pfd. Shares	0.37½
Common Shares	0.25
and 1/140th Common Share	

Payable May 1, 1928, to shareholders of record at the close of business April 14, 1928.

Stacy V. Jones
 Secretary

April 9, 1928

CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION

A Dividend, No. 44, of \$1 per share on the outstanding Capital Stock of the Company has been declared payable on May 1st, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 12th, 1928.

Checks will be mailed by the American Exchange Irving Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

H. ESK. MOLLER, Treasurer

April 3rd, 1928.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

April 2, 1928.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held April 2, 1928, a dividend of \$1.75 per share was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable May 1, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 16, 1928. Checks will be mailed.

W. M. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

Fall River Gas Works Co.

Dividend No. 135

A \$0.75 quarterly dividend is payable MAY 1, to Stockholders of record APRIL 17, 1928.

Stone & Webster, Inc., Transfer Agent

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY

Announces the Opening Today, April Second,
Nineteen Hundred Twenty-eight
of its new
Fifth Avenue Office

580 FIFTH AVENUE
(CORNER FORTY-SEVENTH STREET)
NEW YORK CITY

We announce the opening
of an office at

432 Baker Building
Minneapolis
Telephone Geneva 3517

in charge of
Mr. Gordon Tucker
Resident Manager

Emery, Peck & Rockwood Co.

Investment Securities
208 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO



Commerce, Industry
and Finance all find
the complete facilities
of the Hibernia
Bank & Trust Com-
pany most helpful in
the conduct of their
Southern business.

**Hibernia Bank
& Trust Company**
New Orleans, U. S. A.

Lost.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 019253, issued in the name of Anna E. Curtis, for ten (10) shares of the preferred stock of the Crucible Steel Company of America, has been lost. Application has been made for duplicate certificate and all persons are warned against negotiating said lost certificate.

ANNA E. CURTIS,
6 Union Park,
Norwalk, Conn.

Notices

We beg to announce that
MR. RALPH WOLF
becomes a partner of our firm this day.
SPEYER & Co.

New York, April 2, 1928.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT

MAJOR RADU IRIMESCU

IS ASSOCIATED WITH US AS
VICE-PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR

BERTRON, GRISCOM & CO. INC.

40 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

LAND TITLE BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA

APRIL 1ST, 1928

Dividends**THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY**

No. 25 Broad Street, New York, March 21 1928.
A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from net income of the current fiscal year, payable April 16 1928, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, March 31 1928.

Checks in payment thereof will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

Mitten Building
N. W. Cor. Broad & Locust Sts.
Philadelphia, March 19, 1928.

The Directors have this day declared semi-annual dividend No. 6 of three and one-half per cent, or one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per share upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable May 1, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, April 2, 1928.

The Directors have this day declared quarterly dividend No. 25 of two per cent, or one dollar (\$1.00) per share upon the common stock of this Company, payable April 30, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, April 16, 1928.

G. W. DAVIS, Treasurer.

**A. O. SMITH CORPORATION
Preferred Dividend No. 46**

The Board of Directors has to-day declared the regular quarter-yearly dividend of One and Seventy-five Hundredths Per Cent. (1.75%) per share, payable May 15th, 1928 to stockholders of record May 1st, 1928.

Checks will be mailed by American Exchange Irving Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

J. J. STAMM, Treasurer.

March 27, 1928.

INDIANA PIPE LINE COMPANY

26 Broadway,
New York, March 23, 1928.

A dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) per share and an extra dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) have been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable May 15, 1928 to stockholders of record at the close of business April 20, 1928.

J. R. FAST, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

Common Stock

A quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share has been declared on the Common Stock (\$25 par value) of this Company, payable May 15th, 1928, to Stockholders of record at the close of business April 30th, 1928. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. A. BURGER,
Secretary

THE BUCKEYE PIPE LINE COMPANY

26 Broadway,
New York, March 24 1928.

A dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) per share and an extra dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) per share have been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 15 1928 to stockholders of record at the close of business April 23 1928.

J. R. FAST, Secretary.

THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 9.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (one dollar and fifty cents per share) on the common stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31 1928, payable April 30, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 17, 1928.

F. H. HARVEY, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 3 1928.

MIAMI COPPER COMPANY

61 Broadway, New York
April 2, 1928.
DIVIDEND NO. 63

The Board of Directors of Miami Copper Company have this day declared a dividend of thirty-seven and one-half cents (37½c.) per share for the quarter year ending March 31, 1928, on the capital stock of the company, payable May 15, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1, 1928. The transfer books of the company will not close.

SAM A. LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

6% YIELD

**Legal Investment for Savings
Banks and Trust Funds
in the State of Idaho.**

WE have acquired, and offer at a special price, subject to prior sale, a small block of unusually attractive, well secured 6% General Obligation Bonds, issued in 1925. Maturities 1936 to 1942.

Your Inquiries are Invited

E. H. OTTMAN & CO.

Incorporated

Bankers Bldg., Chicago
Dearborn 7330

New York April 2nd, 1928

*We announce
the withdrawal from our firm of*

MR. KARL E. LINDGREN

to become effective March 31, 1928 the date of the expiration of the Present articles of Co-Partnership

We will continue the business of Brokers in Securities and Commodities on the various Exchanges from and after March 31, 1928 with the following members all of whom are General Partners:

ARTHUR H. LAMBORN
HENRY B. HUTCHINGS
GEORGE H. LOGAN
CLARENCE G. TROUP
CHARLES C. RIGGS
B. WHEELER DYER
GERALD EASTON
ARTHUR H. LAMBORN, JR.
JOSEPH A. HOFMANN

Lamborn, Hutchings & Co.

Members

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York Cotton Exchange	Rubber Exchange of New York, Inc.
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc.	New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
New York Produce Exchange	Chicago Stock Exchange
Assoc. Member N. Y. Curb Market	Chicago Board of Trade
The Winnipeg Grain Exchange	

Offices:

7 Wall Street
NEW YORK

231 So. LaSalle St.
CHICAGO

Autrey Arcade
ORLANDO, FLA.

Blackstone Hotel
CHICAGO

Royal Bank of Canada Bldg.
HAVANA, CUBA

We take pleasure in announcing that

MR. ROBERT CLUETT III
Member New York Stock Exchange

has been admitted as a general partner
in our firm.

We take pleasure in announcing that

MR. EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE

formerly a general partner, becomes a
limited partner in our firm.

Buell & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

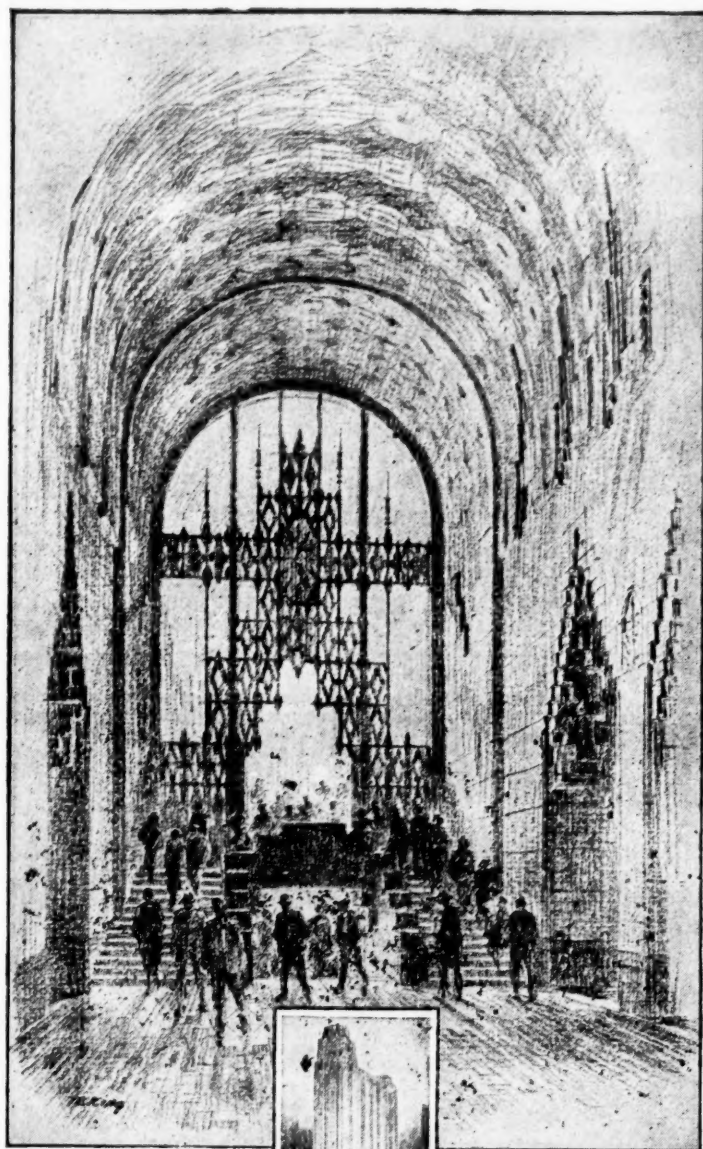
Seven Wall St.
New York

191 Church St.
New Haven

Private telephone to New Haven and Philadelphia

April 2, 1928

Trust Companies

Entrance to Banking Room
now under construction

"Good Will is the Fruit of Years of Friendship." And the good will of Union Trust Company clients, built through thirty-six years of faithful, friendly service, has made

this new building possible. And when it is completed, we shall greet it as a starting point for even broader service to these growing thousands of client-friends.

Union Trust Company

First Trust Company in Detroit—Friend of the Family

Griswold at Congress Street

DETROIT

Railroads



Visit
the

Pacific Northwest ON THE New Oriental Limited

Only \$90³⁰ Round Trip
from Chicago

Last year 60,000 people enjoyed the Alpine grandeur of Glacier National Park en route to or from Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Rainier and Crater Lake National Parks, Portland, the Mt. Baker Region, Vancouver and the other alluring vacation-lands of the Pacific Northwest ... For sixty miles the New Oriental Limited passes through the scenic beauties of Glacier National Park and traverses for hours the other splendors of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. Low summer fares include liberal stopovers. Burlington-Great Northern Escorted Tours mean carefree vacations. Inquire today!



A dependable

railway

C.F.O.

M. M. Hubbert, Gen'l Eastern Pass. Agent
Great Northern Railway
595 Fifth Ave., at 48th St., New York, N. Y.
Phones Murray Hill 1666-7-8-9

Please send me free book, "The Scenic Northwest." I am interested in ☐ Pacific Northwest Tours ☐ Alaskan Tours ☐ Glacier National Park Tours ☐ Burlington-Great Northern Escorted Tours ☐ Dude Ranch Vacations.

Name _____

Address _____

Trust Companies

Manufacturers Trust Company

Nathan S. Jonas, President
Henry C. Von Elm, Chairman, Executive Committee
James H. Conroy, Executive Vice-President

Condensed Statement of Condition on April 2, 1928

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Cash on Hand and in Federal Reserve and Other Banks	Capital \$15,250,000.00
U. S. Gov't. and other Public Securities	Surplus and Undivided Profits 29,403,405.55
Other Securities	Reserves 3,498,906.73
Loans 153,736,873.35	Acceptances and Letters of Credit 8,492,257.43
Bonds and Mortgages 20,066,287.44	Deposits 237,017,139.68
Banking Houses 5,122,013.05	
Customers' Liability on Acceptances and Letters of Credit 8,171,780.23	
Accrued Interest Receivable 1,611,869.07	
\$293,661,709.39	\$293,661,709.39

BORO OF MANHATTAN

139 Broadway, at Cedar Street	407 Broadway, near Canal St.	190 Bowery, corner Spring St.
513 Fifth Ave., corner 43rd St.	1511 Third Ave., corner 85th Street	711 Lexington Ave., near 57th St.
313 West 35th St., near 8th Ave.	1819 Broadway, at Columbus Circle	55 Avenue B, corner 4th Street
385 Fourth Ave., corner 27th St.	131 E. 23rd St., cor. Lexington Ave.	1513 First Ave., corner 79th St.

BORO OF BROOKLYN

774 Broadway, corner Sumner Ave.	225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway	190 Joralemon St., near Court Street
84 Broadway, corner Berry Street	819 Grand St., corner Bushwick Ave.	207 Fifth Ave., corner Union St.

BORO OF BRONX

1042 Westchester Ave., corner Southern Boulevard	3015 Third Ave., corner 155th St.
---	--------------------------------------

BORO OF QUEENS

1696 Myrtle Avenue, corner Cypress St., Ridgewood

ONE OUT OF EVERY TWENTY-FIVE

residents of New York City is a customer of Manufacturers Trust Company in one or more departments—commercial, trust, investment, thrift, safe deposit, foreign.

There must be many reasons for such an outstanding preference. May we serve you, too?

Dividends

American Light & Traction Co. DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors of American Light & Traction Company at a meeting held April 3 1928, declared a CASH DIVIDEND of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock, a CASH DIVIDEND of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock, both payable May 1, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 13 1928.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M., April 13, 1928, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., April 27, 1928.

JAMES LAWRENCE, Secretary.

Dividends

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, Inc.

Common Dividend No. 34

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 30, 1928.

The Directors have declared a Dividend of \$2.00 per share on the Common Stock, payable April 28, 1928, to all holders of record, April 20, 1928.

Cheques will be mailed.

OLIVER M. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.

Dividends

ILLUMINATING & POWER SECURITIES CORPORATION

Regular quarterly dividend No. 63, of \$1.75 per share (1¾%) for the quarter ending April 30, 1928, has been declared on the Preferred stock of this Corporation, payable May 15, 1928 to stockholders of record at the close of business April 30, 1928.

Dividend No. 25, of 45 cents per share, has been declared on the Common stock of this Corporation, payable May 10, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 30, 1928.

CHAS. F. TANNAHILL, Secretary.
April 5, 1928.

DETROIT'S CENTER LOCATION—IN TRAVELING TIME, MILES AND CONVENIENCE

MAN'S progressive development has left its indelible mark in the monuments he has built in every era—each better than the other, each in its time a milestone of achievements.



Business Building, About 1900



Business Building of the Eighties



Business Building of the Seventies



Business Building of the Sixties



Clap-Board Store



Log Cabin



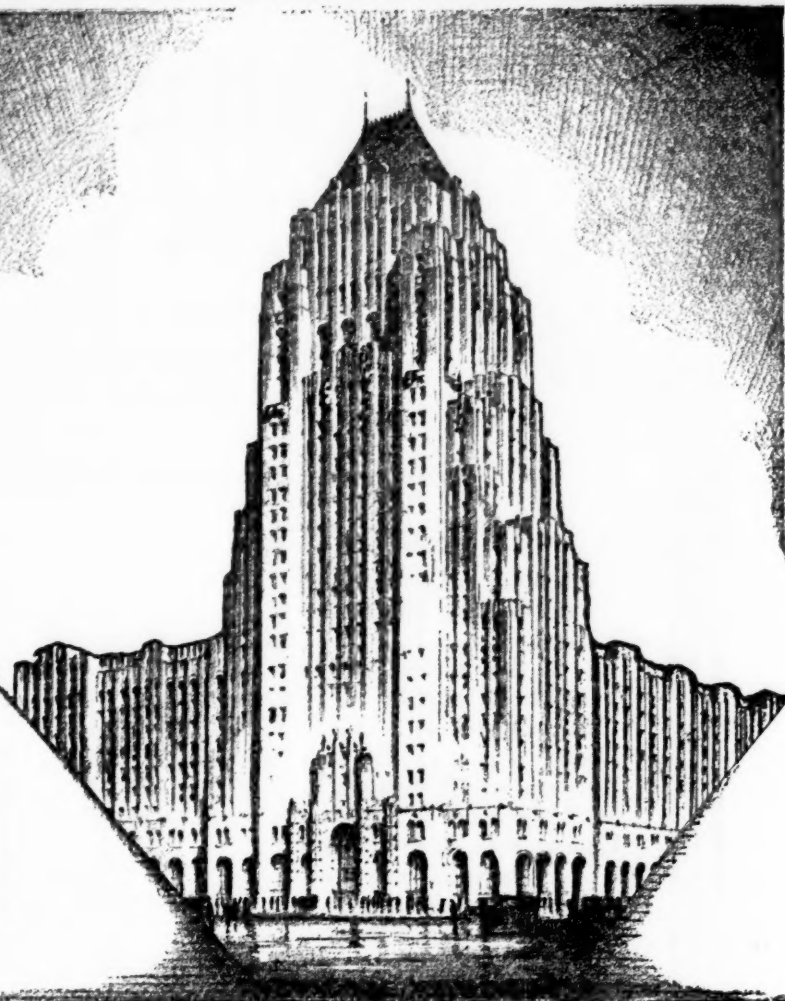
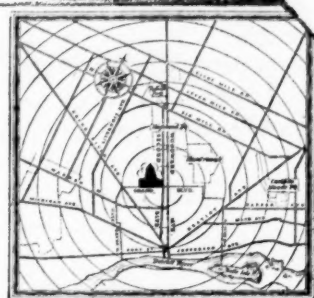
Long-House



Skin-Tent



Cave Dwelling



MONUMENT TO MAN'S ACHIEVEMENT—

FOR all that we are today and shall be tomorrow, for our living comfort, contentment, working efficiency and happiness, we stand in constant debt to the *greatest impelling force of Man*—his divine discontent with that which is just “good enough.” This urge to improve, to make better, has been the source from which has sprung those mileposts of human development.

It is appropriate, now, that Detroit should provide the site for the erection of the latest and greatest milestone—a monument to the world's most virile age of achievement. As such the Fisher Building, exquisite in architecture, colossal in size and replete with scientific features is rising to acclaim the limits of man's industrial and scientific progress.

To those business and professional men not content to allow their working capacities to be limited by obsolete facilities and surroundings, the Fisher Building will provide advantages not remotely possible in older structures.

These benefits will not only be typified by its central location, the high type of its clientele and its ultra-modern appointments, but, more comprehensively, by the atmosphere of accomplishment and achievement which, in its entirety, it will radiate.

For further information regarding office and shop space, address the New Center Development Corporation, 9-248 General Motors Building, Empire 9175.

FISHER BUILDING

GRAND BLVD. AT SECOND, DETROIT, MICH.

Financial

100,000 Shares Preferred Stock
100,000 Shares Common Stock

Oil Shares Incorporated

An investment company of the management type, incorporated under the laws of Maryland, to invest its funds in the securities of the Standard Oil group, of the leading Independent oil companies, and other selected companies related to the oil industry.

Capitalization

	Authorized	To be presently issued
Preferred Stock 6% Cumulative (Par Value \$50)	1,000,000 shares	100,000 shares
Common Stock (No Par Value)	1,000,000 shares	100,000 shares

The Preferred stock carries 6% cumulative dividends, payable quarterly, on the fifteenth day of January, April, July and October. The Preferred stock has preference both as to dividends and assets; and is redeemable on any dividend date, upon thirty days' notice, at \$52.50 per share, plus accrued dividends.

Dividends are free from present normal Federal Income Tax.

The Corporation has no bonds or other funded debt. The Preferred and Common stock have equal voting power, share for share. There is no junior issue of stock carrying voting control.

The capital stock is now issued and transferable only in units, consisting of one share of Preferred and one share of Common, and shall not be transferred separately until so authorized by the Directors.

REGISTRAR:
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
DEPOSITARY:
Fidelity Union Trust Company, Newark, N. J.

TRANSFER AGENT:
Bank of New York & Trust Company
AUDITORS:
Price, Waterhouse & Co., New York

BUSINESS OF COMPANY

The business of Oil Shares Incorporated is confined solely to the investment and reinvestment of its capital resources in the securities of corporations related to the oil industry.

The selection of these securities is made under rigid restrictions set forth in the By-Laws, which may be changed only by vote of the stockholders.

The company's assets will consist entirely of securities and cash. Its revenues will be derived from interest and dividends on its investment holdings, together with profits accruing from investment turnover.

The company is entirely independent of any of the companies whose securities it owns. It does not own or control or operate any producing, refining or marketing companies.

PURPOSES OF COMPANY

1. To establish a sound medium of investment in oil securities, whereby a single certificate shall represent selected bonds, preferred and common shares of a large number of companies, engaged in every phase of the oil industry, including the producing, transporting, refining and marketing of petroleum and its products, and the manufacture of oil equipment and supplies.

2. To give investors the benefit of the experience and judgment of a competent research organization, which commands the services of geologists, engineers, appraisers, economists, statisticians and experts in investment administration.

3. To select investments as a result of intensive study, research and experience concentrated upon one industry, in order to obtain maximum income return and constant safety of principal as to the major part of the capital employed; and at the same time so employ a minor part of it that investors may participate in those exceptional enhancements of value which occur with special frequency in the oil industry.

Oil Shares Incorporated is designed to give its stockholders the advantages of judicious selection and wide diversification of oil securities, in order to provide safety of principal and stability of income with favorable opportunities for capital appreciation.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The By-Laws of the company specify definite rules of investment limiting the Board of Directors, so that a certificate in Oil Shares Incorporated must, at all times, represent a broad diversification of oil securities. These By-Laws provide the following:

A. Not less than 50% of the company's total funds must be invested in the securities of the "Standard Oil" group of companies and their subsidiaries.

B. Not more than 25% of the company's total funds shall be invested in the securities of the listed and established "independent" oil companies or supply companies. Funds which may be allocated to Class C may also be invested in these securities.

C. Not more than 25% of the company's total funds shall be invested in the securities of other companies related to the oil and/or gas industry, as the judgment of the Board of Directors may approve.

Not more than 5% of the company's total funds shall be invested in the securities of any one corporation in Classes A or B or C, except that the proportionate total funds allocated to Class C may, to the extent of one-fifth thereof, be additionally invested in the securities of any one corporation in Classes A and B.

No investments in any securities shall be made unless they meet the stringent requirements set forth in the By-Laws of the corporation.

A specific resolution of the Executive Committee (Committee on Purchases and Sales) or the Board of Directors is required to make any investment or reinvestment of the corporation's funds in any eligible securities, other than securities of the U. S. Government and securities authorized for trust funds in the states of New York or Massachusetts or Connecticut.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

F. deC. SULLIVAN
Trustee of the Estate of Morton F. Plant
Director, Interborough Rapid Transit Company

JOEL RATHBONE
Vice-Chairman and Director, National Surety Company, New York
Vice-Chairman and Director, New York Indemnity Company
Trustee, Bankers Investment Trust
Director, National Home Funding Corporation

JOHN W. CAMPBELL
Chairman of the Board, The Credit Clearing House, New York

LISTON L. LEWIS
Member of Lewis, Garvin & Kelsey, Attorneys, New York

ARNOLD L. DAVIS
Member of Davis, Wagner & Heater, Attorneys, New York
Director, Jamison Textile & Commission Corporation
Director, Standard Reserve & Deposit Company of Baltimore
Member Advisory Board, Bankers Investment Trust

WARWICK M. DOWNING
Attorney-at-Law, Denver, Colorado
Vice-President, Salt Creek Consolidated Oil Co.
Director, Reiter-Foster Oil Corporation

W. A. SCHENCK
Director, Home National Bank, Meriden, Conn.

G. E. McCUAIG
Partner, McCuaig Brothers & Co., Investment Bankers, Montreal, Canada

FRANCIS HENDERSON
Former Vice-President, Empire Trust Company of New York

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND COMMITTEE ON PURCHASES AND SALES

LISTON L. LEWIS, Chairman
JOHN W. CAMPBELL **F. deC. SULLIVAN**

OFFICERS
President.....F. deC. SULLIVAN
Vice-President.....JOHN W. CAMPBELL
Secretary.....CECIL PAGE
Treasurer.....S. E. REQUA

Legal matters in connection with the organization of Oil Shares Incorporated, and the issuance of its capital stock, have been passed upon by Messrs. Lewis, Garvin & Kelsey, Messrs. Davis, Wagner & Heater, Messrs. Wing & Russell, W. M. Downing, Esq., and H. K. Tobias, Esq.

Price, in units of one share of Preferred stock and one share of Common stock, \$70 per unit

P. H. Whiting & Company, Inc.

72 Wall Street, New York

PHILADELPHIA:
1518 WALNUT ST.

MANCHESTER, N. H.:
PICKERING BLDG.

NEWARK:
ACADEMY BLDG.

The above statements, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe accurate and reliable.

Financial

New Issue

\$500,000

Puritan Stores, Inc.

(A New York Corporation)

7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

Preferred as to dividends, and as to assets up to \$100 per share. Dividends payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October. A Sinking Fund, commencing October 1, 1929, is provided to retire annually 3% of the maximum amount of the Preferred Stock issued. Redeemable at the option of the Company, as a whole, or in part by lot, on any dividend date at \$110 per share and accrued dividends. Exchange privilege unlimited as to time. Convertible at holder's option upon ten days' notice at the rate of 4 shares of Common Stock for each share of Preferred Stock. In case of call the holder may exchange (after giving ten days' notice) up to the date of actual redemption. The Certificate of Incorporation provides that the Company will refund certain Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont taxes not to exceed 4 mills per annum, Maryland taxes not to exceed 4½ mills per annum, District of Columbia taxes not to exceed 5 mills per annum, New Hampshire income tax not to exceed 3% per annum and Massachusetts income tax not to exceed 6% per annum on dividends, all upon written application within sixty days after payment, if payment shall have been made within three months after such taxes become due and payable.

DIVIDENDS EXEMPT FROM PRESENT NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Transfer Agent:
THE BANK OF AMERICA

Registrar:
**GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK**

CAPITALIZATION
(Upon completion of present financing)

	Authorized	To be presently Outstanding
7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock.....	\$2,500,000	\$500,000*
Common Stock (no par value).....	500,000 shs.**	68,508 shs.

* The exchange feature on the \$2,000,000 balance of authorized Preferred Stock is subject to the decision of the Board of Directors at the time of issue.

** 20,000 shares reserved for exchange of the Preferred Stock.

The following information is taken from the letter of Mr. A. N. Kimmey, President of Puritan Stores, Inc.:

HISTORY AND BUSINESS: Puritan Stores, Inc., has been organized in the State of New York to operate chain of retail confectionery stores. The Company is presently acquiring 24 stores, all located in New York City and all of which have been in successful operation, under individual ownership, for periods ranging from three to twenty years. This group will form a nucleus for further expansion.

SALES AND EARNINGS: The combined sales and earnings of the 24 stores included in the present group, for the three years ending December 31, 1927, from available records, as certified to by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., were as follows:

Year ending December 31	Sales	Earnings after Federal Tax at 13½%	Dividend Required on present issue Preferred Stock	Number of Times Present Preferred Stock Div. Requirements Earned	Earnings per share on 68,508 shares Common
1925	\$612,169	\$96,144	\$35,000	2.75	\$0.89
1926	752,869	100,086	35,000	2.86	0.95
1927	811,808	123,772	35,000	3.54	1.30

BALANCE SHEET: Giving effect to the present financing and transactions incidental thereto, as certified to by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., the Company has net tangible assets amounting to \$706,668.36 and a net working capital of \$180,233.51.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: Proceeds from the sale of this stock will be used in part payment for the properties acquired and to provide working capital.

MANAGEMENT: The active management of the Company will be under the control of Mr. A. N. Kimmey who has been actively engaged in the formation of the present corporation. Mr. Kimmey has been actively associated with chain store management since 1912 and has had a very successful career in this field. The previous owners of the individual stores will remain with the Company as local managers of their respective units.

All legal details in connection with this issue are subject to the approval of Messrs. Chapman and Cutler for the Bankers, and Messrs. Delafield, Thorne and Burleigh and John J. Bradley for the Corporation.

We offer this Preferred Stock if, as and when authorized, issued and received by us, subject to the approval of our counsel of all legal proceedings in connection therewith.

Unit { 1 share 7% Preferred Stock
1 share Common Stock

105 and Accrued Dividend to Yield about 6.67%

TOY, GILSON & TAYLOR
INCORPORATED
26 Broadway — New York

Jamestown, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y.

Harrisburg, Pa.

The information and figures used in this advertisement are taken from sources which we consider trustworthy, and while not guaranteed, they have been accepted by us as accurate.

Financial

12,500 Shares North Continent Utilities Corporation

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

(Fully Paid and Non-Assessable)

Preferred Both as to Assets and Cumulative Dividends

Par Value \$100 per Share

Cumulative dividends at the rate of \$7.00 per share per annum, payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October. Redeemable in whole or in part by the Company on any dividend date upon thirty days' notice at \$105.00 per share and all unpaid accrued dividends.

DIVIDENDS EXEMPT FROM PRESENT NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Transfer Offices:

NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, New York
CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF ILLINOIS, Chicago

Registrars:

EMPIRE TRUST CO., New York
CHICAGO TRUST CO., Chicago

For further information regarding the Company and this issue of stock, reference is made to a letter dated March 31, 1928, received from the Company, copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned and from which the following is summarized:

BUSINESS, TERRITORY SERVED AND PROPERTY: North Continent Utilities Corporation controls the North Shore Gas Company, Great Falls Gas Company, Elk River Power & Light Company, Great Northern Gas Company, Limited, Great Northern Utilities Company, The Denver Ice & Cold Storage Company and Capital Ice Refrigerating Company. Through these controlled companies is served a total of approximately 30,000 customers with gas and electricity (the territories thus served having a population in excess of 175,000), and does approximately one-half of the ice business in the cities of Denver, Colorado, and Indianapolis, Indiana. The operating gas properties include generating plants of a total daily capacity of 14,742,000 cubic feet with 484.7 miles of gas mains; the electric systems have an installed generating capacity of approximately 2,400 kilowatts and 93 miles of transmission lines; the ice properties have a daily capacity of 775 tons.

ASSETS: Net consolidated assets, after deducting depreciation and other reserves, all outstanding bonded indebtedness (including outstanding bonds of controlled companies), controlled companies' outstanding preferred stocks and other liabilities, amount to over \$200.00 per share on the 25,000 shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock to be outstanding.

EARNINGS: Consolidated earnings of North Continent Utilities Corporation and its subsidiary and affiliated companies for the twelve months' period ending November 30th, 1927 (earnings from Capital Ice Refrigerating Company properties included only for nine months' period ending September 30th, 1927), giving effect to a full year's income from investment in North Shore Coke & Chemical Company Preferred Stock, as certified by Messrs. Arthur Young & Company, are summarized as follows:

Gross Earnings (including other income)	\$3,231,998.04
Operating Expenses, Maintenance, Taxes (including Federal Income Taxes paid by controlled companies) and amounts applicable to minority common stockholders	2,229,110.54
Consolidated net earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization	\$1,002,887.50
Annual interest and dividends, paid or accrued, on funded debt, and preferred stocks of controlled companies outstanding in hands of the public	338,717.93
	\$ 664,169.57
Annual interest requirements \$3,-500,000 First Collateral Lien and Refunding Gold Bonds, Series A, 5½% due 1948	\$ 192,500.00
Balance	\$ 471,669.57
Annual Dividend requirements on Cumulative Preferred Stock	175,000.00

The above balance for the twelve months ending November 30th, 1927, is equal to approximately 2.70 times the annual dividend requirement on the 25,000 shares of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock to be outstanding upon completion of this financing.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: Proceeds from the sale of this issue will be used for extensions, betterments and improvements to properties, or for other corporate purposes.

MANAGEMENT: The management of the North Continent Utilities Corporation and its controlled companies is in the hands of the Wm. A. Baehr Organization, nationally known Public Utility Engineers and Operators.

Legal matters in connection with the issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Pam and Hurd, Chicago, for the Bankers, and Everett L. Millard, Esq., Attorney, Chicago, for the Corporation. Audits by Arthur Young & Company, Certified Public Accountants.

Price \$100 per Share and Accrued Dividends

GEORGE M. FORMAN & COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Investment Bonds Since 1885

120 Broadway, New York

112 W. Adams Street, Chicago

St. Louis

Peoria, Ill.

Minneapolis

Des Moines

Indianapolis

Springfield, Ill.

Lexington, Ky.

The statements contained herein have been obtained from sources deemed reliable, but are not guaranteed by us.

Financial

\$1,945,000

Land Development Corporation**FIRST MORTGAGE 6% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS***Dated March 1 1928**Due March 1 1938.*

Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1st and September 1st) payable at the office of the Detroit Trust Company, Detroit, Michigan, without deduction of Federal Income Tax not to exceed 2%. Coupon bonds in denomination of \$1,000 and \$500. Redeemable as a whole, or in part, by call by lot, on any interest date at 101 and interest.

DETROIT TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

MORTGAGOR: This issue of bonds is a direct obligation of the Land Development Corporation, a Michigan Corporation. Properties belonging to Land Development Corporation were originally subdivided and marketed in 1925, and the bulk of the property was sold in 1925 and 1926. Among the stockholders of this Company are the following: Messrs. Luman W. Goodenough, its President; Paul R. Gray, David Gray, C. Haines Wilson, Paul W. Voorhies, Wm. R. Kales, E. C. Lewis, B. C. Spitzley, and the Houseman-Spitzley Corporation.

SECURITY: In addition to being the direct obligation of the Land Development Corporation, these bonds are secured by pledge with the Trustee of title to 3,190 lots, which have been sold on land contracts for \$4,089,060, upon which land contracts there is an unpaid principal balance of \$3,082,011, as certified by Messrs. Haskins & Sells. As further security there will be pledged under mortgage 413 unsold lots, with an appraised value of \$332,587, and approximately 18 acres with an appraised value of \$55,529. The entire properties of the Corporation have been appraised as of December 31st, 1927, by the Detroit Trust Company at \$3,506,314. As additional property is sold title will revert to, and contracts covering sales will be deposited with, and assigned to the Trustee.

LOCATIONS: The properties of the Land Development Corporation pledged as security for this loan comprise ten different subdivisions and the acreage above referred to. The subdivisions known as East Park Manor and East Park Manor No. 1—through 5, are located at and in close proximity to the intersection of Seven Mile and Kelly Roads. Subdivisions known as Marion Park No. 1—through 4, have frontage on Coolidge Highway and extend southwest to the vicinity of the Village of Lincoln Park. This property runs parallel and in close proximity to the Detroit and Toledo Short Line Railroad, and provides the logical outlet for the continued growth of the City of River Rouge. The properties on both sides of Marion Park No. 1—through 4, are built up, and upon installation of the necessary improvements the property pledged should develop rapidly. The eighteen acres are adjacent to but on the opposite side of Coolidge Highway from Marion Park Subdivision. It is expected that this piece will be subdivided and offered for sale in 1928, or early in 1929.

SINKING FUND: The indenture provides that a monthly Sinking Fund, beginning immediately, shall operate to purchase in the open Market, or to call by lot, a minimum average of ten per cent. of the principal amount of the total issue annually. All collections will be made by the Houseman-Spitzley Corporation, and the proceeds turned over monthly to the Trustee. Monthly collections upon which these bonds are a first lien are running in excess of \$36,000. Balances in the Sinking Fund are to be applied to purchase of bonds in the open market, or if not so obtainable, to the redemption thereof by call by lot at 101.

PURPOSE: The proceeds from this issue of bonds will be used to retire present outstanding indebtedness of the Company, to allow a cash distribution to the stockholders and to pay for improvements to the property.

IMPROVEMENTS: The indenture contains a provision which will allow the Trustee to retain any amount necessary from the proceeds of this loan to insure completion of all improvements specified in the sales agreements of the Company. It is estimated that all such work is 60% completed, and the Company believes that all sidewalks, water mains, sewers and streets will be in and finished before 1929, or as soon thereafter as possible. Estimated costs of necessary improvements will be furnished by Messrs. Goldman and Ullian, Detroit. The Trustee is withholding an amount in excess of \$250,000 for this purpose.

INSURANCE: Insurable property will be covered by insurance, with loss clause payable to the Detroit Trust Company, Trustee.

LEGALITY: All legal matters in connection with this issue of bonds have been approved by Messrs. Goodenough, Voorhies, Long and Ryan of Detroit, for the Company; and Messrs. Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone, Detroit; and Messrs. Campbell, Bulkley and Ledyard, Detroit, for the Bankers.

EXEMPT FROM EXISTING PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES IN MICHIGAN

Price: Par and Accrued Interest

Nicol-Ford & Co.**Livingstone, Crouse & Co.****Detroit Trust Co.****Harris, Small & Co.****First National Company**

The above information is not guaranteed but believed to be correct.

Additional Issue

\$3,000,000

Roman Catholic Church Welfare Institutions in Germany

(Römisch-Katholische Kirchliche Wohlfahrtseinrichtungen in Deutschland)

7% 20-Year Secured Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Authorized and to be presently outstanding \$6,000,000

Dated June 1, 1926

Due June 1, 1946

Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Principal and interest payable, without deduction for any present or future German taxes, in United States Gold Coin of the standard existing June 1, 1926 at the principal office of Central Union Trust Company, of New York, in New York City, or at the office of Gebr. Teixeira de Mattos, in Amsterdam, Holland, in Dutch Guilders at their then current buying rate for sight exchange on New York. Redeemable as a whole or in part on June 1, 1931, or on any interest date thereafter, at 102 on or after June 1, 1931 and before June 1, 1932, at 101½ on or after June 1, 1932 and before June 1, 1933, at 101 on or after June 1, 1933 and before June 1, 1934, at 100½ on or after June 1, 1934, and before June 1, 1935, and at 100 on or after June 1, 1935, in each case with accrued interest. Cumulative sinking fund sufficient to retire entire issue by maturity by redemption by lot at 100 and accrued interest. In lieu of sinking fund payments, Bonds may be delivered to the sinking fund at 100. Coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, interchangeable and registerable as to principal.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, AMERICAN TRUSTEE
HILFSKASSE GEMEINNUETZIGER WOHLFAHRTSEINRICHTUNGEN DEUTSCHLANDS, G.m.b.H.,
GERMAN TRUSTEE

OBLIGORS: The bonds are the joint and several obligation of the following three leading Roman Catholic Church Welfare Institutions in Germany:

German Catholic Charity Union (Der Deutsche Caritasverband, E.V.),
Catholic School Organization of Germany, Prussian Division (Die Katholische Schulorganisation Deutschlands, [Landesausschuss Preussen] E.V.),
German Union of Catholic Brotherhood Homes (Der Reichsverband der Katholischen Gesellenhaeuser, Lehrlings- und Ledigenheime, E.V.).

GENERAL: No Roman Catholic Church organization in Germany is known to have ever defaulted on any of its obligations. The Papal Nuntius (Ambassador) in Germany, Archbishop Pacelli, has expressed in writing his approval of the past development of Roman Catholic Welfare Institutions in Germany and has recommended further development, and Cardinal Bertram, Archbishop of Breslau, the President of the German Roman Catholic Bishops Assembly in Fulda, has recommended such further development by means of a loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN: The proceeds of this additional issue of the bonds are to be reloaned to Roman Catholic Institutions, Dioceses, Parishes and Religious Orders throughout Germany largely for financing extensions and improvements.

SECURITY: The Trust Agreement provides that reloans made from the proceeds of the bonds shall be evidenced by written obligations of the borrowers. At least 90% of such reloans must be secured by first mortgages on property having a value of at least four times the principal amount thereof. In special cases reloans will be otherwise secured. In addition the majority of the reloans made by the Obligors will be guaranteed by a financially responsible body, such as a Diocese, Parish, Religious Order, political subdivision or banking or insurance company. All obligations, mortgages, guarantees and other forms of security for reloans will be held by the German Trustee as collateral for the bonds.

REVENUES: Reloans shall be made only to Roman Catholic Institutions, Parishes, Dioceses and Religious Orders which are entirely self-supporting from Church taxes and from other revenue exclusive of voluntary contributions, and whose annual gross revenues as determined by the Committee are at least four times the annual interest and sinking fund requirements on the obligations given for such reloans.

The Obligors receive revenues from their own income-producing properties and other sources which alone are sufficient to assure the service of the Bonds. We are advised by counsel that the revenues of the Obligors and the Welfare Organizations, Dioceses and Parishes to which reloans will be made out of the proceeds of this issue are not subject to any charges under the Dawes Plan.

These bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel, Messrs. Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff, and Messrs. Chadbourne, Hunt, Jaechel & Brown of New York City and Dr. Wronker-Flatow of Berlin. We reserve the right to reject subscriptions in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount applied for and to close the subscription books at any time without notice. Interim certificates deliverable in the first instance.

Price: 99 and interest to yield about 7.10%

Howe Snow & Co.

Incorporated

Stroud & Co.

Incorporated

All information given herein is from official sources or from sources which we regard as reliable, but in no event are the statements herein contained to be regarded as our representations.

Financial

All of this Capital Stock having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only

New Issue

70,000 Shares
Transportation Indemnity Company
 OF NEW YORK
Capital Stock (\$10 par value)

Transfer Agent:
 THE BANK OF AMERICA N. A.
 NEW YORK

Registrar:
 CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY
 NEW YORK

The following has been summarized by Mr. William H. McGee, President of the Company, from his letter to us:

Company: The Transportation Indemnity Company of New York has been organized under the laws of the State of New York to write general indemnity insurance, including jewellers' block and kindred lines. Its operations will be under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York as well as the supervision of similar departments in other states in which it may operate.

Capital and Surplus: Upon giving effect to the issue and sale of its authorized capital stock, the cash paid in Capital and Surplus of the Company will be as follows:

100,000 shares Capital Stock (\$10 par)	-----	\$1,000,000
Surplus	-----	1,500,000

No promotion expenses of any sort have been incurred by the Company in its formation.

The balance of the authorized capital stock of the Company consisting of 30,000 shares, not included in this offering, has been subscribed for by individuals associated with the management.

Management: The management of the Transportation Indemnity Company of New York will be in the hands of Messrs. William H. McGee, Gresham Ennis, and George C. Bowers, executives of Wm. H. McGee & Company, Inc., which has been successfully engaged as underwriters of insurance since 1883 and whose business is country-wide. Wm. H. McGee & Company, Inc., have a branch office, an agent or correspondent in practically every city of any importance in the United States, as well as agents at points in Canada, in the West Indies and in Mexico. Accordingly, Mr. McGee and his associates bring to the Transportation Indemnity Company of New York years of experience plus a volume of well diversified business, thus obviating the necessity for the pioneering that ordinarily a new company must contemplate.

Directors: The Board of Directors of the Transportation Indemnity Company of New York consists of:

William Bianchi—Capitalist, New York
 George W. Bovenizer—Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York
 M. C. Brush—President, American International Corp.
 Herman J. Cook—Vice-President, Equitable Trust Co., New York
 Carl P. Dennett—Director, First National Bank of Boston
 Gresham Ennis—Vice-President, Wm. H. McGee & Company, Inc., Insurance, New York
 Reg Halladay—Halladay & Co., Investment Bankers, New York
 G. C. House—Vice-President, Providence Washington Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.

Frederick J. Leary—Vice-President, Central Union Trust Company, New York
 Noah MacDowell, Jr.—Banker, New York
 William H. McGee—President, Wm. H. McGee & Company, Inc., Insurance, New York
 L. Parker McKinley—McKinley & Company, Members New York Stock Exchange, New York
 George P. Rea—Vice-President, Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co., Buffalo.
 E. A. St. John—President, National Surety Co., New York
 Alfred P. Walker—President, Standard Milling Co., New York

Legal proceedings in connection with the issue and sale of this stock are being passed upon by Messrs. Beekman, Bogue, Clark & Griscom, Counsel for the bankers, and Messrs. Davis, Wagner & Healer, Counsel for the Company. We offer this stock when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel.

Price \$28.50 Per Share

McKinley & Company
 44 Wall Street New York

Clinton Gilbert
 2 Wall Street New York

The statements in this advertisement are believed by us to be accurate, but they are in no event to be construed as representations by us.

Financial

65,000 Shares

American Re-Insurance Company

Capital Stock

Free of Present Pennsylvania Four Mills Personal Property Tax

This stock has been purchased from individuals and its offering involves no new financing by the Company

Transfer Agent:

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Registrar:

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Robert C. Ream, Esq., President of American Re-Insurance Company, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

Business: American Re-Insurance Company was organized in 1917 under the laws of Pennsylvania for the purpose of furnishing excess re-insurance on miscellaneous lines, comprising workmen's compensation, accident and health, automobile liability and property damage, fidelity and surety, plate glass, burglary and theft and other lines. This form of insurance is written with direct writing insurance companies, which desire to reinsure a part of their risk, and with organizations such as public utility and industrial corporations which carry their own insurance and desire to confine their risk within certain limits. Through re-insurance, the direct writing companies are enabled to extend their activities and the companies accepting the re-insurance are enabled to obtain desirable risks. The risks written by the Company are of a diversified character. The Company is qualified and operates in 21 States, including Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Alabama, Texas, Colorado and California.

The field of excess re-insurance, in which American Re-Insurance Company was the pioneer in the United States, has shown pronounced growth in recent years in keeping with the increase in demand for automobile liability and property damage insurance, the greater use of surety and fidelity policies, and the enactment of workmen's compensation laws. Assets of the Company have increased from \$3,072,136 as of December 31, 1921, to \$5,520,677 as of December 31, 1927, and accumulated surplus has increased in the same period from \$532,049 (including \$477,326 of paid-in surplus) to \$1,343,904.

Capitalization: The capitalization of the Company (including the shares herein offered) is as follows:

Capital Stock (par value \$10).....	Authorized 250,000 shs.	Outstanding 75,000 shs.
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The stock is full paid and non-assessable, subject to the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania whereby in case of the impairment of the capital of an insurance company, a stockholder therein may forfeit part or all of his stock in lieu of paying an assessment made for the purpose of restoring such capital.

Earnings: The net earnings of the Company, as reported to the Insurance Departments of the States of Pennsylvania and New York, and as verified by Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, for each of the five years ended December 31, 1927, were as follows:

1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
\$161,177	\$365,510	\$265,701	\$335,330	\$307,448

Net earnings for each of the last three of such years as determined by Alfred M. Best, insurance expert, after adjustment to give effect to estimated equities in unearned premiums and in reserves for liability and compensation claims, without including unrealized appreciation or depreciation in investments, were as follows:

1925	1926	1927
\$388,887	\$428,861	\$456,336

Assets: The balance sheet as of December 31, 1927, as reported to the Insurance Department of the States of Pennsylvania and New York, and as verified by Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, shows total assets of \$5,520,677 and capital stock and surplus of \$2,093,904. Adjusting such balance sheet to give effect to estimated equities in unearned premiums and reserves for liability and compensation claims, and in reserve for appreciation of investments, Alfred M. Best has computed the net liquidating value of the Company as of December 31, 1927, at approximately \$4,500,000.

Management: The Company will be managed by Ream, Wrightson & Co., Inc., who have been engaged in insurance underwriting for a period of fourteen years, and have had wide experience in all branches of insurance activity. They have specialized in the underwriting of excess re-insurance and were one of the original stockholders of the American Re-Insurance Company. The new management in their capacity as underwriters will, it is expected, be able to bring to the Company a material amount of new business. They have acquired a substantial stock interest in the Company and will receive in lieu of executive salaries for their managerial services, in addition to a fixed fee, a percentage of the annual net underwriting profit after all expenses.

Supervision: The Company's operations are under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of Pennsylvania, which prescribes regulatory restrictions with regard to capital and surplus and the maintenance of proper reserves.

Price \$68 per Share

We offer these shares, subject to allotment, when, as and if received by us and subject to approval of counsel.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.

The statements contained herein are received from sources believed to be reliable but are not guaranteed, and are in no event to be construed as representations made by us

Financial

New Issue

\$1,500,000

Isaac Silver & Brothers Company, Inc.

(A Delaware Corporation)

7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

Series of 1928

Preferred as to dividends and as to assets up to \$100 per share. Cumulative dividends payable quarterly, beginning May 1, 1928. Cumulative semi-annual sinking fund commencing August 1, 1934, payable out of net profits or surplus after provision for dividends on the Cumulative Preferred Stock, amounting annually to 3% of the greatest number of shares of 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928, ever outstanding. Redeemable in whole or in part on February 1, 1931, or at any time thereafter (and at any time in event of consolidation, merger or sale of entire assets) at \$115 and accrued dividends at the option of the Company, upon thirty days' published notice. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal Income Tax.

Conversion Privilege: Convertible into Common Stock at holder's option upon ten days' notice; During the period commencing August 2, 1928, and ending August 1, 1931, inclusive, at the rate of one and one-half shares of Common Stock for each share of 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928, and after August 1, 1931, and up to and including August 1, 1934, at the rate of one and one-quarter shares of Common Stock for each share of 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928.

Transfer Agent: The New York Trust Company, New York City.

Registrar: The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

Capitalization

(Upon Completion of Present Financing)

	Authorized	Outstanding
Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par Value \$100 per Share)	\$3,000,000*	\$1,500,000
Common Stock (No Par Value)	135,834 Shares†	100,000 Shares

*Including this issue of \$1,500,000 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928; the remaining \$1,500,000 will, if and when issued, carry a 6½% dividend.

†22,500 shares reserved to provide for conversion of this issue of 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928.

Mr. Isaac Silver, President of the Company, summarizes from his letter as follows:

History: Isaac Silver & Brothers Company, Inc., represents the outgrowth of a business originally started with a small store in Sylvania, Georgia, in 1907.

A conservative rate of expansion has been followed from the inception of the business. The selection of new locations has been carefully made in growing industrial cities where an active demand exists for the class of merchandise handled.

Previously the Company's field of operation was confined to cities in the South, but in recent years the Company has widened the scope of its activities to include Northern manufacturing cities.

Business: The Company now operates a chain of twenty-three five cent to one dollar stores, which are located in cities of the following States: Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. The management plans to open, during the remainder of 1928, nine new stores, four of which will be opened before the fall.

Sales and Earnings: The sales and earnings, as certified by Messrs. McArdle & McArdle, for the two years ending December 31, 1927, are as follows:

Year	Sales	Net Profits after Taxes	Ratio Net Profits to Sales	No. Times New Pfd. Div. Req'ts Earned	*Net Profits Available for Common Stock
1926	\$4,766,594	\$271,082	5.6%	2.58	\$236,082
1927	5,609,947	379,193	6.7%	3.61	344,193

* After payment of Dividends on Preferred Stock outstanding in respective years.

Balance Sheet: The certified Balance Sheet, as of December 31, 1927, adjusted to give effect to the present financing, shows Current Assets of \$1,868,505.97, as against Current Liabilities of \$270,329.73, leaving a Net Working Capital of \$1,598,176.24.

Purpose of Issue: The entire proceeds derived from the sale of this 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928, (except the portion issued to replace the old 7% Preferred Stock issued in 1925, which is now being exchanged for the 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928, or redeemed) will remain in the business and will be used solely for expansion purposes.

Management: The management and control of the Company will remain in the hands of those who founded this business and have been responsible for its success.

We offer this 7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series of 1928, if, when and as issued and accepted by us, subject to the approval of legal proceedings by counsel. All legal matters in connection with this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft for the Bankers, and Messrs. Gallert Hilborn & Raphael for the Company. It is expected that delivery will be made on or about April 18, in the form of temporary stock certificates.

Price \$115 per Share and accrued dividend

George H. Burr & Co.

The above statements are not guaranteed, but are obtained from sources we believe to be reliable and upon which we have acted in the purchase of this stock.

Financial

NEW ISSUE

\$3,150,000

American Service Company

First Mortgage Two-Year 6% Gold Notes

Dated April 1, 1928

Due April 1, 1930

Coupon notes in \$1,000 and \$500 denominations, interchangeable and registerable as to principal only. Interest payable April 1 and October 1 at office of Trustee, without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2% per annum. The Company will refund upon proper notice within 60 days after payment, any personal property tax not exceeding 5 mills to the dollar per annum, or any income tax not exceeding 6% of the interest per annum, as now or hereafter imposed by any State. Redeemable as a whole or in part on or before October 1, 1929, on 30 days' notice at 101 and accrued interest, thereafter at 100 and accrued interest. First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee; Roy C. Osgood, Chicago, and Walter S. McLucas, Kansas City, Co-Trustees.

These Notes are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange

The following information has been furnished by Mr. J. A. Gibson, Vice-President and General Manager of the Company:

Business: American Service Company, incorporated under the laws of Maryland, has acquired and consolidated under single management a group of ice utilities formerly operated by 29 independent companies, supplying ice in 23 cities. The cities served are Houston, Galveston and Beaumont, Texas; Leavenworth and Pittsburg, Kansas; Davenport, Iowa; Joplin, Missouri; Hot Springs, Arkansas; Knoxville, Tennessee; Atlanta, Georgia; and 13 other cities in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma. The aggregate population of these communities is over 1,000,000.

The properties include 31 ice manufacturing plants having a total daily capacity in excess of 1,600 tons of ice, in addition to cold storage facilities. These properties include land owned in fee, substantial buildings, ice-making machinery of standard types, delivery equipment, cold storage buildings and equipment, and other property useful in the business. The Company is without competition in supplying ice in 14 communities, and the Company's plants rank as important units in the ice business of the other cities served.

Security: These notes, in the opinion of counsel, are a direct obligation of the Company and are secured by first mortgage on all permanent property now owned or hereafter acquired. The fair depreciated value of the properties as determined in recent appraisals by Messrs. Stone & Webster, Inc., and Hagenah & Dorsey, plus cost of subsequent additions, is in excess of \$5,935,000. These First Mortgage Notes, the Company's sole funded debt, represent approximately 53% of this valuation.

In addition to these Notes there are outstanding \$1,583,000 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (\$100 par value) and 100,000 shares of Class "B" Common Stock (no par value).

All legal matters in connection with this issue are under the direction of Messrs. Newman, Poppenhusen, Stern & Johnson, for the Bankers, and Dickinson & Smith, for the Company. Appraisals and engineering reports by Messrs. Stone & Webster, Inc., Hagenah & Dorsey and Arthur L. Mullergren. Audits by Messrs. Haskins & Sells and Lawrence Scudder & Co. These notes are offered for delivery if, when and as issued and received by us, subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that permanent notes will be ready for delivery on or about April 16, 1928.

Earnings: The books of the Texas properties of the Company have been audited by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, for the year ended November 30, 1927; and for all other properties by Messrs. Lawrence Scudder & Company, for the year ended December 31, 1927. These combined certified earnings are as follows:

Gross Revenue	\$1,645,107.97
Operating Costs and Expenses, including maintenance and local taxes	1,112,202.09
Net Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Income Taxes	\$ 532,905.88
Annual Interest requirement of First Mortgage 6% Notes to be outstanding	\$ 189,000.00

The above net earnings of the Company are more than 2.8 times the annual interest requirement of the \$3,150,000 First Mortgage 6% Notes to be outstanding.

After giving effect to non-recurring charges due to favorable power contracts now consummated, the elimination of competing delivery routes, and other changes now effected, the net earnings for the above period are over three times the annual interest requirement.

Management: Mr. J. A. Gibson, Vice-President and General Manager of the Company, has been engaged in the ice business for many years, owning and operating a number of plants in the Joplin-Pittsburgh District; at the present time he is President of the Kansas Ice Association. Mr. J. S. Marshall, Vice-President, in charge of the Texas group of properties, is one of the outstanding ice operators in the Southwest. The local managers are men of long and successful experience in the ice utility business, well established in their respective communities.

Price 99¾ and accrued interest to yield over 6⅛%

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

Nichols, Terry & Co., Inc.

Fenton, Davis & Boyle

The information, statements and figures contained in this advertisement were taken from sources which we considered trustworthy, and while not guaranteed by us to be correct, all such information, statements and figures have been relied upon by us in the purchase of these securities for our own account.

Financial

NEW ISSUE

\$3,750,000

California Consumers Company

First Mortgage and First Lien 20-Year 6% Gold Bonds

Series A

DATED APRIL 2, 1928

DUE APRIL 1, 1948

Redeemable on any interest date upon not less than thirty days' notice at 105 and accrued interest up to October, 1938, thereafter $\frac{1}{2}\%$ less per annum. Coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 with interest payable at the office of the Trustee or Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co. of San Francisco on April 1 and October 1, without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax up to 2% insofar as lawful. The Company agrees to reimburse the resident holders of these bonds, if requested within sixty days after payment, in the manner provided in the Indenture, for the personal property tax in the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia (and also the California Personal Property Tax up to 4 mills, in the event that these bonds in part are held to be subject to such tax), at rates not exceeding the rates in each case existing on April 1, 1928, and also for the income tax not exceeding 6% on the interest thereon, in the State of Massachusetts.

LOS ANGELES-FIRST NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee

Mr. A. V. Weinright, President of the Company, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

BUSINESS

California Consumers Company was incorporated under the laws of Delaware in 1928 to acquire and operate either directly or through subsidiaries the businesses of the following successful and well established companies: the Los Angeles Ice & Cold Storage Co., Pasadena Ice Co., Citizens Independent Ice Co., Globe Ice Cream Co. and Beverly-Globe Ice Co.

These companies are engaged in the cold storage, ice manufacturing, refrigeration, ice cream and distilled water business, owning and operating nine ice manufacturing plants and four cold storage plants. Distilled water is distributed under the well known name of "Puritas" to over 60,000 customers, making that unit one of the largest distributors of distilled water in the country. Ice cream that has won recognition for its high quality is sold under the trade name of "Globe Ice Cream."

The territory served has a population of over 1,750,000 and includes the cities of Los Angeles, Beverly Hills, Santa Monica, Pasadena, Pomona, Alhambra and numerous other municipalities.

The plants and warehouses are well located, modern, fully equipped and have capacity for a greatly increased business. The business is a stable industry and deals in commodities and services necessary or essential to the large population served.

EARNINGS

Consolidated earnings for the year ended December 31, 1927 (as reported by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., Certified Public Accountants, after adjustment for non-recurring charges):

Gross Earnings.....	\$2,262,122.29
Operating Expenses, including maintenance and taxes.....	1,585,561.61

Other Income.....	\$676,560.68
	34,124.57

Net Earnings.....	\$710,685.25
Annual Interest on these bonds.....	225,000.00

Balance available for Federal Taxes, Depreciation and Dividends.....	\$485,685.25
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Above net earnings over 3.15 times the annual interest requirements of these bonds.

These bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of legal proceedings by Messrs. O'Melveny, Tuller & Myers of Los Angeles, and Messrs. Chadbourne, Hunt, Jaeckel & Brown of New York, and subject to the final approval of the Commissioner of Corporations of the State of California and such changes as he may require. Engineering examinations and valuations by Sanderson & Porter. Audits by Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Company. Other examinations by Van Rensselaer H. Greene and United States Engineering Corporation. Trustee Interim Receipts or Temporary Bonds will be deliverable in the first instance.

SECURITY

A bondholders' policy of title insurance will be issued by Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles, insuring these bonds to be secured by a first mortgage on all of the real properties of the Company. The issue will be further secured by a first lien on all or substantially all of the outstanding capital stocks (except directors' qualifying shares) and funded debts of subsidiary companies, as defined in the indenture, which are to be deposited with the Trustee. The real estate, plants and equipment of California Consumers Company and its subsidiaries were recently appraised by Sanderson & Porter at a sound depreciated value of \$6,967,446, including land values of \$2,647,350. In addition to its physical properties the Company will enjoy valuable franchise rights permitting the maintenance and operation of a street pipe line refrigerating system, and the value of such rights is not included in this appraisal of Sanderson & Porter. The Company will have ample working capital in the amount of \$676,223, making total consolidated net assets available for the bonds of \$7,643,669 without any allowance of good will, franchise rights or other intangibles. Upon completion of this financing, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries will have any funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public other than this issue.

CAPITALIZATION

After giving effect to present financing:

First Mortgage and First Lien 20-Year 6% (Sinking Fund) Bonds.....	\$3,750,000
Preferred Stock (no par).....	15,000 shares
Common Stock (no par).....	15,000 shares

The proceeds of these bonds and shares of stock will be used to acquire properties, subsidiary companies, retire or acquire all outstanding funded indebtedness and for other corporate purposes. Additional bonds may only be issued under conservative restrictions as recited in the indenture.

SINKING FUND

The indenture under which the bonds will be issued will provide for a sinking fund commencing October 1, 1930, to retire about 50% of the Series A bonds, this present issue, before maturity.

MANAGEMENT

The Company will be under the supervision and management of the United States Engineering Corporation, which is composed of an experienced and a very well known personnel who have successfully demonstrated their ability in the management and development of the National Public Service Co., Western United Corporation and the Inland Power & Light Co.

Price 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ and accrued interest, to yield 6.12%

A. E. Fitkin & Co., Inc.

Dean Witter & Co.

Hunter, Dulin & Co.

San Francisco—Los Angeles

Los Angeles—San Francisco

The information and statistics contained in this advertisement have been obtained from sources that we believe reliable, but are not to be considered representations made by us.

Financial

New Issue

\$6,000,000

Childs Company

Fifteen Year Five Per Cent Gold Debentures

Dated April 1, 1928

Due April 1, 1943

Authorized \$12,000,000; to be presently issued \$6,000,000. Coupon Debentures in denomination of \$1,000 each, registerable as to principal only. Interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the office of the Trustee. Redeemable as a whole or in amounts of \$1,000,000 on any interest date on thirty days' published notice at 103 and interest on or before April 1, 1931; thereafter at 102 and interest on or before April 1, 1936; thereafter at 101 and interest on or before April 1, 1941; thereafter at 100½ and interest on or before October 1, 1942 and thereafter at 100 and interest. Interest payable without deduction for Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2%. Pennsylvania Four Mills Tax refunded on timely application.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, TRUSTEE

The following information is summarized from the letter to us from Mr. S. Willard Smith, Vice-President of the Company:

The Childs Company was incorporated in New York and is the successor to the business founded as a partnership in 1889. It owns and operates a chain of 118 restaurants located in the larger cities of the United States and Canada.

The Company owns in fee, either directly or through subsidiaries, twenty-six of its restaurant locations. Of these fifteen are in Greater New York, six of which are situated on Broadway and two on Fifth Avenue.

The consolidated earnings of Childs Company and its restaurant operating subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 1927 as certified by Niles & Niles, were as follows:

Restaurant Sales.....	\$28,819,749.55	
Building Rental and Miscellaneous Sales.....	2,197,219.67	
Total Sales.....	\$31,016,969.22	
Balance after Operating Expenses, Taxes and Mortgage Interest.....		\$2,228,286.67
Other Income.....		550,766.61*
Total Income.....		\$2,779,053.28
Depreciation (written off).....		1,026,549.98
Balance.....		\$1,752,503.30
Total annual interest requirements on this issue and on subsidiary company notes.....		370,000.00

* Includes profit on sale of Leasehold amounting to \$346,267.98.

The following will be the capitalization of Childs Company and its subsidiaries, on completion of this financing:

	Authorized	Outstanding
Real Estate Mortgages (divisional closed liens).....		\$6,108,383
Fifteen-Year Five Per Cent Gold Debentures (this issue).....	\$12,000,000	6,000,000
Childs' Dining Hall Co. 5% Notes 1931.....	1,400,000	1,400,000
7% Preferred Stock (\$100 Par Value).....	5,000,000	5,000,000
Common Stock, no par value shares.....	750,000 Shares	361,536 Shares

Also fractional scrip aggregating 1,076.45 shares and \$400 par value minority interests.

The aggregate market value of the outstanding Preferred and Common stocks, at present market prices, is in excess of \$21,000,000.

The proceeds from the sale of these Debentures will be used to redeem the \$2,000,000 Childs Company Five Per Cent Notes due 1930, to increase the Company's working capital and for other corporate purposes.

We offer these Debentures when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of counsel. It is expected that Debentures in temporary or definitive form will be ready on or about April 16, 1928.

Price 96 to yield about 5.40%

Laird, Bissell & Meeds

Tucker, Anthony & Co.

The information contained in this advertisement is not guaranteed by us, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

Financial

\$1,800,000

Westchester Service Corporation

First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series A

To be dated April 1, 1928

To mature April 1, 1948

Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and October 1) to be payable at the office of the Trustee in New York City, or at the option of the holder, at the office of The National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Boston, Massachusetts, or the Continental National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois. Coupon bonds in interchangeable denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, registerable as to principal. To be redeemable as a whole or in part by lot on any interest payment date upon thirty days' published notice at 105 and accrued interest if effected on or before April 1, 1943, with successive reductions of 1% of principal amount for each year or fraction thereof elapsed after April 1, 1943.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.—TRUSTEE

Mr. Gerald S. Couzens, President of the Westchester Service Corporation, summarizes in part his letter to us as follows:

BUSINESS AND TERRITORY: The Westchester Service Corporation, a New York Corporation, has been organized to acquire the assets and business of ten businesses which supply artificial and natural ice and coal in Westchester County, New York. These businesses, which have been operating successfully for a long period of years, serve a growing territory whose present population, based upon the 1925 New York census, is estimated at about 280,000. The principal plants are located in Yonkers, White Plains, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon and Port Chester, New York.

Westchester County during the past 15 years has shown remarkable progress, both in the development of business enterprises and in the rate of increase of population and is regarded as one of the most important suburban territories in the metropolitan area.

PROPERTIES: The properties to be acquired will include seven modern plants manufacturing artificial ice, one of which also harvests natural ice, and six coal yards. The ice plants are equipped with modern electrically driven machinery and have a daily manufacturing capacity of about 880 tons of artificial ice and ice storage capacity of 15,300 tons. Sales in 1927 were approximately 160,000 tons of ice and 114,000 tons of coal.

SECURITY: These Bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct first mort-

gage on all the land, buildings, machinery and equipment to be owned by the Corporation. The properties to be subject to the lien of this mortgage have been appraised by Mr. Van Rensselaer H. Greene, Consulting Engineer, as of January 1, 1928, at \$4,320,526, which is equivalent to over \$2,395 per \$1,000 First Mortgage Bond to be presently outstanding. The appraised value of the land alone is over \$1,000,000.

After giving effect to this financing, the balance sheet of the Corporation will show net current assets in excess of \$305,300, and total net assets of \$4,631,504.62.

EARNINGS: The consolidated net earnings of the predecessor businesses after operating expenses, maintenance, adjusted officers' salaries and renewals but before Federal taxes and depreciation, for the three years ending December 31, 1927, as certified by Messrs. Seidman & Seidman, Certified Public Accountants, have averaged \$402,199.20 per annum or 3.70 times the annual interest charges on this issue of First Mortgage Bonds and over twice the interest charges on the total funded debt of the Corporation to be presently outstanding.

SINKING FUND: The mortgage will provide for a semi-annual cumulative sinking fund, beginning January 1, 1929, estimated to be sufficient to retire over 50% of the issue by maturity.

A fully descriptive circular will be sent upon request.

We offer these Bonds, when as and if issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of our counsel.

Price: 98 and Accrued Interest, to Yield over 6.15%

Taylor, Ewart & Co.
Incorporated

Continental National Company

C. D. Parker & Co., Inc.

Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc.

Rogers Caldwell & Co., Inc.

The statements herein, although not guaranteed by us, are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

This advertisement appears as a matter of record.

NEW ISSUE

100,000 Shares Nēve Drug Stores

Incorporated

Convertible A Stock

(No Par Value—Voting)

Transfer Agents:

The Equitable Trust Company of New York
Continental National Bank & Trust Company, Chicago

Registrars:

The Chemical National Bank of New York
First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago

The Convertible A Stock is preferred over the common stock as to assets and as to quarterly dividends cumulative from April 15 1928, at the annual rate of \$2.80 a share. Redeemable as a whole only at any time on at least thirty days' notice at \$60 a share plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Entitled in any liquidation to \$50 a share plus accrued and unpaid dividends before any distribution on the common stock. Convertible at the option of the holder at any time up to and including the redemption date into the common stock of the company on a share for share basis.

Mr. A. J. Neve, President of the Company, summarizes in part his letter to us as follows:

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Outstanding
Convertible A Stock (no par value, voting) -----	125,000 shs.	100,000 shs.
Common Stock (no par value) -----	*300,000 shs.	170,000 shs.

*125,000 shares reserved for conversion of Convertible A Stock and 5,000 shares reserved for employees.

BUSINESS: Neve Drug Stores Incorporated, a New York Corporation, has contracted to acquire the assets and business of 64 additional successfully established, well located and profit producing retail drug stores in the Greater New York Metropolitan District, and will operate the acquired properties on economical chain store merchandising principles, giving the Company all the advantages of scientific management, volume buying, economical warehousing and distribution and many other economies. The 65 stores to be owned by the Company have been in business an average of over 12 years and are operating in premises under leases which run for an average of over 8 years. The Company anticipates expanding its activities through the acquisition, from time to time, of additional desirable established stores and the opening of new stores in favorable locations.

WAREHOUSE AND DISTRIBUTING PLANT: The general offices, warehouse and distributing plant will be in the recently completed fireproof Graphic Arts Center Building at Varick and Houston Streets, New York City. This location is of value because of its easy accessibility to the freight terminals through which the company will receive its merchandise, and the speed and facility with which the stores throughout the Metropolitan District can be served from it. The plant is equipped with steel shelving throughout and with conveyor systems to facilitate the rapid filling of orders.

EARNINGS: In the case of stores which are owned by individuals it is quite usual to find that the owners do not have facilities for maintaining adequate accounting records of all details of their business transactions and this general condition prevailed in respect to the drug stores contracted for. The combined sales of the group for the year 1927, as adjusted and reported by Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Company, accountants and auditors, amounted to \$6,636,454.57. After deducting the salaries the management proposes to pay, rent and operating expenses actually paid by the former managements, providing for depreciation of Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Lessees' Improvements, as determined by the American Appraisal Company, and for the New York State Franchise Tax and Federal Income Tax at the present rate of 13½%, the combined net profit for the year 1927, as computed by the accountants in conjunction with the President of the Company, amounts to \$759,445.44, equal to \$7.59 per share on the Convertible A Stock or nearly 2¾ times the Convertible A Stock dividend requirements and, after such dividend, to \$2.82 per share on the outstanding common stock. It is expected that additional discounts due to wholesale purchases, based on the 1927 volume, will more than offset additional administrative expenses.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds of this financing will be used for the purchase of the businesses contracted for and other corporate purposes.

MANAGEMENT: The management of the Company will be in the hands of Mr. A. J. Neve, as President, who holds a long and successful record, extending over a period of twenty-five years, as an executive in the drug store chain business. Mr. Neve was an executive of the Owl Drug Company, which today is the largest chain of drug stores in the West, having been associated with it for many years. In 1920 Mr. Neve left the Owl Drug Company and purchased the American Drug Company of Los Angeles, at that time the second most important retail drug chain in Southern California. In 1921 he merged this chain with the Sun Drug Company, creating the largest chain in Southern California and the second largest on the Pacific Coast. In 1924 he sold this entire business to the Owl Drug Company. Associated with Mr. Neve as executives will be men of broad experience in this line.

*** This offering is made in all respects, when, as and if issued, and accepted by us and subject to the approval of Messrs. Everett, Clarke & Benedict, counsel for the bankers, and Messrs. Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett, counsel for the Company. We reserve the right to reject any and all subscriptions in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount applied for, and to close the subscription books at any time without notice.

Price \$40 per share

A limited amount of Common Stock is also being offered by us.

Application will be made to list the Convertible A and Common stocks on the New York Curb Market.

Lage & Co.

Peabody, Smith & Co., Inc.

Bond & Goodwin & Tucker

Incorporated

John Burnham & Co.

The information in this advertisement is not guaranteed, but is obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

Financial

THIS ADVERTISEMENT APPEARS AS A MATTER OF RECORD ONLY.

NEW ISSUE

40,000 American Shares Mortgage Bank of Colombia

(BANCO HIPOTECARIO DE COLOMBIA)

Representing 40,000 full-paid and non-assessable shares of stock of the par value of 20 Colombian dollars each of Mortgage Bank of Colombia to be deposited with The New York Trust Company, as Depositary, or its agent in Bogota, under the Deposit Agreement dated as of March 26, 1928. Of such shares 30,000 represent an increase in the capital stock of the Bank.

Registered Certificates, transferable in New York City and Boston. Exchangeable after August 1, 1929, for deposited shares of stock of the Bank at the option of the registered owner. Dividends on American shares payable February and August in United States dollars.

The New York Trust Company, Depositary and New York Transfer Agent.
International Acceptance Trust Company, New York Registrar.

The National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Boston Transfer Agent.
The Atlantic National Bank of Boston, Boston Registrar.
The Royal Bank of Canada, Bogota, Agent of the Depositary.

The Deposit Agreement will, in substance, provide that cash dividends received by the Depositary upon deposited shares shall be converted into U. S. dollars and the proceeds (less charges and expenses) be paid by the Depositary to registered holders of American Shares; that upon payment of charges and expenses of the Depositary and the surrender thereof properly endorsed, American Shares will be exchangeable for the deposited shares represented thereby after August 1, 1929, and, under certain conditions, prior thereto; that additional shares of stock of the Bank under certain conditions may be deposited with the Depositary and additional American Shares be issued therefor.

For further information as to the rights, of the holders of American Shares, and as to the charges and fees on transfers or exchanges of Certificates for American Shares, exchange thereof for deposited shares, deposit of additional shares, collection and payment of dividends, voting rights, et cetera, reference is hereby made to the Deposit Agreement.

Mr. Carlos A. Davila, Manager and Director of the Mortgage Bank of Colombia, summarizes as follows his letter regarding the business of the Bank in connection with the issuance of American Shares:

Business: The Mortgage Bank of Colombia (Banco Hipotecario de Colombia) is the oldest banking institution in Colombia engaged primarily in mortgage credit operations. By the provisions of its charter, which took the form of a contract between the National Government and the Bank, it possesses, in addition to general banking powers, exceptional powers and privileges to operate as a mortgage bank. Its business consists primarily in the granting of long-term loans secured by first mortgages on improved city and agricultural property and in making secured loans to governmental entities.

Growth: The following tabulation shows the growth of the Bank since its foundation:

(The following figures are in Colombian dollars; 1 Colombian dollar equals at par of exchange \$.9733 U. S.)

Year	Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits	Total Resources	Earnings Per Annum	Cash Dividends per share %	Mortgages	Mortgage Bonds
Dec. 31, 1910	\$261,400	\$408,487	*\$11,400	7.2	\$254,895	\$83,350
Dec. 31, 1915	567,532	2,270,737	114,212	12.9	1,735,316	1,297,500
Dec. 30, 1920	1,648,131	6,300,760	258,147	27.5	3,727,238	3,207,300
Dec. 30, 1925	2,240,305	11,151,924	421,983	35.0	7,887,604	6,326,500
Dec. 31, 1927	3,221,945	21,892,046	519,984	**37.0	16,946,554	16,701,012

* 6 months only. ** Based on amount of stock outstanding prior to 100% stock dividend.

Dividends and Market Price of Stock Semi-annual cash dividends have been paid regularly upon the capital stock of the Bank and have gradually increased from the initial dividend at the annual rate of 7.2% in 1910 to a present rate equivalent to 50% annually on the original stock.

The market price of a share of the original stock has likewise increased from 100% of its paid-in value to over 580% as the surplus and earning power of the Bank have increased. These calculations as to cash dividends on, and market price of, an original share of stock take into consideration dividends payable on, and market value of, additional stock received as stock dividends declared from surplus, amounting to 12½% in 1915, 11.1% in 1916, 11.1% in 1924 and 100% in 1927, as well as the increases in the cash dividend rates and in the market value per share. The last dividend of the Bank, after giving effect to a stock dividend of 100%, was at the annual rate of 19% on the par value of the stock.

All conversions to U. S. dollars made at par of exchange, \$.9733 per Colombian dollar. Present quotation Colombian dollar \$.9804.
All figures in U. S. dollars unless otherwise specified.

We offer these American Shares when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to completion of the purchase of the shares by us, and subject to approval of all legal proceedings by our counsel, Messrs. Hornblower, Miller & Garrison. It is expected that temporary certificates will be deliverable in the first instance.

Price \$46 flat to yield over 8% at present dividend rate

Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc.

Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc.

The information contained herein is derived from official and other sources which we believe to be reliable but do not guarantee.

New Issue

\$3,000,000

Provincial Bank of Westfalia

(Landesbank der Provinz Westfalen), Germany

Five Year 6% Gold Note

Represented by

International Acceptance Trust Company Participation Certificates

Dated March 1, 1928

Due March 1, 1933

The Note is non-callable; is payable to and will be held by International Acceptance Trust Company. Interest March 1 and September 1. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for taxes of any nature at any time imposed by or within Germany.

International Acceptance Trust Company, as Trustee under Participation Certificate Agreement, will issue 6% Coupon Participation Certificates in the principal amount of \$3,000,000 against the deposit of the Note. Certificates in denomination of \$1,000. Moneys received by the Trustee on account of interest and principal of the Note will be payable to Certificate holders at the office of the Trustee in New York City.

The Province of Westfalia is by law unconditionally liable as guarantor for the payment of the interest and principal of the Note and the Note bears endorsed thereon the certificate of the Province to that effect.

For further information regarding the Bank and the Province, reference is made to a letter from General Director Reusch, of Provincial Bank of Westfalia, which has been summarized as follows:

THE BANK

Provincial Bank of Westfalia was founded in 1832 (adopting its present name in 1890) and is the oldest provincial bank in Germany. It is authorized by charter to transact a general banking business but the primary purpose of the Bank is to assist the Provincial authorities in carrying out their financial and economic policies.

Against the long-term mortgages which it holds, the Bank is authorized to issue its Mortgage Bonds (Pfandbriefe), and against the certificates of indebtedness of municipalities, its Municipal Bonds (Kommunal-Obligationen). On December 31, 1927, it had outstanding obligations maturing in one year or over of \$11,152,167.

The Bank is owned by the Province and under its direct supervision. Capital funds are in part supplied by the Province, in part accumulated out of profits. On December 31, 1927 capital, reserves and undivided profits amounted to \$2,917,434 and total resources to \$49,318,745.

THE PROVINCE

The Province of Westfalia has an area of about 7,800 square miles and a population of approximately 5,000,000, second of the provinces of Prussia in number of inhabitants and density of population. Between 1910 and 1925 the population increased about 16% as compared with an increase of about 9% for the rest of Prussia. The capital is Muenster and other well-known cities within the Province are Dortmund, Bochum, Gelsenkirchen, Hagen and Bielefeld.

Agriculture, and the chemical and textile industries are important activities of the people but the main wealth of the Province comes from its great mineral resources. A large part of the Ruhr district lies within its boundaries and in this district are located some of the largest establishments engaged in the heavy industry of Germany, including Harpener Bergbau, A.G., Bochumer Verein, Phoenix, A.G., Mannesmann Tubeworks, Goodhope Coal Mines, Hoesch Steel Works, Kloeckner, A.G. and Gelsenkirchen Mines. For the fiscal years ended April 1, 1926 and 1927, revenues showed a surplus over expenditures of \$404,600 and \$595,000, respectively. For the fiscal year ending April 1, 1928, the budget balances at \$9,424,800. The only external debt of the Province is the 7% Sterling Loan of 1926, of which approximately £815,000 is outstanding. The internal debt arises under the Revaluation Law of July 16, 1925 and is estimated not to exceed the equivalent of \$1,451,800. A statement of the contingent liabilities of the Province is contained in the letter of General Director Reusch, copy of which may be had upon request.

The value of publicly owned property within the Province is estimated at \$1,904,000,000 and the annual income of the inhabitants at \$714,000,000. The Province has power to increase taxation according to its requirements.

Conversions of Reichsmarks into United States currency above have been made at gold parity, 23.8 cents per Reichsmark.

97¾% and interest, to yield over 6.50%

When, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel, Messrs. Appleton, Rice & Perrin, of New York, and Dr. Fritz Liebmann, of Hamburg. It is expected that temporary Participation Certificates of International Acceptance Trust Company will be ready for delivery on or about April 18, 1928. Statements herein, received partly by cable, have been accepted by us as reliable but are not representations by us.

International Acceptance Bank, Inc.

Harris, Forbes & Co.

Financial

Subscriptions having been received in excess of the amount of this issue, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

\$10,350,000

Pittsburgh Hotels Corporation

First (Closed) Mortgage 5½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated as of March 1, 1928

Due March 1, 1948

Coupon Bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, registerable as to principal only. Interest payable March 1 and September 1 in each year, without deduction for the normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2% per annum. Redeemable in whole or in part, on any interest payment date, upon 30 days' prior notice, at the option of the Corporation or through the operation of the sinking fund, at 103 if redeemed on or before March 1, 1933; at 102 thereafter on or before March 1, 1938; at 101 thereafter on or before March 1, 1943; at 100½ thereafter on or before March 1, 1946, and at 100 thereafter to maturity. Interest payable at the Continental National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago; principal and interest payable at the head office of The National City Bank of New York, in New York, and at

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Trustee.

The Bonds and interest coupons will be payable without deduction for the Pennsylvania Four Mills Tax. The Corporation agrees, to the extent specified in the Mortgage, to reimburse owners resident in various other States, for certain taxes paid with respect to these Bonds or the interest thereon.

Mr. Eugene C. Eppley, President of Pittsburgh Hotels Corporation, summarizes his letter regarding this issue, as follows:

SECURITY

The First Mortgage Bonds are secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct closed first mortgage on the land and buildings constituting the William Penn and Fort Pitt hotels and service building, and by pledge of the entire capital stock of a subsidiary company which will own the furniture and equipment. These hotels are the two largest hotels in the city of Pittsburgh, and, upon completion of the construction of a 586 room addition to the William Penn Hotel, will contain a total of 2,128 guest rooms.

VALUATION

The land and buildings, including the addition now under construction, have been appraised as a going concern by the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board at \$17,268,149; the \$10,350,000 of First (Closed) Mortgage Bonds thus constitute a loan of 59.94% of this appraisal. In this appraisal, \$4,805,800 is given as the value of the land and \$12,462,349 as the value of the buildings. The appraisal does not include furniture, furnishings and equipment, the value of which, including the furnishings and equipment for the addition, is estimated at more than \$2,000,000.

EARNINGS

Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. have certified that for the past five calendar years, the net earnings derived from the present properties available for interest, depreciation and Federal income taxes, have averaged \$1,117,056 per annum, and for the year 1927, amounted to \$906,157 after charging to operation a large part of the cost of extensive interior redecorating at the Fort Pitt Hotel.

The addition now under construction will add 586 guest rooms to the William Penn Hotel as compared with the 1,542 rooms at present contained in the two hotels, and will also provide a large amount of additional space for shops and stores. The management estimates that, upon completion of the addition, net earnings for a normal year's operation of the properties, available for interest, depreciation and Federal income taxes, will be in excess of \$1,600,000, and that \$475,000 per annum should adequately provide for depreciation of the buildings, furniture and equipment. Annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds will require a maximum of \$569,250 and the average annual interest and sinking fund requirements combined will be \$692,015.

SINKING FUND

The Mortgage will provide for a sinking fund, commencing September 1, 1930, sufficient to retire, by purchase or redemption, \$4,350,000, aggregate principal amount, of First Mortgage Bonds prior to maturity.

MANAGEMENT

The management has recently been placed under the direction of Mr. Eugene C. Eppley, as President, assisted by the organization of the Eppley Hotels Company. The contract for the management of the properties, which involves also the assumption of an equity position by the management, was undertaken only after a careful study of the hotel situation in Pittsburgh made by the Eppley organization and based upon its wide experience in the operation of hotel properties in various sections of the country.

Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Price 99½ and interest, to yield 5.54%

We offer these Bonds if, as and when issued to and received by us, subject to the approval of all legal proceedings by Messrs. Sonnenschein, Berkson, Lautmann & Levinson, of Chicago, and Messrs. Reed, Smith, Shaw and McClay, of Pittsburgh, for the Bankers, and S. Stanwood Menken, Esq., of New York, for the Corporation. It is expected that delivery in the first instance will be made on or about April 16, 1928, in the form of temporary bonds.

The National City Company
Graham, Parsons & Co.

Lawrence Stern and Company
Hambleton & Co.

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics on which we have relied. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

New Issue**\$50,000,000****American Gas and Electric Company****Gold Debentures, 5% Series Due 2028**

To be dated May 1, 1928

To be due May 1, 2028

From the letter of Mr. Frank B. Ball, Vice-President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

**Business
and
Territory**

American Gas and Electric Company controls a diversified group of electric power and light companies operating in nine States and serving, directly or indirectly, 870 communities having an aggregate population estimated at 2,690,000. The principal communities served by subsidiaries include Scranton, Pa.; Wheeling, Huntington, Charleston and Bluefield, W. Va.; Roanoke and Lynchburg, Va.; Kingsport, Tenn.; Canton, Lima, Portsmouth, Steubenville and Newark, Ohio; South Bend, Muncie, Marion and Elkhart, Ind.; Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich.; Atlantic City, N. J.; and other important communities. About 88% of the gross earnings of subsidiaries for the twelve months ended December 31, 1927, was derived, and as a result of the recent sale of certain railway and other properties, over 97% is now derived, from electric power and light business.

**Purpose
of Issue**

Proceeds from the sale of this issue of Debentures will be used in connection with the redemption on May 1, 1928, of all of the \$46,904,000 Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds of this Company now outstanding with the public.

Earnings

Earnings of the Company as shown in the Vice-President's letter for the year ended December 31, 1927 (including undistributed income of subsidiaries after provision for renewals and replacements) applicable to interest on Funded Debt of American Gas and Electric Company, were equal to more than **7 times** the annual interest requirements on these Gold Debentures.

Equity

These Gold Debentures will be followed by Preferred and Common Stocks, which have a present market value aggregating approximately \$300,000,000. Dividends have been paid regularly on the Preferred Stock of the Company and its predecessor of the same name since May, 1907. Cash dividends have been paid on the Common Stock since 1910 plus substantial additional dividends in common stock.

Finances

The finances of the American Gas and Electric Company and of its subsidiaries have always been handled through the Electric Bond and Share Company. Mr. S. Z. Mitchell, President of the latter company, is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Gas and Electric Company.

All legal matters in connection with the issue of these Debentures will be passed upon by Messrs. Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts of New York, and for the Company by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett of New York.

These Debentures are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of proceedings by counsel

at 101 and accrued interest, to yield about 4.95%**Bonbright & Company**

Incorporated

W.C. Langley & Co.**Bankers Trust Company**

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

Financial

New Issue

\$25,000,000

New England Power Association

(A Massachusetts Voluntary Association)

5% Gold Debentures

Dated April 1 1928

Due April 1 1948

Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the office of Harris, Forbes & Company, Boston and New York, or at Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, or at the option of the Association at the Association's office or agency in said cities. Redeemable on sixty days' notice at 102 1/2 through April 1 1932; and at various reductions in the redemption price thereafter. Coupon Debentures in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, registerable as to principal. Fully registered Debentures in denominations of \$1,000 or authorized multiples. Coupon and fully registered Debentures interchangeable. The Old Colony Trust Co., of Boston, Trustee.

TAX PROVISION: The Association agrees to pay interest without deduction for any Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2% per annum which the Association or the Trustee may be required to pay thereon or deduct therefrom.

For further information regarding the Company, these Bonds and the security therefor, attention is called to the statement of Mr. Frank D. Comerford, President of New England Power Association, copies of which will be furnished on request and from which it will be noted, among other things, that:

Association: New England Power Association, a Massachusetts Voluntary Association, formed under a Declaration of Trust dated January 2, 1926, and containing the usual provisions confining liability to the trust assets, is the holding and financing vehicle for properties located in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island comprising the New England Power System. These properties constitute the largest power system in the New England States and distribute annually over 880,000,000 kilowatt hours of electric energy to a group of highly industrialized centers which are connected by a comprehensive network of high tension lines. Power is generated in eleven hydro-electric and six steam plants, and through interconnection with large hydro-electric and steam generating plants of other companies in southern New England and New York State, the New England Power System is able to purchase large amounts of primary and surplus power that these plants have available. Over 250 communities having a population in excess of 2,500,000 are served by the System either directly or through contracts with local distributing companies.

Capitalization: New England Power Association will have outstanding, upon completion of this financing, including all preferred and common stocks and bonds of subsidiary companies held by the public:

NEW ENGLAND POWER ASSOCIATION:	
Common Shares (no par value)	824,098 shs.
Preferred Shares 6% (\$100 par) Cum	\$33,502,900
Debentures (this issue)	25,000,000
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:	
Subsidiaries' Bonds and Preferred Stocks (held by public)	\$80,174,970*
Subsidiaries' Common Stocks (held by public)	2,765,300†

*This item includes 495,482 no par value shares of Preferred Stock and 16,892 no par value shares of Class A Stock of The Rhode Island Public Service Company which are taken at the capital value on the books of the Company of \$14.-554,870, but not at market, call or liquidation value.

†Taken at par, but not at market, call or liquidation value.

Consolidated Earnings and Expenses: Including Subsidiary Companies of New England Power Association, as officially reported, year ended December 31 1927:

Gross Revenues, including other income	\$28,778,661
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes, (except Federal Income Tax) and minority Common Stock interest in Subsidiaries' earnings	15,696,068
Consolidated Net Earnings	\$13,082,593
Annual Interest and Dividend Charges	
Subsidiaries' Bonds and Preferred Stocks	\$4,415,072
Debentures (this issue)	1,250,000
	5,665,072
Balance for Depreciation, Dividends, etc.	\$ 7,417,521

Consolidated Net Earnings as Above Were Over 2.3 Times Such Charges

Consolidated Net Earnings after providing for depreciation of \$2,687,083 were \$10,395,510 or over 1.8 times the above interest and dividend charges. The combined provision for maintenance and depreciation during the period amounted to 19% of Gross Operating Revenue.

Equity: Based on market quotations on March 28 1928, of the Common and Preferred Stock of New England Power Association there is a market value equity back of these Debentures of over \$96,000,000.

Management: The New England Power Association has a representative Board of Directors including men intimately associated with electrical and industrial enterprises, many of whom have been instrumental in building up the New England Power System to its present position.

We Recommend These Debentures for Investment

Price 100 and Interest, Yielding 5%

These Debentures are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of proceedings by our counsel. It is expected that Interim Receipts will be ready for delivery on or about April 10, 1928.

Harris, Forbes & Co

Baker, Young & Co

Financial

\$55,000,000

Kingdom of Denmark

Thirty-Four Year 4½% External Loan Gold Bonds

Not Redeemable for 10 Years except for Sinking Fund

Approximately \$10,000,000 Bonds of this issue have been withdrawn by Canadian and European bankers, including De Twentsche Bank, Amsterdam; Privatbanken i Kjobenhavn and R. Henriques, Jr., Copenhagen; Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Stockholm; Swiss Bank Corporation, Basle, and Credit Suisse, Zurich.

To be dated April 15, 1928

To mature April 15, 1962

Cumulative sinking fund, commencing April 15, 1929, calculated to be sufficient to retire the entire issue by maturity

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Paying Agent

The following is taken from a statement furnished us by Niels Neergaard, Minister of Finance of the Kingdom of Denmark, copies of which will be supplied upon request:

These Bonds are to be direct obligations of the Kingdom of Denmark, which agrees that if, during the life of these Bonds, it shall sell, offer for public subscription or otherwise in any manner dispose of any issue of bonds, or contract any loan, secured by lien or charge on any of its revenues or assets the Bonds of this Loan shall be secured equally and ratably therewith. None of the assets or revenues of the Kingdom of Denmark is now pledged as security for any loan.

The Kingdom of Denmark has never defaulted on any of its obligations and during the period 1901 to 1912 its external loans were issued to yield about 3.90%.

Purpose of Issue

The proceeds of this loan are mainly to be used for the reconstruction of Den Danske Landmandsbank in Copenhagen and for the Government's subscription to Kr. 50,000,000 shares in the new bank, thereby considerably increasing the State's assets; the remaining

amount of the proceeds will be used for extraordinary amortization of debt. The Government plans to offer for resale the above mentioned shares.

Debt and Government-Owned Properties

The total national debt, after giving effect to this financing, will amount to \$358,628,200. A large part of the debt was contracted for the construction of revenue-producing properties, such as railroads, telegraphs and telephones, harbors, etc. The Government owns 48% of the railroad mileage in the Kingdom. State assets, consisting of railroads, port works, etc., were valued on March 31, 1927, at \$415,400,000. The wealth of Denmark was officially estimated in 1927 at about \$5,360,000,000.

Currency

Denmark returned to the gold standard on January 1, 1927. All conversions of kroner into dollars have been made at par of exchange, 26.8 cents per krone.

Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Interest payable April 15 and October 15. Principal and interest payable in New York at the principal office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York in U. S. gold coin of or equal to the standard of weight and fineness existing on April 15, 1928, without deduction for any tax or taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Kingdom of Denmark or by any taxing authority thereof or therein. Coupon Bonds in denomination of \$1,000. Redeemable in whole or in part on April 15, 1938, or on any interest date thereafter, on 3 months notice, at 100% and accrued interest. The Kingdom of Denmark agrees to set aside as a cumulative sinking fund, semi-annually, commencing April 15, 1929, sums calculated to be sufficient to retire the entire issue by maturity, to be applied to the purchase of Bonds at not exceeding 100% and accrued interest or to their redemption by lot at 100% and accrued interest, the first redemption to take place October 15, 1929.

95 and interest, to yield 4.80%

When, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardiner & Reed, of New York, except questions of Danish law, which will be passed upon by Gunnar Sally, Esq., Copenhagen. It is expected that interim or trust receipts of Guaranty Trust Company of New York will be ready for delivery on or about April 19, 1928.

Guaranty Company of New York

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh

Wood, Gundy & Company
Incorporated

The First National Corporation
of Boston

First Trust & Savings Bank
Chicago

The Union Trust Company, Cleveland

Dillon, Read & Co.

International Acceptance Bank, Inc.

The Dominion Securities Corporation
Limited

J. & W. Seligman & Co.

The National Park Bank Illinois Merchants Trust Co. Continental National Company

Otis & Co.

The statements and figures above (in part received by cable) have been accepted by us as reliable, but do not constitute representations by us.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1927

THE 81ST ANNUAL REPORT of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, covering operations for the year 1927 will be formally presented to the stockholders at the annual meeting on April 10, 1928. The report shows that although the Company in 1927 suffered a loss of almost \$45,000,000 in railway operating revenues, it actually earned net income exceeding that of 1926 by \$592,337.

The net income for the year, amounting to \$68,160,296, was equivalent to 13.6% upon the capital stock outstanding, as compared with 13.5% in 1926.

OPERATING RESULTS		1927	Comparison with 1926 Increase or Decrease
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES amounted to.....	\$664,851,023		D \$44,966,426
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES amounted to.....	510,668,662		D 39,691,916
LEAVING NET REVENUE OF.....	\$154,182,361		D \$5,274,510
TAXES amounted to.....	35,709,749		D 1,400,444
EQUIPMENT, JOINT FACILITY RENTS, etc. amounted to	14,495,309		D 418,612
LEAVING NET RAILWAY OPERATING INCOME of ----	\$103,977,303		D \$2,455,454
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES amounted to.....	43,236,996		I 3,346,960
MAKING GROSS INCOME of.....	\$147,214,299		I \$891,506
RENTAL PAID LEASED LINES, INTEREST ON FUNDED DEBT AND OTHER CHARGES amounted to.....	79,054,003		I 299,168
LEAVING NET INCOME (Equal to 13.6 % on Capital Stock) of.....	\$68,160,296		I \$592,337

After providing for the payment of 7% dividends to the stockholders and also providing for sinking and other reserve funds the Company earned a SURPLUS for the year of \$28,046,355, equivalent to more than 5½% on the capital stock.



FINANCE

The Company met its maturing obligations and provided for its capital expenditures. No new issues of stock or bonds were made during the year. The Company expended approximately \$30,000,000 in 1927 for improvements on its own road and equipment. An equal amount was expended for improvements by its leased and affiliated lines.

The Company has paid a return to its stockholders in every year since 1847. It is now owned by 142,622 stockholders who reside in every state of the Union and nearly all foreign countries. The average number of shares held by each stockholder is 70 and no single stockholder owns more

than ½ of 1 per cent of the total outstanding stock.

Directors of the Company on March 28th, 1928, authorized the sale of \$80,000,000 par value capital stock to pay for additions, betterments and improvements, to retire equipment trust and other obligations and to reimburse the treasury for capital expenditures already made. \$62,500,000 will be offered to stockholders at \$50 per share in amounts equal to 12½% of their respective holdings as of April 14, 1928. If the stockholders approve, the remaining \$17,500,000 will be sold to employees on terms to be specified by the directors.

Financial

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Concluded)

In order to create a wider market for the stock and for the convenience of New England and western holders it has been listed on the Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges. Transfers of stock can now be effected in Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., and London, England, as well as in Philadelphia and New York.

OPERATING EFFICIENCY

Steady improvement in operating efficiency ever since the end of the period of Federal control is reflected in the progressive reduction in the ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues. Last year was the seventh consecutive year in which a reduction as compared with the previous year was effected. The ratios for the last seven years were:

1921----	87.6%	1924----	80.2%
1922----	82.4%	1925----	78.3%
1923----	81.8%	1926----	77.5%
1927----	76.9%		

PAYMENTS FOR WAGES, TAXES
AND MATERIALS

The Pennsylvania Railroad operates directly about 90% of the mileage of its entire system. The remaining lines are controlled through stock ownership. The consolidated system embraces 11,621 miles of road with track mileage of 28,127.

In 1927 the Pennsylvania Railroad System—

—Paid about \$367,000,000 in wages to employes or nearly 49% of all its operating revenues.

—Paid in taxes \$39,500,000.

—Paid for fuel, materials, supplies and improvement work about \$225,000,000.

PUBLIC SERVICE

The Pennsylvania Railroad System operates a daily average of about 3,800 passenger trains and 2,900 freight trains and during the year the service performed was equivalent to moving one ton of freight over 45 billion miles and to carrying one passenger a distance of more than 6 billion miles. During the year 15,350,000 tons of fuel were consumed by locomotives and the maintenance of the property required the installation of 4,424,000 cross ties and 213,000 tons of new heavy steel rail. Over 5,200 miles of track are now laid with 130 pound rail.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has authorized for 1928 the largest steel rail order in the Company's history. The Company has also entered upon a program for the extensive purchase of additional all-steel passenger equipment with the object of eliminating wooden cars from all regularly scheduled passenger trains over the entire system and has ordered 530 all-steel cars for that purpose for delivery in 1928.



The successful achievement in financial results of the past year, in spite of the reduced volume of business, was made possible by large capital expenditures to improve and expand the railroad's plant and facilities; by operating economies and efficiency, and by increased vigilance and cooperation on the part of officers and employes. Not the least satisfactory feature of the year's experience was the cordiality of relationship between the Management and employes.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
President

Philadelphia, Pa., April 2nd, 1928.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

*Carries More Passengers, Hauls More Freight
Than Any Other Railroad in America*

SHIP AND TRAVEL VIA PENNSYLVANIA

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report from Lewis Neilson, Secretary, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC SYSTEM



Consolidation and Refunding of Debt and Underlying Preferred Stocks NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF EXCHANGE OFFERS

It now appears probable that the $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ Convertible Gold Debentures of the Company, which were offered to holders of stocks and registered convertible securities at 97, will be fully subscribed. The Debentures are now selling on a "when issued basis" at a price materially higher than the offering price. These $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ Convertible Gold Debentures may be applied for on the subscription warrants (subject to allotment, if not covered by "rights"), at not less than the offering price.

It is desirable from the standpoint of economical financing that the present offers to holders of debt and underlying preferred stocks to exchange such securities for Consolidated Refunding 5% Gold Debenture Bonds due 1968, shall end and that future exchanges should be on a modified basis or with bonds carrying a lower coupon rate. The Consolidated Refunding 5% Gold Debenture Bonds due 1968 are now selling at 100. Many of the securities included in the exchange offer have already been called and notices of redemption of numerous others are now being prepared. Accordingly, the Company has elected to terminate the exchange offers on April 20, 1928.

The exchange offers to which this notice applies, on the basis of \$1,000 principal amount of bonds or ten shares of stock, are as follows:

Bonds and Stocks to be Deposited.	New Bonds Face Amount	Amount of Preferred Shares	Stock Series
Associated Electric Company $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ s, due 1946*	\$1,080	--	----
Associated Gas and Electric Company $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ s, due 1977*	1,080	--	----
Associated Gas and Electric Company Series A 6s	1,020	--	----
Charlottetown Electric Company 6s, due 1943	1,085	10	\$6.50
Chasm Power Company 5s, due serially	1,060	10	6.50
Citizens Light, Heat & Power Company of Pennsylvania 5s, due 1934	1,075	10	6.50
Clarion Water Company 5s, due 1929	1,050	10	6.00
Depew & Lancaster L. P. & Conduit Company 5s, due 1954	1,075	10	6.50
Du Bois Electric & Traction Company 5s, due 1932	1,060	10	6.50
Erie Lighting Company 5s, due 1967	1,075	10	6.50
Erie Lighting Company Preference Stock	400	4	6.00
Erie Traction Company 5s, due 1929	1,050	10	6.00
Frederickton Electric Company 6s, due 1945	1,085	10	6.50
Granville Electric & Gas Company 5s, due 1933	1,060	10	6.50
Hopkinsville Water Company 5s, due 1931	1,050	10	6.00
Hopkinsville Water Company 5s, due 1937	1,050	10	6.00
Indiana Gas Utilities Company 5s, due 1946	1,075	10	6.50
Jefferson Electric Company 5s, due 1933	1,060	10	6.50
Kentucky Public Service Company 5s, due 1941	1,050	10	6.00
Lake Shore Gas Company $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ s, due 1950	1,075	10	6.50
Lawrencetown Electric Light 6s, due serially	1,085	10	6.50
Lock Haven Gas & Coke Company 6s, due 1944	1,085	10	6.50
Long Island Water Corporation $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ s, due 1955	1,075	10	6.50
Manila Electric Company 5s, due 1946	1,060	10	6.50
Manila Elec. R. R. & Lighting Corporation 5s, due 1953	1,060	10	6.50
Manila Suburban Railways Company 5s, due 1946	1,060	10	6.50
Maritime Electric Company 6s, due 1956	1,085	10	6.50
New York State Gas & Electric Corporation $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ s, due 1962	1,100	10	6.50
New York State Gas & Electric Corporation 6s, due 1952	1,125	10	6.50
Penn Public Service Company 5s, due 1962	1,050	10	6.00
Penn Public Service Corporation 5s, due 1954	1,075	10	6.50
Penn Public Service Corporation 6s, due 1947	1,125	10	6.50
Plattsburgh Gas & Electric Company 5s, due 1939	1,060	10	6.50
Portsmouth (Ohio) Gas Company 6s, due 1929	1,060	10	6.50
Richmond Light and Railroad Company 4s, due 1952	920	9	6.50
Ridgefield Electric Company 5s, due 1932	1,060	10	6.50
Roosevelt Water, Power & Light Company 6s, due serially	1,125	10	6.50
St. Stephen & Calais Light & Power Company 6s, due 1956	1,085	10	6.50
Sioux Falls Gas Company 6s, due 1944	1,085	10	6.50
Spring Brook Water Company (New York) 5s, due 1930	1,050	10	6.00
Staten Island Edison Corporation \$6 Dividend Series Preferred Stock	1,050	10	6.50
Tunkhannock Electric Company 6s, due 1933	1,025	10	6.50
Union Gas & Electric Company 5s, due 1935	1,060	10	6.50
Walkill River Company 6s, due 1928	1,025	10	6.50
Warren Light & Power Company 5s, due 1931	1,060	10	6.50
Warren Street Railway Company 5s, due 1931	1,050	10	6.00
Wynantskill Hydro-Electric Company 6s, due 1933	1,060	10	6.50

* Convertible into stock as provided in the Bonds.

The Gold Debenture Bonds Consolidated Refunding 5% Series due 1968 rank on a parity with the other bonds of the Associated Gas and Electric Company, which has no secured funded debt. They are an attractive investment security both from the standpoint of earnings and of junior equity.

Interest will be adjusted to April 1, 1928, on the bonds deposited. Pending preparation of definitive new Bonds, depositors will receive Interim Certificates carrying interest from April 1 to October 1, 1928, at 5% per annum on the principal amount of the new Bonds called for by such certificates and calling for delivery of permanent bonds on or before October 1, 1928. Dividends on the Preferred Stock will be adjusted. Preferred Stock certificates will be delivered as soon as practicable after May 1, 1928.

The Company will purchase or sell fractional amounts of the new Bonds at par. The Company will also buy or sell fractional shares of Preferred Stock at \$100 per share. Adjustment of fractions will be made at once. Important facts about the new Bonds appear in the next column.

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By M. C. O'KEEFE, Secretary.

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC SYSTEM—(Concluded).

Gold Debenture Bonds
Consolidated Refunding 5% Series due 1968

Dated October 1, 1928

Due October 1, 1968

Interest payable April 1 and October 1. Redeemable in whole or in part at any time prior to maturity on 30 days' notice at 102 and interest to and including April 1, 1966, thereafter at a premium decreasing $\frac{1}{2}\%$ semi-annually to and including October 1, 1967; thereafter at 100 and interest. Coupon Bonds in \$1,000 and \$500 denominations, registerable as to principal, and fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$100 and authorized multiples.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK, Trustee

Company: Associated Gas and Electric Company, incorporated in 1906 under the laws of the State of New York, and its subsidiary and affiliated interests, own, control or operate public utility properties generally known as the Associated Gas and Electric System, rendering electric power and light, gas, water and transportation service in territories having a population estimated to be in excess of 2,700,000. The present operating properties provide public utility service to over 600,000 customers in more than 1,000 communities located principally in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Vermont, Ohio, South Dakota, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and the City of Manila.

Capitalization: The consolidated capitalization of Associated Gas and Electric Company and its subsidiary companies as of November 30, 1927, after giving effect to current and recent financing and to the issue of \$10,000,000 of these Bonds, of which more may be issued, is as follows:

	To be Outstanding
Class A, B and Common Stocks.....	2,248,205 shares
Preferred Stocks (4 series of equal rank) preference value.....	\$59,036,300
Debenture Obligations Convertible into Preferred Stock.....	10,290,750*
Consolidated Refunding 5% Gold Debenture Bonds, due 1968 (this issue).....	10,000,000
Convertible $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ Gold Debentures, due 1948.....	50,000,000
Associated Electric Company $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ Gold Bonds, due 1963.....	20,000,000
Other funded debt of Company and funded debt and preferred stocks of Subsidiary Companies..	72,979,398**
*Convertible now or later at Company's option.	
**Excludes Clarion River Power Company participating stock, the value of which is contingent on additional water power developments by that Company.	

Earnings: The consolidated earnings of the Company and subsidiary companies (but not including affiliated companies in the New England ..Gas and Electric Association group), irrespective of dates of acquisition, for the twelve months ended November 30, 1927, and annual charges after giving effect to current and recent financing, and to the issue of \$10,000,000 of these Bonds, were as follows:

Gross Earnings and Other Income.....	\$34,599,699
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes (except Federal Income Taxes).....	17,394,676
Consolidated Net Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Dividends, etc.....	\$17,205,023
Annual Interest and Dividends on Subsidiary Companies' Bonds and Preferred Stocks to remain outstanding (less \$430,063 credit for interest during construction) and annual interest on entire funded debt of Company* after giving effect to recent and present financing.....	7,218,890
Provision for Depreciation.....	\$1,711,847
*Excludes charges on Obligations convertible at Company's option into Stock.	

Consolidated net earnings as above were, before depreciation, over 2.3 times and, after depreciation, over twice the above annual charges.

Over 88% of the gross operating revenues was derived from electric and gas operations.

Equity: The Convertible Debenture obligations which are now or will later become convertible into Preferred Stock at the Company's option, and the Preferred, Class A, Class B and Common Stocks, all of which are junior to this issue of Bonds, have an aggregate value as estimated on the basis of current quotations, in excess of \$135,000,000. To the extent that holders of convertible securities exercise their privilege of conversion into stock and the optional stock exchanges are chosen, such equity will be correspondingly increased.

The foregoing is an abridged circular. Complete circular to which reference is hereby made will be furnished by the Company or by firms below:

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Depositary
57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

WE RECOMMEND THE DEPOSIT OF THE BONDS AND STOCKS LISTED
ABOVE IN EXCHANGE FOR THE NEW BONDS

We will be pleased to attend to depositing the bonds and other details for holders of these securities

Harris, Forbes & Company

Lee, Higginson & Co.

Guaranty Company of New York

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Field, Glore & Co.

Brown Brothers & Co.

Edward B. Smith & Co.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

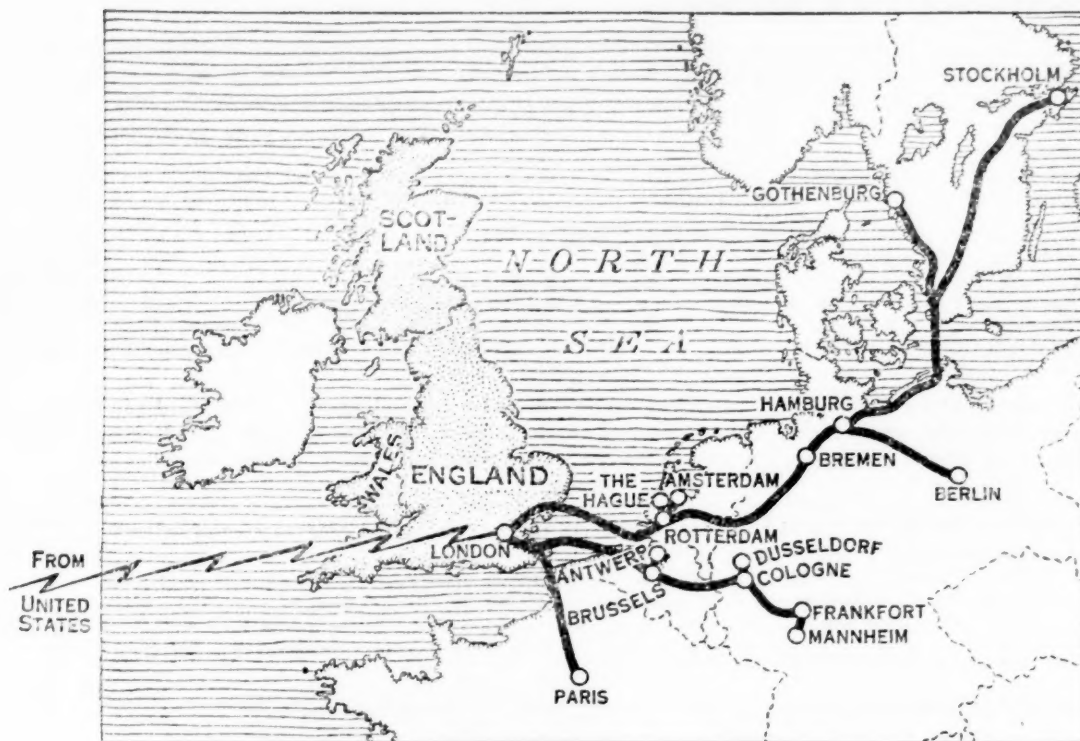
The Equitable Trust Company
of New York

John Nickerson & Co.

No Deposits can be accepted which are delivered or postmarked after April 20, 1928

Telephone Rates

LOWER RATES for Transatlantic Telephone Service *Paris now available*



(Paris is the fifteenth continental city you may now call.)

The rates for transatlantic telephone service to England, Scotland and Wales, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Germany, have been reduced \$10.00 per minute.

For three-minute conversations, the rates from Zone 1 (New York, New Jersey, the New England States, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia) are as follows:

The New Rate

England.....	\$45.00	Paris.....	\$48.75
Scotland.....	45.00	The Hague.....	48.75
Wales.....	45.00	Berlin.....	50.25
Antwerp.....	48.00	Bremen.....	50.25
Brussels.....	48.00	Cologne.....	50.25
Amsterdam.....	48.75	Dusseldorf.....	50.25
Rotterdam.....	48.75	Mannheim.....	50.25
Hamburg.....	50.25	Stockholm.....	51.75
Frankfort.....	50.25	Gothenburg.....	51.75

The service is now available daily from 7:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Eastern standard time.

For an overseas connection, simply ask for "Long Distance" and give her your call in the usual way.



NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

OUR SERVICE EXTENDS TO THE CABLES' ENDS



Another Forward Step

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK and
CITIZENS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK**

Consolidate Under National Charter and Federal Reserve System

Effective April 1, 1928 these Banks
will be consolidated under the name

**CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
OF LOS ANGELES**

WITH RESOURCES OF APPROXIMATELY \$120,000,000

HHEAD Office will be located at Fifth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles. All offices of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank will be continued as Branches of the Citizens National Trust and Savings Bank.

For 38 years this bank has been an outstanding factor in the growth and development of Southern California. Its management has been and will continue to be in the hands of men definitely committed to sound and conservative banking policies. The strictly independent local control will be maintained.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL COMPANY, owned by the
Stockholders of the Citizens National Trust and Savings
Bank, handles high grade Government, Municipal and Cor-
poration Bonds.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
TRUST & SAVINGS
LOS ANGELES

30 BANKING OFFICES — ALL IN METROPOLITAN LOS ANGELES

INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTANCE BANK

INCORPORATED

International Banking Transactions

Commercial Letters of Credit

Foreign Exchange

Collections

Investment Securities

Bullion and Currency



INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTANCE TRUST COMPANY

(Owned by International Acceptance Bank, Inc.)

Trustee

Fiscal Agent

Registrar

Depository

Member Federal Reserve System



PAUL M. WARBURG
Chairman

F. ABBOT GOODHUE
President

52 Cedar Street, New York

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The following publications are also issued. For the Bank and Quotation Record the subscription price is \$6.00 per year; for all the others is \$5.00 per year. For any three combined the subscription price is \$12 per year, and for the whole five combined it is \$20 per year.

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PUBLIC UTILITY—(semi-annually)	BANK AND QUOTATION RECORD
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WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers,

Front, Pine and Depeyster Streets, New York

Published every Saturday morning by WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY.
President and Editor, Jacob Selbert; Business Manager, William D. Riggs;
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The Financial Situation.

Two statements of brokers' loans have been made public the present week and both speak eloquently as to the extent to which the gigantic speculation on the Stock Exchange is being conducted on borrowed money. It is more than ordinarily important that the figures regarding these brokers' loans should be watched and pondered, inasmuch as the New York Clearing House last Saturday carried out its purpose to discontinue the Saturday weekly returns showing the loans and the reserve position of the Clearing House banks and trust companies which it had been the practice to give out during the whole three-quarters of a century since the organization of the Clearing House. From this it follows that it is henceforth to be denied the public to know how far these Clearing House banks and trust companies, which constitute a distinct body of institutions all by themselves, are sharing in the prevailing tendency to loan virtually without limit on stock and bond collateral, whatever the consequences, and to see whether in pursuit of such policy their reserves have become, or are becoming, impaired and to what extent—such impairment having unfortunately developed very many times in the recent past and led to adverse criticism, to escape which in the future all the information relating thereto is now to be withheld. In the emasculated and very much abbreviated form of statement issued on Saturday last the Clearing House carried out to the full its determination to omit all the really essential facts bearing on the condition of the institutions. Absolutely no figures were given concerning the loans; nothing concerning the reserve kept with the legal depositories; nothing concerning the cash held in vault, and, of course, no computations were given

to show whether reserves were in excess of legal requirements or fell below them.

Of the two statements of brokers' loans which made their appearance the present week, the one that attracted most notice was that issued by the New York Stock Exchange itself. This was perfectly startling in the revelations it furnished of the extent of the further expansion which had occurred during March in this class of borrowing. The Stock Exchange figures are issued only monthly and, as has been so many times pointed out in these columns, they are invariably larger by several hundred million dollars than those given out by the Federal Reserve Board, presumably because the Stock Exchange compilation is all inclusive and embraces borrowing from every source, including (1) net borrowings on collateral from New York banks or trust companies by New York Stock Exchange members contracted for and carried in New York, and (2) net borrowings on collateral from private bankers, brokers, foreign bank agencies, or others in the City of New York, while the Federal Reserve figures relate entirely to the 47 reporting member banks in New York City even though these show loans made by the reporting banks not only for their own account, but also for account of out-of-town banks and for account of others.

This latest Stock Exchange statement showed that total net loans by New York Stock Exchange members on collateral, contracted for and carried in New York as of the close of business March 31 1928, aggregated no less than \$4,640,174,172. Not only is this total of extraordinary and unexampled magnitude, leaving all previous figures far in the rear, but as compared with the total on Feb. 29, which was \$4,322,578,914, it shows an increase in the huge sum of \$317,595,258—all this in the single month of March. It may be recalled that on Nov. 30 last this Stock Exchange total for the first time passed the four billion mark, being reported then at \$4,091,836,302. On Dec. 31 there was a further increase to \$4,432,907,321. On Jan. 31 1928 there was a slight decrease from this previous peak figure, the total then having dropped to \$4,420,352,541. The return for Feb. 29 showed a more substantial decrease as a result of the liquidation then in progress on the New York Stock Exchange, the total then falling to \$4,322,578,914. Now at one bound there has come a jump to \$4,640,174,172, not only recovering the whole of the decrease recorded in January and February, but adding over \$207,000,000 to the previous peak figure reached on Dec. 31 last. At \$4,640,174,172 March 31 1928 comparison is with \$3,289,781,174 on March 31 1927, showing an expansion of over \$1,350,000,000 for the twelve months, and with \$3,000,096,167 on March 31 1926, giving an increase for the two years of over \$1,640,000,000. If we compare with the low figure of \$2,767,400,514 recorded

on May 28, 1926, the expansion is seen to amount to over \$1,872,000,000!

The Federal Reserve figures tell the same tale of ever growing expansion. Being of a later date than the Stock Exchange return, they bear witness to the fact that the expansion is still in progress. That, of course, is what would be expected, in view of the further rise in prices on the Stock Exchange and the steady growth in the volume of the dealings. For the reason indicated above, the Federal Reserve totals always run considerably smaller than the Stock Exchange totals. They have not yet reached the four billion mark, but are fast getting there and another week will doubtless see them beyond that figure. The Stock Exchange figures were for the close of business on Saturday last (March 31). Last week's Federal Reserve return was for the close of business on March 28. The present week's Federal Reserve statement brings the record down to the close of business on Wednesday night (April 4). In this single week from one Wednesday night to the other, the total of these loans to brokers and dealers (secured by stocks and bonds) by the 47 reporting member banks in New York City rose from \$3,825,379,000 to \$3,979,308,000, being an addition of no less than \$153,929,000, or at the rate of considerably over \$600,000,000 a month! Call loans on the Stock Exchange have notably risen in recent weeks and so, for that matter, have time loans. In view of that fact, it is interesting to observe that during the past week the loans made by these reporting member banks for their own account increased from \$1,120,864,000 to \$1,264,718,000 and the loans made for account of out-of-town banks from \$1,426,739,000 to \$1,499,806,000, though the loans for account of others fell from \$1,277,776,000 to \$1,214,784,000. As compared with twelve months ago, there is very striking expansion in each of the leading categories, loans for own account now (April 4 1928) at \$1,264,718,000 comparing with \$968,794,000 on April 6 1927; loans for account of out-of-town banks at \$1,499,806,000 comparing with \$1,072,575,000, and loans for account of others at \$1,214,784,000 comparing with \$798,869,000. Thus banking institutions in all quarters are contributing their portion towards stimulating Stock Exchange speculation. The grand total of these brokers' loans for April 4 1928 at \$3,979,308,000 compares with only \$2,840,238,000 on April 6 1927, showing an expansion for the year of \$1,139,070,000.

It would appear, too, from the present week's statements for the Federal Reserve Banks themselves that recourse is now again being had to the facilities of the Reserve institutions in meeting the constantly growing demand for loans on stock and bond collateral. During the week under review the aggregate of the discounts for member banks by the 12 Reserve institutions increased from \$524,096,000 to \$601,476,000; holdings of acceptances were reduced somewhat, declining from \$346,103,000 to \$343,636,000, and holdings of United States Government securities also moved somewhat lower, the amount falling off from \$385,832,000 to \$383,232,000. Altogether, total holdings of bill and securities now (April 4) at \$1,329,334,000 compare with \$1,257,021,000 a week ago, showing an increase of \$72,313,000, of which it is worth noting \$51,835,000 occurred at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. When we look back a year we find that the total now at \$1,329,334,000, compares with only \$985,604,000 on

April 6, 1927, showing an expansion in the amount of Reserve credit employed in the sum of \$343,730,000—which tells the story of what is going on. During the past week member bank reserves with the 12 Reserve institutions increased from \$2,357,143,000 to \$2,400,808,000; deposits (made up mainly of these reserves) increased from \$2,404,215,000 to \$2,434,987,000, and Federal Reserve notes in circulation rose from \$1,567,052,000 to \$1,601,010,000, while gold holdings diminished from \$2,759,963,000 to \$2,743,529,000.

The stock market the present week has not been so furiously active as was the case last week. Last week there were occasions when the market fairly boiled with excitement and activity. There has been no repetition of this the present week, though a close approach to it came on Thursday when renewed buoyancy developed under the leadership of the railroad shares. The calmer and more subdued character of the dealings attracted the more attention as the heavy 1st of April interest and dividend disbursements might have been expected to lead to considerable investment buying of securities, though investment purchases even when large are hardly a circumstance alongside the overwhelming volume of speculative operations in these days of hectic trading. Very likely, however, the Easter holidays (the Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, Good Friday, and will be closed also to-day), and the Jewish Passover played their part in diminishing somewhat the volume of business, which nevertheless remained of large proportions, though not equalling the extraordinary and unprecedented dimensions of the previous week. Perhaps the most potent influence of all was a feeling on the part of the big financial interests, who are behind the bull speculation, that the market was developing a runaway character and in these circumstances it was the part of wisdom to apply the brakes for a short while.

The market appears to have been left largely to itself on Saturday last, and realizing sales led to considerable declines in many of the market leaders, particularly those which had been very prominent in the rise. The same situation prevailed on Monday, an advance in the call loan rate on the Stock Exchange to 5½% aiding in keeping the market unsettled for the time being, and encouraging realizing sales as well as bear operations. This, however, does not mean that there was any general collapse. The market leaders were under pressure and moved lower, some of them quite extensively so. At the same time, however, operations for higher prices were carried on in a good many separate stocks and did not fail of success. On Tuesday, the market rallied all around and substantial recovery ensued in the shares previously weak, while vigorous advances occurred in a number of stocks which had been freshly taken in hand for the purpose of bullish manipulations. The independent motor stocks became a prominent feature and the copper stocks were made to do duty in the same way, while what appeared to be a real investment demand gave strength to the railroad group. A drop in the call money rate aided in reviving the speculative spirit.

On Wednesday the market encountered a new setback in the huge increase in brokers' loans during the month of March shown in the Stock Exchange statement issued after the close of business on Tuesday afternoon. The extent of the increase was entirely

unexpected and took the whole community by surprise, and traders brought extensive pressure to bear against stocks like General Motors, Radio Corporation of America, General Electric, Montgomery Ward & Co., and Sears-Roebuck & Co. The rubber stocks were weak, owing to the announcement made by Stanley Baldwin, the British Prime Minister, in the House of Commons, that the Stevenson restriction plan limiting exports of crude rubber from Malaya and Ceylon would be definitely abandoned the coming Nov. 1. Even at this time, however, many specialties were rushed upward with great rapidity. The aeroplane stocks deserve particular mention in this respect, Wright Aeronautic spurting up from 127 to 142, though closing at 132, while Curtiss Aeroplane had shot up the day before from 69½ to 92. Among other stocks in which similar performances were staged may be mentioned American Republic Corp., Ludlum Steel, Houston Oil and Johns-Manville, this latter jumping from 118 to 130¾.

On Thursday with the big volume of brokers' loans still a feature, and with a renewed advance in the call loan rate to 5½%, the market might have been expected to show renewed weakness. Instead of that, actual buoyancy developed, resulting in general advances. General Motors stock once more came to the front and led in a vigorous forward movement, while many of the railroad stocks were again taken hold of and vigorously bid up. The copper stocks were also again advanced with great rapidity, while the local traction shares were likewise made the subject of pronounced bullish demonstrations on the suggestion that the outcome of the litigation against them in the Federal courts must inevitably be favorable. All these movements were to one end, and evidently a determined effort was made to give the market the appearance of having closed strong, in view of the three-day holiday ahead, for the effect this would have upon the general public which is now such a strong factor in the speculation. No one who watches the market closely from day to day, without having any interest in it, can fail to gain the impression that strong financial interests are behind it and are guiding its course and that their policy is never to let any liquidation or any setback go too far, or go so far as to create demoralization or to disturb the confidence of the outside public. When the market gets to the point where there is danger of anything of the kind, these interests step in and revive waning confidence by resuming bullish demonstrations in some new group of favorites especially selected for the purpose.

The net result of these varying movements is that the net changes for the week are rather irregular, involving numerous losses as well as many gains. General Motors closed at 193¾ on Thursday, as against 192 on Friday of last week; Radio Corporation of America closed at 183¼, against 195; General Electric closed at 156, against 159; Montgomery Ward & Co. closed at 143¾ against 151½, while Sears-Roebuck & Co. closed at 101⅝ against 104½. In the copper group, Greene-Cananea closed at 132½ against 130⅞, Kennecott Copper at 85¼ against 86⅝, Calumet & Arizona at 102⅞ against 106½, and Anaconda Copper at 66½ against 62⅞. The rubber stocks, of course, show severe declines, and U. S. Rubber pref. closed at 85⅛ against 96⅝ on Friday of last week, while the common closed at 46⅛ against 52¾. Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed at

54⅛ against 58½, and B. F. Goodrich at 82⅛ against 86.

U. S. Steel common, as was the case last week and in several previous weeks, did not respond very readily to bullish endeavors; it closed Thursday at 147⅛ against 148½ on Friday of last week; Bethlehem Steel closed at 59 against 58¾, and Republic Iron & Steel at 60½ against 60⅛. In the case of the motor stocks, Packard Motors closed Thursday at 70⅞ against 69½ last Friday; Hudson Motors at 93¾ against 94¼, Hupp Motors at 53⅞ against 54¾, Studebaker at 67⅛ against 65¾, and Chrysler at 69⅛ against 71.

The railroad stocks have nearly all scored substantial advances during the week, New York Central closed at 178 against 176 last Friday, Pennsylvania R. R. stock closed at 69¾ against 68⅞, Atchison closed at 193 against 190⅛, the directors of this company the present week put the stock on a regular 10% per annum dividend basis, as against the previous 7% with 3% extra; Union Pacific closed at 197¼ against 198½, Canadian Pacific at 213⅛ against 213¾, Chesapeake & Ohio at 197 against 193, Del. & Hudson at 184 against 175¼, Texas & Pacific at 139½ against 131, and St. Louis-San Francisco at 120 against 120½. Wabash has been one of the strong features of the week and closed Thursday at 81½ against 71⅞ last Friday; it developed that the Del. & Hudson had bought a large amount of Wabash stock out of the proceeds of the sale of \$35,000,000 bonds received as consideration for the sale of the coal lands and there was talk of some advantage to be realized by the road from a re-grouping of the great east and west trunk lines. The volume of business on the Stock Exchange each day was large, though not of the exceptional proportions attained last week. Saturday's sales reached 2,430,920 shares, a new high record for a Saturday half-holiday. On Monday the full day's dealings were 3,412,750 shares; on Tuesday 2,936,160 shares; on Wednesday 3,154,740 shares, and on Friday 3,757,690 shares.

Complete abandonment of the Stevenson rationing scheme whereby the British Government attempted to control the price of crude rubber was announced in the House of Commons, Wednesday, by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin. All restrictions on the exportation of rubber from Malaya and Ceylon are to be removed Nov. 1, according to the announcement, which was followed by a severe drop both in London rubber shares and in the price of the commodity. The step was taken, a London dispatch of Wednesday to the New York "Times" said, as the result of the receipt of a report of a Committee of Civil Research deputed to inquire into the matter. This committee was appointed last February and the removal of the restrictions was deemed probable from that time onward. "In many quarters here," the "Times" dispatch said, "abolition of the restriction is welcomed. It is pointed out that it utterly failed to maintain the price of the commodity at 1 shilling, 9 pence, which was the figure aimed at, and encouraged unrestricted Dutch rubber production so that the proportion of the world's supply contributed by the Dutch plantations doubled in the last six years." Beginning November 1, the British producers will be allowed to export at full capacity on the same basis as foreign producers and this, it was thought, will enable them to recover the

supremacy in the industry which was lost to the Dutch producers as a result, it is claimed, of the restrictive scheme.

All British interests, however, did not share the views of the Prime Minister. Major General Sir Robert Hutchinson, the Liberal whip, declared that the removal of the restrictions meant disaster to the industry and the ruination of thousands of people connected with it. In Washington satisfaction was expressed at the action of the British Government, Dr. Julius Klein, head of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, declaring that the general atmosphere of world trade will be benefited thereby. "All of these schemes for controlling output and prices of essential raw materials by an unnatural welding of governmental and commercial interests are a heritage of the great war," said Dr. Klein, "and the closing up of the rubber control will mean a step toward clearing international trade of these essential handicaps."

A lively dispute between the French Government Film Control Committee and representatives of the American moving picture industry over the terms on which American films are to be admitted into France occasioned much interest the past week. The dispute, which has been going on for some months, was occasioned by the desire of French producers to limit the showing of American films to four for each French film that was purchased by Americans for showing in this country. This desire was incorporated in a ruling of the Film Commission which has been pending while the conversations continued. As American films are now shown in France in much heavier proportion than the four-to-one scale, enforcement of the ruling was understood to imply either heavy expenditures for French films which are not always suitable for the American market or else curtailment of the very extensive film business which Americans conduct in France. As neither horn of this dilemma appeared particularly desirable, the large American companies were said to have decided to boycott the French market unless the regulations were modified sufficiently to permit normal trade. Such a boycott, it was pointed out, would cost the American producers a considerable sum, but it would prove much more serious for the owners of French cinemas. The latter, it was declared, might find it necessary to close their theatres on a wholesale scale for lack of films to show.

The enforcement of the so-called four-to-one quota was deferred by the Film Commission in Paris on March 27. This was occasioned partly by the expected arrival in the French capital of Will H. Hays, American film executive. On Mr. Hays's arrival on March 30, he entered immediately into conversations with M. Jean Sapene, the leading figure in the French moving picture industry. At a meeting of the Film Committee Wednesday, it was decided, however, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Paris, to adhere to the four-to-one plan. But an additional provision was adopted whereby 200 American films are to be admitted immediately, irrespective of the quota. One of the chief influences in this decision, a copyrighted dispatch to the New York "Times" said, was pressure from the theatre owners because of the threatened shortage of films and therefore the likelihood of forced closings. The representatives of the American industry apparently found this proviso unacceptable. They were

reputed to have gathered in Paris Thursday and to have decided to reject the French compromise as an ameliorative measure which would leave the basic situation unchanged at the end of three or four months. The distribution of American films by the larger companies will be entirely withheld, it was said, until a solution of the controversy is arrived at. It was understood that diplomatic representations to this end may be made by Ambassador Her-
rick.

Negotiations between the Governments of France and the United States looking toward the conclusion of a treaty in which war would be proscribed as an instrument of national policy were carried a step further on March 30, when the French reply to Secretary of State Kellogg's note of Feb. 27 was delivered by the French Ambassador, M. Claudel. The text of the note was made public last Saturday in both capitals by pre-arrangement. This latest French rejoinder in the protracted exchange which began last December was understood to have been drafted by the French Foreign Minister, M. Briand, only after the most mature deliberation and careful consultation at Geneva early in March with the Foreign Ministers of Great Britain and Germany. The negotiations were begun by Secretary Kellogg on Dec. 28 last, on the basis of M. Briand's suggestion of last June that a "Pact of Perpetual Friendship" be concluded between the two great Republics. Mr. Kellogg suggested that the scope of the projected convention be widened so as to include the Governments of Great Britain, Italy, Germany and Japan as signatories. To this M. Briand agreed "in principle," but stated that such a "multilateral" pact should renounce only wars of aggression, owing to French commitments under the Covenant of the League of Nations. Mr. Kellogg, in his note of Feb. 27 to M. Briand, objected to such limitation of the proposed accord as "very greatly weakening and virtually destroying the positive value of the declaration as a guaranty of peace."

M. Briand, in his answer of March 30 restated the French position in terms which Paris opinion apparently regarded as final, although in Washington it was suggested that additional clarification would be required. Expressing gratification at Mr. Kellogg's "new and cordial affirmation of the common inspiration which animates our two Governments," the French Foreign Minister declared that he was "equally anxious to co-operate in an international movement toward the effective establishment of peace in the world." In order to facilitate the matter, the French Government, M. Briand said, proposed to "adopt as practicable a point of view as possible." The French desire to limit the proposed multilateral accord to wars of aggression only was explained as "intended to obviate insofar as the American plan was concerned, the serious difficulties which would assuredly be encountered in practice." M. Briand reiterated and elaborated his belief in the possibility of an unconditional bilateral pact between France and the United States, the more so since his proposal of last June "was drafted in such a way as to limit strictly the mutual undertakings which it contained to those relations in law resulting from intercourse between the two signatory States alone."

Turning next to the expressed desire of Mr. Kellogg to conclude a multilateral pact on the basis of

an unconditional pledge, M. Briand said that the French Government would hesitate to discuss longer the question of its adherence to a plan "which the American Government originated and for which it is responsible." France, it was added, is wholly disposed, for the purpose of finding a common basis for initial negotiations, to suggest the co-operation of the Governments of Germany, Great Britain, Italy and Japan. But the proviso was again insisted upon that French obligations, both as a member of the League of Nations and as a party to the Treaties of Locarno or of treaties guaranteeing neutrality, must not in any way be lost sight of. Satisfaction was expressed at the suggestion of the United States that the participation of all Governments in the world be invited. This conception, the note pointed out, "accords with the reservation actually necessary for obtaining a real instrument for the establishment of peace by means of a formal engagement among all the powers among whom political controversies may arise." Moreover, it was declared to be imperatively necessary that if one of the signatory States should fail to keep its word, "the other signatories should be released from their engagement." The "right of legitimate defense" was also specifically insisted upon in accordance with conversations which, the note indicated, took place in Washington March 1, between Mr. Kellogg and Ambassador Claudel.

These three fundamental points were again restated in the note in the order, first, that wars of legitimate defense are not to be barred in the proposed convention; second, in case of violation of the compact by one of the signatories, all the other signatories are immediately to regain their full liberty of action as regards that nation; third, that the treaty is to be universal in principle and not confined to the six great powers heretofore specifically named as possible participants. "It is in this form," the note declared, "that the negotiation of a plan for a multilateral compact such as conceived by the American Government could be pursued with the greatest chances of success." And, finally, the most sincere and most complete collaboration of the French Government was offered "with any solemn and formal undertaking tending to ensure, strengthen or extend the effective solidarity of the nations in the cause of peace."

Secretary Kellogg, in making public the text of the note, limited himself to the opinion that it brought the Governments closer together. He was understood to hold the belief, however, a Washington dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune" said, that the French reservations in regard to previous obligations, such as the agreement under the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Locarno treaties, would offer serious difficulties in the conclusion of such a sweeping treaty as the Secretary had in mind. It was pointed out that this reservation, though extremely general in language, seemed to restate the French position that war would be resorted to, under the proposed convention, only when it had to be resorted to, whereas Mr. Kellogg's original suggestion was for a drastic renunciation of all resort to war. Some discussion was caused at the State Department, this dispatch added, by the question as to the precise difference between permitting "wars of legitimate defense," which M. Briand insisted could not be proscribed, and the barring of "wars of aggression" only, to which Mr. Kellogg took serious

objection. Mr. Kellogg was said to have "explained just what the great difference was" between these two declarations, but unfortunately the explanation was not made public. The French note was looked upon, nevertheless, as creating a more hopeful atmosphere for the future of the proposed Kellogg treaty.

In Paris it was made clear semi-officially, according to a copyrighted dispatch of April 1 to the New York "Times," that M. Briand's latest note is intended as a final studied answer to Mr. Kellogg's proposal for a multilateral pact. A further exchange of notes was said to be looked for, but it was asserted that M. Briand's stated qualifications "will not be altered by any subsequent correspondence." Moreover, it was again made plain that M. Briand spoke not only for France, but in concert with all the other powers which would take first rank among the signatories. France, it was indicated, has made a serious effort to understand and translate into understandable terms the nebulous ideas which have hitherto been exchanged across the Atlantic, and any reply from Washington must, in French opinion, contain something tangible in the way of a text for the proposed plan. In a similar dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune," it was stated, furthermore, that a very considerable body of French opinion regards the negotiations as nothing more than a kind of "international rhetoric" intended to influence the coming elections. Men trained in international politics were said to be asking "how can anyone hope to obtain the signatures of all powers to such a wholesale renunciation of war? Even if nine-tenths of them finally agreed, it would take years to obtain ratification by the different governments concerned. In that time the treaties would die a natural death." The intimations in the Paris press that the negotiations were motivated by the coming elections were emphatically denied by Mr. Kellogg Monday. The Secretary of State on the same day began private discussions with the French Ambassador, M. Paul Claudel, regarding the projected treaty.

In a speech at Carcassone last Sunday, Premier Poincare of France made what was declared to be the most important political pronouncement of the year when he stated that his Government is ready to discuss the "bankers' plan" for the settlement of reparations and interallied debts. The announcement was made by Premier Poincare, who is also the French Finance Minister, in the course of a political speech in which he defended the record of his Government and appealed for the re-election later in the month of those deputies who gave support to the Coalition regime. The terms in which the announcement was made were reported in a Paris dispatch of April 2 to the Associated Press as follows: "It is possible that soon, in connection with the payment of the Dawes plan annuity, there will be occasion to consider when there should be placed on the market the railroad and industrial bonds contemplated by this plan. . . . It would be premature to hazard on this subject predictions that events might belie. All that it is proper to say is that with proper regard for our security and our rights to reparations we will willingly accept when the time comes an arrangement which, by marketing of the bonds, will permit our recent Allies, Germany, and us to settle our debts more rapidly. In any case, no nation appreciates more than ours the economic soli-

ilarity that binds closely all the peoples of the world. Far from thinking of isolating ourselves, we are firmly resolved to work more and more for universal rapprochement of minds which will prepare and some day assure the rapprochement of hearts."

The inferences drawn from this speech, that Premier Poincare is seriously considering the possibility of making the German railroad and industrial Dawes bonds salable, were confirmed in Paris official circles Monday, but it was said at the same time that no definite plan has been agreed upon. Paris opinion, however, in the absence of any official indication of the substance of the plan, was said to have fallen back for some intimation of the project upon the "bankers' plan" published in the New York "Times" of March 24. According to this plan, German reparations, instead of remaining at the theoretical total of 132,000,000,000 gold marks, would be set at 32,000,000,000 gold marks, for which German bonds would be issued. One-half of the sum, or 16,000,000,000 gold marks, would be made up of German railroad and industrial bonds, while the other 16,000,000,000 marks would be taken care of by the German budget. "Under the proposed plan," a Paris dispatch of March 23 to the New York "Times" said, "the receipts from the sale of the railroad and industrial bonds would be used largely to liquidate the Allied debts to America, while the other 16,000,000,000 marks, most of which would be paid in kind as in the past, would go to France and Belgium to recompense them for the cost of reconstruction of war damage." In a further dispatch to the "Times," dated April 1, it was stated that American bankers are the prime movers in the plan.

The most intense interest was displayed in M. Poincare's speech early this week, not only in Berlin and London, but also in Washington. The original plan, according to a Washington dispatch of April 2 to the New York "Herald Tribune," was drafted by Bernard M. Baruch, of New York, late last year and was amplified in Treasury discussions with S. Parker Gilbert, Jr., the American administrator of the Dawes plan. "Considerable progress" was declared to have been made, although "the Treasury Department still declines to discuss the situation, fearing that public discussion of the gigantic financing plan may hamper the negotiations." In Berlin, the French Premier's speech was received with much satisfaction, although official circles maintained an attitude of cautious reserve. The German press generally acclaimed the speech, "particularly," a dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune" said, "because the French Premier has at last made a Sunday speech without dragging in the question of war guilt." Wilhelmstrasse, according to a dispatch of April 2 to the New York "Times," is actively preparing to encourage M. Poincare's move for a definitive settlement of post-war obligations among the nations concerned on both sides of the Atlantic. The London reaction was declared to be one of passive agreement with the statement of the French statesman. British officials, however, were inclined to regard the American attitude as the final determinant of the matter. Much comment was said to have been caused in Paris by the presence there of S. Parker Gilbert, Jr., which, a dispatch of April 4 to the New York "Times" indicated, "has lent significance to the situation."

A severe setback in negotiations between the Catholic church and the Italian State for settlement of the Roman question was envisaged late last week in a series of sharp pronouncements by the Pope and by Premier Mussolini, obviously aimed at each other. The Roman question has existed since 1870, when the unification of Italy caused the loss of the temporal power by the Catholic Pontiff. Unremitting efforts by the successive popes to secure a restoration of this power were of no avail, but it was thought recently that unofficial discussions which were known to be in progress might point the way to a solution of the question. Pope Pius, however, in an address before the executive committee of the Roman Diocesan Union on March 26 commented in severe terms on a faction of the Church which "put on the same footing and attributed the same right to the despoiled Holy See and the State responsible for this spoliation." The Roman Pontiff also disparaged what he termed the State "monopoly in the education of youth."

Premier Mussolini replied promptly on March 28 in his customary direct and vigorous style. It is quite impossible, the Premier said, for the State to give up this "monopoly," as the Fascist regime considered the preparation of its citizens one of its fundamental duties. Il Duce hinted, a Rome dispatch of March 28 to the New York "Times" said, that the Fascist State, far from yielding the right, might make its operation more complete by forbidding any organization of youth beyond those founded and controlled by the Fascist party. "Whenever the State fails to fulfill this task or admits any discussion thereof, it places in jeopardy purely and simply its right to exist," Signor Mussolini said. This pronouncement was followed March 30 by the promulgation of a Fascist decree summarily suppressing all Catholic and other non-Fascist institutions for the training of the youth of Italy. The breach between the two opponents was thus seen to widen, and, according to a Rome dispatch of March 30 to the New York "Times," it was regarded as irreparable at least for the present. But there are many, this report added, "who point out that relations between Church and State have passed through worse crises in the past. This is true, and there would be nothing surprising in seeing Church and State gradually drawing closer together again after a time, when the present difficulties have blown over."

An earthquake of short duration, but of great intensity, occurred at Smyrna in Asia Minor early last Saturday, causing the deaths of forty-eight persons and extensive property damage. The earth slippage apparently centered in the immediate vicinity of Smyrna, long famed as the "Capital of Disaster" because of the series of quakes, fires and pestilences that have visited the city. Many of the houses built in the city since 1922, when a fire practically destroyed the community, were said to have collapsed in the present shock. Thirty-eight persons, all Turks, were reported killed in the debris of the falling buildings. Unofficial assurances that all foreigners were safe were received in Constantinople on the following day. A total of 1,970 buildings were reported to have been demolished, the damage being estimated at \$2,000,000. The shock was declared to have been heaviest at the neighboring village of Tourboli, which was half destroyed. Ten deaths were reported in Tourboli and in other villages surround-

ing Smyrna. In Smyrna itself two bank buildings tumbled into ruins, according to reports from Constantinople. Terrifying phenomena accompanied the shocks, these reports said.

An agreement for the settlement of the Nanking incident of March, 1927, when one American was killed, several injured and the American Consulate looted, was arrived at March 30 between the United States Government and the Nanking Nationalist Government of China. The settlement was regarded as of the greatest importance, since it probably marks a turning point in the relations of the Nationalist Government with the Western Powers. It was considered that a measure of recognition for the Nationalist regime was implied in the negotiations and it was held that the way would be opened thereby for the re-establishment of the Nanking Consulate and the return of American missionaries and business men. Efforts to effect a settlement of the incident, which occurred during the northward sweep of the Canton Nationalist armies one year ago, were frequent throughout the past year, both British and American officials insisting that the Nationalist Government come to terms. These efforts had hitherto failed because of the truculent attitude of the Nationalists. The latter, in return for settlement of the incident, demanded an apology for the shelling of Socony hill in Nanking by the American and British naval forces. They hoped also to obtain de jure recognition and the commitment of the Western powers to the principle of treaty revision.

The actual settlement, arranged in an exchange of notes between John V. A. MacMurray, American Minister to Peking, and Huang Fu, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Nationalist Government, conceded none of these points. In its first note the Nationalist Government apologized for the occurrence and promised reparation for the damage done as well as punishment of the offenders. Assurances for the continuous and effective protection of the lives and property of Americans in China were also given. A Sino-American joint commission to verify the actual injuries and damages sustained by American nationals and to assess the amount of compensation due was proposed. Minister MacMurray in his reply expressed confidence in the spirit of sincerity in which the settlement was made and accepted it on behalf of the United States Government. In his second note General Huang Fu referred to the firing into Nanking by American war vessels to aid in rescuing imperiled Americans and expressed the hope that the American Government would apologize for this action. In reply, Minister MacMurray made it clear that the action of the American warships was necessitated by the requirements of the situation. No alternative for the action was considered possible by the American Government, "however deeply it deplores that circumstances beyond its control should have necessitated the adoption of such measures." The third letter expressed the wish of the Nanking Government for early revision of existing treaties and with this aim Minister MacMurray voiced sympathy while at the same time he stated that such revision can only occur from time to time as a Chinese Administration is developed which can assure the actual fulfillment of Chinese obligations.

The news of the settlement was variously received in different parts of China. Most Americans in

Shanghai, according to a dispatch of April 1 to the New York "Herald Tribune," were pleased at the settlement, although one fairly numerous faction remained averse to concessions of any kind to the Chinese. Peking regarded the arrangement as a personal triumph for Minister MacMurray. In the British colony of Hongkong regret was general. Conditions throughout China, meanwhile, remain virtually unchanged from the chaotic state reached last Autumn. The greater part of Shantung Province lies waste as the aftermath of a devastating famine. In the great central valley of the Yangtze, several Governments are carefully watching each other with the utmost distrust. Further south Communists and Nationalists are engaged in murderous strife. The regime of the Tuchuns, or Provincial Governors, who are responsible to no central authority and who "squeeze" the impoverished people by ever greater exactions, continues without any apparent likelihood of an early change.

The Bank of Italy on Monday reduced its discount rate from 6½% to 6%. On March 5 it may be recalled the rate was marked down from 7% to 6½%. Otherwise there have been no changes this week in discount rates by any of the central banks of Europe. Rates continue at 7% in Germany; 6% in Austria; 5½% in Norway; 5% in Denmark and Madrid; 4½% in London, Belgium and Holland, and 3½% in France, Switzerland and Sweden. In London open market discounts are 4% for both short and long bills, against 4 1-16% for both on Friday of last week. Money on call in London was quoted at 3¾% on Thursday; yesterday was a holiday being Good Friday. At Paris open market discounts remain at 3¼% and in Switzerland also at 3¼%.

A loss in gold of £885,769 was reported by the Bank of England, in its statement for the week ended April 4. As notes in circulation increased £1,196,000, the loss in the reserve of gold and notes in the banking department amounted to £2,082,000. The ratio of reserve to liabilities dropped from 37.96% last week to 35.16% now. Important changes occurred in both the deposit items, public deposits gaining £12,363,000 while "other" deposits diminished £9,364,000. Loans on Government securities increased £3,966,000 and loans on other securities £474,000. The Bank's gold holdings now total £157,244,685 as against £151,300,457 last year and £146,655,218 in 1926. Notes in circulation now aggregate £136,605,000 against £137,859,345 and £141,891,810 in 1927 and 1926 respectively. The Bank's official discount rate remains at 4½%. Below we furnish comparisons of the various items of the Bank of England returns for five years.

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1928. April 4.	1927. April 6.	1926. April 7.	1925. April 8.	1924. April 9.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, b.	136,605,000	137,859,345	141,891,810	122,484,845	125,742,395
Public deposits.	25,998,000	21,035,604	13,175,540	13,126,357	12,975,966
Other deposits.	88,883,000	103,249,167	106,971,945	109,505,434	108,908,860
Gov't securities.	34,791,000	30,981,935	45,140,328	39,878,218	41,517,736
Other securities.	57,351,000	77,765,873	68,205,349	74,495,908	75,931,740
Reserve notes & coin	40,390,000	33,191,112	24,513,408	25,973,131	22,123,461
Coin and bullion, a. .	157,244,685	151,300,457	146,655,218	128,707,976	128,115,856
Proportion of reserve					
to liabilities.	35.16%	26.70%	20.40%	21½%	18½%
Bank rate.	4½%	5%	5%	5%	4%

a Includes, beginning with April 29 1925, £27,000,000 gold coin and bullion previously held as security for currency notes issued and which was transferred to the Bank of England on the British Government's decision to return to the gold standard.

b Beginning with the statement for April 29 1925 includes £27,000,000 of Bank of England notes issued in return for the same amount of gold coin and bullion held up to that time in redemption account of currency note issue.

The Bank of France, in its statement as of April 4, showed an increase in note circulation of no less than 1,712,780,000 francs, raising the total of circulation to 60,243,689,880 francs, which is the highest figure ever recorded by the Bank. For the corresponding week last year, circulation was 53,350,830,415 francs and in 1926, 52,851,086,535 francs. Gold holdings were reported unchanged. Silver decreased 2,000 francs, general deposits 434,620,000 francs and divers assets 754,449,000 francs. Bills discounted rose 264,-840,000 francs, trade advances 15,297,000 francs, treasury deposits 16,888,000 francs and advances to the State 1,050,000,000 francs. Below we furnish a comparison of the various items of the Bank's return for 3 years past.

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Gold Holdings—	Changes for Week.	Status as of		
		April 4 1928.	April 6 1927.	April 7 1926.
In France.....	Unchanged	3,679,527,568	3,683,507,443	3,684,014,640
Abroad—available	Unchanged	462,771,478	1,864,320,907	1,864,320,907
Abroad—non-avail.	Unchanged	1,401,549,429		
Total.....	Unchanged	5,543,848,475	5,547,828,350	5,548,335,547
Silver.....Dec.	2,000	342,936,578	342,254,877	332,175,079
Bills discounted.....Inc.	264,840,000	2,609,873,356	2,239,233,855	3,343,990,431
Trade advances.....Inc.	15,297,000	1,726,105,122	1,894,886,929	2,537,921,220
Note circulation.....Inc.	1712,780,000	60,243,689,880	53,350,830,415	52,851,086,535
Treasury deposits.....Inc.	16,888,000	21,614,687	36,204,026	3,601,001
General deposits.....Dec.	434,620,000	7,952,077,087	3,885,884,061	2,822,381,760
Advances to State.....Inc.	1,050,000,000	24,200,000,000	8,150,000,000	36,250,000,000
Divers assets.....Dec.	754,449,000	25,246,838,687	12,067,181,322	3,585,551,138

The Bank of Germany in its statement for the last week of March showed an increase in note circulation of 750,059,000 marks raising the total of that item to 4,513,155,000 marks as against 3,588,-706,000 marks last year and 3,159,643,000 marks the year before. Other daily maturing obligations rose 37,442,000 marks and other liabilities 13,556,000 marks. On the asset side reserve in foreign currency decreased 37,902,000 marks, silver and other coin 17,172,000 marks, notes on other German banks 19,068,000 marks and investments 111,000 marks. Deposits abroad remained unchanged. Gold and bullion rose 21,812,000 marks, bills of exchange and checks 724,432,000 marks, advances 53,525,000 marks and other assets 75,543,000 marks. Below we give a comparison of the various items of the Bank's return for three years past.

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Assets—	Changes for Week.	Status as of		
		Mar. 31 1928.	Mar. 31 1927.	Mar. 31 1926
Gold and bullion.....Inc.	21,812,000	1,930,756,000	1,851,669,000	1,491,089,000
Of which depos. abrd.....	Unchanged	85,626,000	101,388,000	262,620,000
Res' ve in for'n curr.....Dec.	37,902,000	188,866,000	203,002,000	481,164,000
Bills of exch. & checks Inc.	724,432,000	2,652,042,000	1,962,733,000	1,215,877,000
Silver and other coin.....Dec.	17,172,000	59,947,000	131,768,000	90,160,000
Notes on oth. Ger. bks.....Dec.	19,068,000	6,886,000	6,266,000	8,641,000
Advances.....Inc.	53,525,000	84,866,000	81,064,000	77,532,000
Investments.....Dec.	111,000	94,047,000	92,912,000	244,452,000
Other assets.....Inc.	75,543,000	623,781,000	425,507,000	922,920,000
Liabilities—				
Notes in circulation.....Inc.	750,059,000	4,513,155,000	3,588,706,000	3,159,643,000
Oth. daily matur. oblig.....Inc.	37,442,000	532,637,000	616,429,000	625,400,000
Other liabilities.....Inc.	13,556,000	188,381,000	183,605,000	386,919,000

The New York money market in the past week has been the center of active interest for the entire financial community, a definite trend toward higher rates being viewed as of peculiar significance for the present securities markets. Rates for call money, always the most sensitive barometer of money conditions, maintained their advance of the previous week and touched an ever higher figure on several of the trading days. Demand loans were quoted at 5% to 5½% Monday, the higher figure being recorded for the first time since Jan. 4. On Tuesday and Wednesday the rate remained firm at 5%, while on Thursday, when arrangements were made which carried transactions over until Monday, the 5½% figure was again reached. Calling of loans by the banks was substantial on each of the four trading days, being reported at \$30,000,000 Monday, \$15,-000,000 Tuesday, \$25,000,000 Wednesday, and

\$30,000,000 Thursday. One factor which contributed toward firmness was understood to be the return to Chicago early in the week of some \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 which had been sent to the New York market in order to avoid the Illinois State tax on bank deposits which is levied as of March 31. This was counterbalanced, however, by the return of funds from the month end settlements, which were among the heaviest on record. Time money also reflected the increased firmness some maturities reaching higher figures than have prevailed for months past. Two reports of brokers' loans against stock and bond collateral were made available in the past week, and both reflected as noted further above the serious condition that has been caused by the unrestrained activity in the securities markets throughout the month of March. Gold shipments also continued unabated, the movement from New York for the week ending Wednesday being reported by the Federal Reserve Bank at \$16,078,000. Imports were negligible.

Dealing in detail with the rates from day to day, the renewal rate for call loans on Monday was 5% but the general rate rose to 5½% as the day progressed. On Tuesday and Wednesday the renewal rate was continued at 5% and all other loans were at the same figure. On Thursday with the renewal rate still 5% the general rate again rose to 5½%. Friday being Good Friday, the Stock Exchange was closed and no loaning was done. Rates for time loans have again been advanced all around, and the quotation for all maturities from 30 days to six months is 4¾@4⅞%. For commercial paper consisting of four to six months' names of choice character no transactions are now reported at less than 4¼%, while a trifling business has even been done at 4½%. For names less well known the quotation now is 4½@4¾%. For New England mill paper the quotation is 4½%.

In the market for banks and bankers acceptances the posted rate of the American Acceptance Council for call loans against acceptances was advanced on Monday to 4½% and was continued unchanged at that figure the rest of the week. The posted rates of the Acceptance Council for prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve banks remain at 3⅝% bid and 3½% asked for bills running 30 days, 3¾% bid and 3⅝% asked for bills running 60 days, 3⅞% bid and 3¾% asked for 90 days and also for 120 days and 4% bid and 3⅞% asked for 150 and 180 days. Open market rates are likewise unchanged as follows:

SPOT DELIVERY.							
—180 Days—		—150 Days—		—12 Days—		—90 Days—	
Btd.	Asked.	Btd.	Asked.	Btd.	Asked.	Btd.	Asked.
Prime eligible bills.....	4	3¾	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
—90 Days—		—60 Days—		—30 Days—			
Btd.	Asked.	Btd.	Asked.	Btd.	Asked.		
Prime eligible bills.....	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		
FOR DELIVERY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.							
Eligible member banks.....						4 bid	
Eligible non-member banks.....						4 bid	

There have been no changes this week in Federal Reserve Bank rates. The following is the schedule of rates now in effect for the various classes of paper at the different Reserve banks:

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS ON ALL CLASSES AND MATURITIES OF ELIGIBLE PAPER.

Federal Reserve Bank.	Rate in Effect on Apr. 6.	Date Established.	Previous Rate.
Boston.....	4	Feb. 8 1928	3¾
New York.....	4	Feb. 3 1928	3¾
Philadelphia.....	4	Feb. 16 1928	3¾
Cleveland.....	4	Mar. 1 1928	3¾
Richmond.....	4	Jan. 27 1928	3¾
Atlanta.....	4	Feb. 11 1928	3¾
Chicago.....	4	Jan. 25 1928	3¾
St. Louis.....	4	Feb. 21 1928	3¾
Minneapolis.....	4	Feb. 7 1928	3¾
Kansas City.....	4	Feb. 10 1928	3¾
Dallas.....	4	Feb. 8 1928	3¾
San Francisco.....	4	Feb. 4 1928	3¾

Sterling exchange has been exceptionally firm this week, although the market on the whole has been dull, as is characteristic of Easter week. While demand for exchange has been of a more or less routine character, the transactions from this side have been too meagre to cause the exceptional firmness shown, and, as during many weeks past, the higher quotations must be ascribed to the dearth of sterling existing in most centers and to a relatively large short interest in sterling in most markets. In Wednesday's market sterling again touched the high previously reached on March 23rd, when cable transfers sold at 4.88 5-16, and on Thursday some transfers were made at 4.88 5-16. The range this week has been from 4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4.87 31-32 for bankers sight, compared with a range last week of 4.87 11-16 to 4.87 15-16. The range for cable transfers has been from 4.88 $\frac{1}{8}$ to 4.88 11-32, as compared with 4.88 $\frac{1}{8}$ to 4.88 $\frac{1}{4}$ a week ago. The quotations on Friday with the Stock Exchange and all the commercial exchanges closed were practically nominal. In nearly all countries business ceased on Thursday night for the Easter holidays and will not be resumed until next Tuesday. In almost all countries Good Friday is a holiday, and Easter Saturday and Easter Monday in many. In addition Thursday was celebrated as a holiday in Argentine, Brazil, Colombia, Norway, and Denmark, and in smaller countries. In anticipation of these universal seasonal preparations, the market became as slack as before the Christmas holidays.

It might be thought that the firm money rates on this side would retard the upward movement of sterling, but apparently the unit ignored money rates, a fact which gives color to the views of those bankers who say that the feature of exchange is the plentifulness and weakness of dollar exchange in comparison with an almost universal shortness in holdings of sterling. Again, the pound finds support at this time of the year as a seasonal matter. Ordinarily payments to London from New York on commercial accounts are larger than payments to New York from London. Last year sterling eased off from the beginning of the year to early in February and then moved upward until May. Some London advices still state that the Stock Exchange houses there look for a reduction in the Bank of England rate within the next few weeks. However, other advices from London say that the men of the money market there do not agree with the views of the stockbrokers and point out that conditions on this side of the water are unfavorable to an early reduction in the Bank rate. They point particularly to the increase in loans here for both commercial and Stock Exchange speculative account. The latter loans increased during March more than \$317,000,000 and this, the London money men say, is unfavorable to any immediate change in the London rate. Money was firm in London throughout the week, a factor favoring the firmer rate for exchange. The light transactions of the week reveal some transfers of funds from New York for investment in London-quoted securities. An official announcement of the Government's plans for currency amalgamation is expected this month. It is generally believed that the Chancellor's budget statement of April 24th will announce the actual plan or give some indication of its nature.

This week the Bank of England shows a loss in gold holdings of £885,769. On Saturday last the Bank set aside for account of South Africa £1,000,000

in sovereigns. On Thursday of this week the Bank released £500,000 which had been set aside for account of South Africa. On Tuesday the Bank sold £108,000 in gold bars to an unstated buyer. At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week Mar. 29-Apr. 4, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, consisted of imports of \$253,000, chiefly from Latin America. The exports totaled \$16,078,000, of which \$11,983,000 were shipped to France, \$3,000,000 to Italy, \$750,000 to Argentina, and \$210,000 to Venezuela. There was no Canadian movement of gold either to or from the United States. Besides the gold officially accounted for by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the \$5,210,000 which was sent here from Soviet Russia on Feb. 21 was sent back to Europe on Thursday on the steamship Dresden, consigned to the Garantie und Kreditbank Fuer den Osten of Berlin, this organization having been the actual shipper of the gold to New York. A joint statement by the Berlin bank and Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett of New York, counsel for the State bank of the Soviet Republic, was issued to the press explaining the circumstances attending the shipment. This will be found on a subsequent page. Canadian exchange was firm throughout the week, commanding a premium ranging from 3-32 to 7-64 of 1%.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling was firm on Saturday last. Bankers sight was 4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$ @ 4.87 13-16; cable transfers, 4.88 5-32@4.88 3-16. On Monday the firmness was more noticeable. The range was 4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$ @4.87 $\frac{7}{8}$ for bankers sight and 4.88 $\frac{1}{8}$ @4.88 $\frac{1}{4}$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday sterling was in demand. The range was 4.87 13-16@ 4.87 15-16 for bankers sight and 4.88 3-16@4.88 9-32 for cable transfers. On Wednesday the market was steady and firm. Bankers sight was 4.87 $\frac{7}{8}$ @ 4.8795 and cable transfers 4.88 $\frac{1}{4}$ @4.88 5-16. On Thursday firmness was decided in a dull market. Bankers sight was 4.87 13-16@4.87 31-32 and cable transfers, 4.88 $\frac{1}{4}$ @4.88 11-32. On Friday the range was 4.87 27-32@4.87 29-32 for bankers sight and 4.88 $\frac{1}{4}$ @4.88 5-16 for cable transfers. Closing quotations yesterday were 4.87 15-16 for demand and 4.88 5-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at 4.87 13-16, 60-day bills at 4.84 3-16, 90-day bills at 4.82 $\frac{1}{2}$, documents for payment (60 days) at 4.84 3-16 and 7-day grain bills at 4.87 $\frac{1}{8}$. Cotton and grain for payment closed at 4.87 13-16.

The Continental exchanges have been firm though extremely dull for the reasons stated above in the report of sterling exchange. Interest attaches principally to French exchange because of the mystery surrounding the plans of the Bank of France with regard to its increasing gold holdings. As stated above, \$11,983,000 gold was shipped from New York to France on Wednesday. This makes \$48,000,000 of earmarked gold withdrawn from this market by the Bank of France in the past several weeks, and a total of \$140,000,000 earmarked gold withdrawn from New York and London recently. Press dispatches from Paris state that the French press has intimated that France will start a huge consolidation loan soon after the general elections, marking one of the greatest steps of French financial rehabilitation. "Echode Paris" has said that M. Moret, Director for the Movement of Funds, conferred with representatives of important financial institutions regarding advice on such a loan. "Le Journal" is quoted to the effect

that "this loan probably will be one of the last steps of rehabilitation, including definite stabilization of French money."

There are no new developments in the program for stabilizing the franc. It is generally believed that the stabilization will take place in May or June. Belgian exchange fluctuates within very narrow limits. That currency has remained steady during the entire year since the stabilization measures were made effective. This is taken as proof that the gold redemption experiment is an entire success. Belgium's trade balance is continuously favorable. German marks still play the most prominent part of all the Continental exchanges so far as the New York market is concerned. The Reichsbank statement as of March 31 shows an increase in gold coin and bullion of 21,812,000 marks. Berlin expects to draw more gold from the United States and from Russia. As stated above in the account of sterling exchange, the \$5,210,000 Russian gold which came to New York on Feb. 21 was shipped to Germany on Wednesday to the Garantie und Kreditbank fuer den Osten of Berlin. Although the Reichsbank statement shows an increase of only 21,812,000 marks in gold holdings, advices from Berlin state that recent purchases of gold by the Reichsbank in New York total approximately 100,000,000 marks. Money continues firm in Germany, but conditions are considerably easier than they were some weeks ago.

Some slight rise has occurred in Rumanian lei and in Greek drachmas. Neither exchange is dealt in largely in the New York market and transactions affecting the rate originated chiefly in Europe. The firmness was doubtless due to a return of confidence, as announcement of stabilization plans is momentarily expected with respect to these two currencies. It is well known that the French Government is interested in promoting stabilization in Rumania and Jugoslavia. President Coolidge has signed the bill ratifying the Jugoslavia debt fund agreement. Jugoslavian exchange is an extremely minor one in New York. Italian lire continue firm and it is expected that the unit will be more active following the Easter holidays. On Monday the Bank of Italy reduced its discount rate from $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 6% . The Italian rate has been at $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ since March 5. Polish exchange is steady, stabilized around 11.20. The Parliamentary Budget Committee of Poland has been informed that revenue for the past fiscal year was 250,600,000 zlotys (approximately \$28,192,500) above expenditures. The surplus last year was 150,000,000 zlotys (\$16,875,000).

The London check rate on Paris closed at 124.02 on Friday of this week, against 124.02 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French centre finished at $3.93\frac{1}{2}$, against $3.93\frac{7}{16}$ a week ago; cable transfers at $3.93\frac{3}{4}$, against $3.93\frac{11}{16}$, and commercial sight bills at $3.93\frac{1}{4}$, against $3.93\frac{1}{8}$. Antwerp belgas finished at 13.96 for checks and at 13.97 for cable transfers, as against $13.95\frac{1}{2}$ and $13.96\frac{1}{2}$ on Friday of last week. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 23.91 for checks and 23.92 for cable transfers, in comparison with 23.91 and 23.92 a week earlier. Italian lire closed at $5.28\frac{1}{4}$ for bankers' sight bills and at $5.28\frac{1}{2}$ for cable transfers, as against $5.28\frac{1}{8}$ and $5.28\frac{3}{8}$ last week. Austrian schillings have not changed from $14\frac{1}{8}$. Exchange on Czechoslovakia finished at 2.9615, against $2.96\frac{1}{8}$; on Bucharest at $0.63\frac{1}{8}$, against $0.62\frac{1}{8}$; on Poland at 11.20, against 11.20, and on Finland at

2.52, against 2.52. Greek exchange closed at $1.32\frac{1}{4}$ for checks and at $1.32\frac{1}{2}$ for cable transfers, against 1.32 and $1.32\frac{1}{2}$ a week ago.

In the exchanges on the countries neutral during the war the feature this week has been the advance in the Scandinavians. Norwegian exchange was in considerable demand in the early part of the week. London press dispatches state that negotiations are under way for the reconstruction of the Andersens Og Bergens Kreditbank and of the Centralbanken. The Norwegian Government is anxious to obtain the participation of foreign banking interests in the reorganization of these banks. In addition to Hambros Bank, the name of Barclays Bank is also mentioned as being interested in the negotiations. If an agreement is reached, a banking group—presumably with the co-operation of American banks—would take over a block of the shares of the reconstructed banks, and would also grant them a credit. The shares would be placed privately, there being no question of any public issue. It is believed that the British banks are prepared to conclude the transaction only on the condition that Norway should return to a gold basis. Danish kroner were firm, but as the Scandinavian countries were on holiday the greater part of the week, the fluctuations in rates gave no proof of real market conditions. Denmark, which less than three years ago retired a bond issue bearing an 8% coupon in the American market, has this week arranged a new $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ loan of \$55,000,000 through a syndicate of bankers headed by the Guaranty Co. Details of this issue will be found on another page. The rate for Holland guilders fluctuated within narrow limits during the week, though the guilder touched a new high of 40.31 for cable transfers in Wednesday's market, but the rate reacted on Thursday.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 40.27, against $40.25\frac{1}{2}$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 40.29, against $40.27\frac{1}{2}$ and commercial sight bills at 40.23, against 40.21. Swiss francs closed at $19.26\frac{1}{4}$ for bankers' sight bills and at 19.27 for cable transfers, in comparison with 19.26 and $19.26\frac{3}{4}$ a week earlier. Copenhagen checks finished at 26.82 and cable transfers at 26.83, against $26.79\frac{1}{2}$ and $26.80\frac{1}{2}$. Checks on Sweden closed at 26.85 and cable transfers at 26.86, against 26.84 and 26.85, while checks on Norway finished at 26.73 and cable transfers at 26.74, against $26.69\frac{1}{2}$ and $26.70\frac{1}{2}$. Spanish pesetas closed at $16.81\frac{1}{2}$ for checks and at $16.82\frac{1}{2}$ for cable transfers, which compares with $16.83\frac{1}{2}$ and $16.84\frac{1}{2}$ a week earlier.

The South American exchanges have been practically at a standstill throughout the week and quotations have been nominal. As stated above in the report concerning sterling exchange, \$750,000 gold was sent to Buenos Aires this week and \$210,000 was sent to Venezuela. Following the Easter holidays the South Americans may be expected to show activity, and New York bankers feel that exchange will favor the South American countries for a long time owing to the improvement in financial conditions in the Latin American republics and to a wave of commercial prosperity which these countries are all enjoying at present, as reflected in their mounting exports. Argentine paper pesos closed yesterday at 42.71 for checks, as compared with 42.85 on Friday of last week, and at 42.76 for cable transfers, against

42.90. Brazilian milreis finished at 12.04 for checks and at 12.05 for cable transfers, against 12.04 and 12.05. Chilean exchange closed at 12.19 for checks and at 12.20 for cable transfers, against 12.19 and 12.20, and Peru at 3.97 for checks and at 3.98 for cable transfers, against 3.93 and 3.94.

In the Far Eastern exchanges Japanese yen after strength the early part of the week weakened again the latter part. It is believed the weakness resulted from profit taking by speculative holders in London and the Far East. Governor Junnosuke Inouye of the Bank of Japan stated recently that removal of the gold embargo would be inopportune at this time as banking readjustments are not yet complete. The Japanese financial situation is making steady progress and the Tokio money market continues easy. Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 47 $\frac{7}{8}$ @48 $\frac{1}{8}$, against 47.80@48 on Friday of last week; Hong Kong closed at 49.80@49 15-16, against 49.85@50 1-16; Shanghai at 63@63 3-16, against 63 $\frac{1}{8}$ @63 $\frac{3}{8}$; Manila at 49 9-16, against 49 9-16; Singapore at 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ @56 $\frac{5}{8}$, against 56 $\frac{5}{8}$ @56 $\frac{3}{4}$; Bombay at 36 11-16, against 36 11-16, and Calcutta at 36 11-16, against 36 11-16.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1922, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just past:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1922. MAR. 31 1928 TO APR. 5 1928, INCLUSIVE.

Country and Monetary Unit.	Noon Buying Rate for Cable Transfers to New York, Value in United States Money.					
	Mar. 31.	Apr. 2.	Apr. 3.	Apr. 4.	Apr. 5.	Apr. 6.
EUROPE—						
Austria, schilling	1.140715	1.140690	1.140716	1.140711	1.140720	1.140658
Belgium, belga	1.139581	1.139561	1.139589	1.139600	1.139640	1.139623
Bulgaria, lev	1.007227	1.007211	1.007186	1.007211	1.007197	1.007211
Czechoslovakia, krona	1.029626	1.029624	1.029625	1.029625	1.029625	1.029630
Denmark, krone	1.267968	1.268010	1.268082	1.268142	1.268245	1.268242
England, pound sterling	4.881335	4.881321	4.881974	4.882783	4.882741	4.882470
Finland, marka	1.025179	1.025178	1.025177	1.025170	1.025178	1.025175
France, franc	0.039360	0.039358	0.039361	0.039367	0.039365	0.039367
Germany, reichsmark	1.239120	1.239146	1.239198	1.239166	1.239142	1.239150
Greece, drachma	1.013250	1.013244	1.013252	1.013245	1.013243	1.013250
Holland, guilder	1.402730	1.402761	1.402890	1.402951	1.402934	1.402938
Hungary, pengo	1.174609	1.174625	1.174621	1.174614	1.174609	1.174650
Italy, lira	1.052828	1.052819	1.052824	1.052832	1.052832	1.052832
Norway, krone	1.266978	1.266992	1.267068	1.267155	1.267227	1.267256
Poland, zloty	1.112075	1.112035	1.112038	1.112061	1.112038	1.112094
Portugal, escudo	1.042515	1.042515	1.042015	1.042340	1.042225	1.042225
Rumania, leu	1.006260	1.006271	1.006293	1.006290	1.006294	1.006286
Spain, peseta	1.168397	1.168172	1.168245	1.168225	1.168150	1.168072
Sweden, krona	1.268447	1.268453	1.268487	1.268496	1.268538	1.268587
Switzerland, franc	1.192629	1.192619	1.192662	1.192689	1.192689	1.192689
Yugoslavia, dinar	1.017799	1.017603	1.017600	1.017597	1.017598	1.017600
ASIA—						
China—						
Chefoo tael	1.646875	1.645208	1.645416	1.643125	1.646458	1.646041
Hankow tael	1.637708	1.642708	1.642083	1.639791	1.643125	1.642708
Shanghai tael	1.633125	1.628660	1.628839	1.629321	1.628928	1.628660
Tientsin tael	1.662708	1.661458	1.661666	1.659375	1.662291	1.661458
Hong Kong dollar	1.498214	1.497500	1.497553	1.497500	1.497053	1.497142
Mexican dollar	1.458000	1.458250	1.456500	1.456500	1.455750	1.454750
Tientsin or Peking dollar	1.459583	1.460000	1.456666	1.456666	1.456250	1.454583
Yuan dollar	1.456250	1.456666	1.453333	1.453333	1.452916	1.451250
India, rupee	1.365400	1.365537	1.365400	1.365414	1.365425	1.365462
Japan, yen	1.478383	1.479111	1.479033	1.479161	1.478988	1.478911
Singapore (S.S.) dollar	1.562916	1.563333	1.563333	1.563333	1.562500	1.562083
NORTH AMER.—						
Canada, dollar	1.000920	1.000772	1.000785	1.000794	1.000889	1.000924
Cuba, peso	1.000656	1.000656	1.000656	1.000718	1.000687	1.000718
Mexico, peso	1.487333	1.487375	1.487625	1.487500	1.487333	1.487500
Newfoundland, dollar	1.998750	1.998593	1.998593	1.998625	1.998562	1.998812
SOUTH AMER.—						
Argentina, peso (gold)	1.972392	1.972607	1.972350	1.972107	1.972092	1.972208
Brazil, milreis	1.120300	1.120291	1.120316	1.120300	1.120320	1.120327
Chile, peso	1.122143	1.122142	1.122115	1.122155	1.122154	1.122152
Uruguay, peso	1.035623	1.035632	1.035612	1.035623	1.035123	1.035723
Colombia, peso	1.981600	1.981600	1.981600	1.981600	1.981600	1.981600

Owing to a marked disinclination on the part of two or three leading institutions among the New York Clearing House banks to keep up compiling the figures for us, we find ourselves obliged to discontinue the publication of the table we have been giving for so many years showing the shipments and receipts of currency to and from the interior.

As the Sub-Treasury was taken over by the Federal Reserve Bank on Dec. 6, 1920, it is also no longer

possible to show the effect of Government operations on the Clearing House institutions. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York was creditor at the Clearing House each day as follows:

DAILY CREDIT BALANCES OF NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AT CLEARING HOUSE.

Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, Apr. 2.	Tuesday, Apr. 3.	Wednesday, Apr. 4.	Thursday, Apr. 5.	Friday, Apr. 6.	Aggregate for Week.
\$ 107,000,000	\$ 121,000,000	\$ 151,000,000	\$ 125,000,000	\$ 118,000,000	\$ 104,000,000	Cy. 726,000,000

Note.—The foregoing heavy credits reflect the huge mass of checks which come to the New York Reserve Bank from all parts of the country in the operation of the Federal Reserve System's par collection scheme. These large credit balances, however, reflect only a part of the Reserve Bank's operations with the Clearing House institutions, as only the items payable in New York City are represented in the daily balances. The large volume of checks on institutions located outside of New York are not accounted for in arriving at these balances, as such checks do not pass through the Clearing House but are deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank for collection for the account of the local Clearing House banks.

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks:

Banks of	April 5 1928.			April 6 1927.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England	£ 157,244,685	£ —	£ 157,244,685	£ 151,300,457	£ —	£ 151,300,457
France a	147,181,103	13,717,592	160,898,695	147,340,268	13,680,000	161,020,268
Germany b	92,256,800	c994,600	93,251,400	87,514,050	994,600	88,508,650
Spain	104,317,000	28,074,000	132,391,000	103,537,000	27,903,000	131,440,000
Italy	39,181,000	—	39,181,000	45,767,000	4,239,000	50,006,000
Netherl'ds	36,266,000	2,225,000	38,491,000	34,939,000	2,290,000	37,229,000
Nat. Belg.	21,456,000	1,244,000	22,700,000	18,077,000	1,145,000	19,222,000
Switzerl'd	17,289,000	2,511,000	19,800,000	18,327,000	2,980,000	21,307,000
Sweden	12,930,000	—	12,930,000	12,353,000	—	12,353,000
Denmark	10,109,000	641,000	10,750,000	11,202,000	834,000	12,036,000
Norway	8,180,000	—	8,180,000	8,180,000	—	8,180,000
Total week	646,410,588	49,407,192	695,817,780	638,536,775	53,975,600	692,512,375
Prev. week	646,192,757	49,254,192	695,446,949	637,368,815	53,884,600	691,253,415

a Gold holdings of the Bank of France are exclusive of gold held abroad, amounting the present year to £74,572,866. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which the present year is £4,281,300. c As of Oct. 7 1924.

The Mexican Oil Settlement.

The new regulations which were signed by President Calles on March 27, interpreting and applying the revised Mexican oil law, appear to go a long way in the direction of a satisfactory settlement of a controversy which has vexed the diplomatic and business relations of Mexico and the United States for more than ten years. For the step which has just been taken, Ambassador Morrow is undoubtedly very largely responsible, and he is entitled to hearty praise for achieving so considerable a success so early in his diplomatic career, but his own statement that the changes in the Mexican law and regulations had been made "by the voluntary act of the Republic of Mexico" is a proper, as well as a generous, recognition of the fact that without a friendly disposition on the part of the Calles Government, backed by a sound decision of the Mexican Supreme Court, a revision of the Mexican oil law and the regulations under it might easily have been still further delayed.

The Mexican oil controversy goes back to 1916, when reports became current that President Carranza proposed to nationalize the Mexican oil industry. The reports were denied, but in May, 1917, a new Mexican Constitution vested in the nation the ownership of the subsoil, and in February, 1918, a decree of President Carranza appeared to indicate a purpose to deprive surface owners of their subsoil rights. The protest of the Wilson Administration was without effect, and the controversy became more acute with the overthrow of the Carranza Government, the accession of Adolfo de la Huerta as Provisional President, and the refusal of the United States to recognize the Huerta regime. President Obregon, who took office at the beginning of December, 1920, was also refused recognition for a time because of his refusal to give a satisfactory assurance that American property rights would not be subjected to virtual confiscation. "The safeguarding of property rights against confiscation" was declared

by the then Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes, on June 7, 1921, to be "the fundamental question which confronts the Government of the United States in considering its relations with Mexico."

There the matter rested until May, 1923, when President Harding appointed two Commissioners to confer, at Mexico City, with Mexican Commissioners in an effort to settle the points at issue. The outcome of their deliberations was the conclusion of an agreement, accepted as satisfactory by both Governments, relating to such subsoil rights of American citizens as had been acquired before May 1, 1917, when the new Mexican Constitution went into effect, together with the question of compensation to be made for lands taken by the Mexican Government under eminent domain. American recognition of the Obregon Government followed in September, 1923, and the Calles Government, which took office at the end of November, 1924, was also recognized. The early months of the Calles Government, however, were marked by agrarian troubles in Mexico and attacks upon American ranches and other properties, and in June, 1925, Secretary of State Kellogg declared that the Calles Government was "on trial before the world" because of the disorders which it appeared unable or unwilling to suppress.

In December, 1926, the Mexican Congress enacted a series of laws, affecting alien landholdings and oil rights, which were regarded by the American Government as retroactive and confiscatory. The Calles Government, on the other hand, took the position that if the laws, with the regulations issued under them, proved to be retroactive or confiscatory, the proper remedy was in a resort to the Mexican courts, and that the decision of the courts, if it were adverse to the laws or regulations, would be enforced. On Nov. 17 1927 the Mexican Supreme Court, in a case involving the Mexican Petroleum Company, held that Article 14 of the law of 1925 regarding oil concessions, which required new concessions in the case of rights acquired before 1917, and Article 15, which dealt with the method of confirming pre-existing rights, were unconstitutional. Thereupon the Mexican Congress, on Dec. 26, revised the law to conform to the decision, thereby accepting the view, as stated in a committee report on the subject, that "to confirm a right is to recognize it expressly in its whole extent and with all conditions inherent therein, in such way that no restriction whatever can be established with regard to the extent or the conditions of the right confirmed."

The revised regulations which President Calles has now issued make clear, according to Ambassador Morrow, what Minister Morones, head of the Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor, also made clear in a recent reply to an inquiry from one of the oil companies, namely, "that those taking confirmatory concessions under the amended law get confirmation of their old rights rather than a grant of new rights. The form of the confirmatory concession, as set out in the new regulations, expressly declares that it is to operate as a recognition of acquired rights which continue in force." Specifically, the new regulations omit the fifty-year limit for which confirmatory concessions were to be made, and provide instead that such concessions shall be issued "without limitation of time when they are issued in favor of surface owners, and for the term stipulated in the contract when they are issued in favor of lessees or concessionaires." A more explicit

statement of what shall constitute "petroleum exploitation work" by concessionaires is also made. The conclusion that confirmations under the amended law are to be regarded as confirmations and not as new grants appears to be an inference from the general tenor of the new regulations, rather than a specific assurance in terms.

The only comment of the Department of State thus far is the statement, issued on March 27 simultaneously with the announcement of Ambassador Morrow's achievement, that "these steps voluntarily taken by the Mexican Government would appear to bring to a practical conclusion the discussions which began ten years ago," and that "the Department feels, as does Ambassador Morrow, that such questions, if any, as may hereafter arise can be settled through the due operation of the Mexican administrative departments and the Mexican courts." The nature of some, at least, of the questions that may still arise is indicated by Mr. Morrow himself, who points out in his statement of March 27 that "there remains, of course, the determination of what rights the oil companies held on May 1, 1917 (the date when the new Mexican Constitution went into effect)," and that "there may well be honest differences on this point." We have yet to learn whether the new regulations, whose provisions were presumably known to the Department of State before the official comment just quoted was issued, are acceptable to the American or other foreign oil companies. There is a conflict of testimony as to whether the oil interests were consulted in the negotiations. According to the correspondent of the New York "Times," who cabled from Mexico City on March 27, the new regulations "were the result of a long series of conferences between Ambassador Morrow and Minister of Industry Luis Morones," in which "local representatives of all the important foreign companies operating in Mexico and legal experts on both sides assisted." The correspondent of the New York "Herald Tribune," on the other hand, in a dispatch from Mexico City on the same date, stated that President Calles's signature of the decree "apparently came as a complete surprise to oil men here," that some of them, when questioned, "expressed astonishment at the issuance of the regulations, admitting that they knew nothing of them," that "Ambassador Morrow apparently worked without their knowledge and without consulting them," and that while the work of a committee "selected from the oil executives to formulate and draft regulations the companies desired" was "taken by Mr. Morrow and Mexican Government officials into consideration," no further consultations with the oil men were held.

This discrepancy, quite possibly due to some misunderstanding on the part of the correspondents, will doubtless be cleared up in due time. It seems unlikely that Mr. Morrow, in negotiations particularly affecting the oil companies, would go out of his way to hold the representatives of the companies at a distance, and equally unlikely that the oil companies were wholly unaware of what was going on. Whatever the exact facts of the case may be, there seems to be no question that one of the chief stumbling blocks in the way of cordial relations between this country and Mexico has been quietly removed, and an atmosphere of confidence and security substituted for one of suspicion and apprehension. For this gain in international friendliness and under-

standing we may indeed be grateful. Mr. Morrow, whose part in the transaction has evidently been a considerable one, has shown commendable tact and skill in urging the American case, at the same time that the Mexican Government has made good its assurance that the objectionable laws and regulations, if found unconstitutional by the Mexican Supreme Court, would be changed to conform to judicial requirements. With such dispositions on the two sides, any differences that may later arise regarding the meaning or application of the Mexican oil laws should be ironed out without precipitating a recurrence of the threatened crises which have characterized the discussion of the matter in the past.

Indicting a Political Party.

It has been declared impossible to indict a whole people for crime. In a two-party system of government it would seem equally difficult to indict a whole party for criminality in office. But some of our leaders in the Democratic Party seem intent on doing this very thing. They tried it in 1924 and signally failed in the election. What hope they have now in a similar effort and based on practically the same grounds it is hard to perceive. The careful thinker, removed from the excitement of politics, is not likely to indict the Republican Party for the malfeasance of a few office-holders, even though the charges be proved. There is too great a majority of honest men in each of the great parties for one to declare the other unworthy of trust. The cry "turn the rascals out" was raised once before in the midst of more important and determining issues. It was even asserted that a change in party control was necessary in order that the people might "see the books." The reports of the Treasury, it was intimated, might conceal huge deficits in the cash of the country. And at once a count of the money in the vaults was instituted. Not a copper cent was missing! So much for the insinuated dishonesty of Administration.

The present effort to discredit a party because of disclosures through oil investigations and through the use of money in certain State primary elections is not sufficient for the wholesale charges of indiscriminate corruption. It will be remembered that there were alarming charges made against the Wilson Administration of a large over-issue of Liberty Bonds. A Republican President summarily removed those in charge of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving and a Republican Secretary of the Treasury at a subsequent time caused an investigation to be made, independently and secretly, and the only thing disclosed was that one of the numbering machines "slipped a cog." There was no loss to the Government, for if the machine failed to register or on the other hand, repeated a number, the Government received the money for every bond put out. Thus one party, if the term may be used at all in connection with the affair, in the course of its routine administration proved the opposing party honest. The "scandal" which threatened died down and all doubt was dispelled.

Beyond question, the people are interested in over-seeing by all fair means the conduct of parties in office. But democracy, tested by its records in the United States, has never proved recreant to a trust. Nor has any party ever consciously put thieves in office. Nor has any party through its Federal employees stolen large sums of money. That there was

vast waste of funds in war-time under the cover of the cost-plus system no informed man would care to deny. But the evil here belongs to contractors without regard to party, who worked *under the law*, and who, for the sake of the cost-plus emolument, in some instances wrongfully increased the cost. No one knows the politics of these individual contractors, no adequate investigation has ever been made, though refundings under certain probings have been made. These facts are important (though one may *suspect* favoritism in the letting of huge war-time works) in that they prove that indiscriminate charges against a political party are not sufficient to indict.

Of course, a party must be held responsible for the acts of its members in office. But the charges must be specifically proven and they must be of sufficient magnitude to embroil the whole party. The Courts provide for cases of malfeasance. There is trial by jury, and there may be conviction against the individual, but not against the party. Condonoement of these offenses by the party is ground for withdrawal of support from the party. This is all provided for. Not every party man is personally honest. This applies to all parties. Again, parties that are honest in administration as far as dollars and cents are concerned, may be dishonest in political practices. Thus, "platforms made to get in on" are dishonest. Principles adopted to catch votes are dishonest. These forms of dishonesty are fit subjects for condemnation at the polls; and, in fact, they are the bases for campaigns, and are important to the whole people. But in these particulars, no basis can be found for condemning a party because a high official may have been bribed, or because overzealous friends of a candidate may have spent too much money to elect him.

The chief objection to these manufactured oppositions is that they divert the minds of the people from the consideration of political principles vital to the country. Punish the office holder in the courts for defalcations and violation of the laws; punish the party at the polls for deceit and dissimulation and for misuse of party and principles for the sake of gaining office. But there should also be rebuke at the polls for leading the people astray as to the important issues of a campaign. Throwing up a smoke-screen which obscures great political principles reacts upon the party employing it. Negative opposition by a party never wins an election. If several cabinet officers were convicted of crime, it would not be justification for the defeat of that party, provided it could be shown to be sincere in the advocacy of constructive principles good for the country. Nor could such conviction justify the instalment of a party that had no other appeal than the fatuous cry of "turn the rascals out."

Without favoring one party or the other, we would like to see the present campaign restored to a debate and a contest over fundamental principles of government. It cannot be a credit to any party to win an election on false issues and hysterical cries. Nor can it be a plea for continuance of rule to meet minor charges by like minor charges—tit for tat, and refusing to take a firm stand for major principles or trying to conceal derelictions by its officials rather than to make admission and join in punishment. There are matters of crucial moment in every election. These should make the body of platforms (whether sincere or not) and do. We waste time

in violent arraignments of or for crimes the courts are competent to deal with. Often men shout so loud at the voters that they lower themselves to common prosecutors and persecutors. Parties cannot be destroyed or defeated by such methods. The people are not blind to these prosecutions—the people are mainly divided into two parties, the people are honest, and the parties therefore must be.

The Place of Adventure in Modern Thought.

It is coming to be accepted that inasmuch as advanced science is proving that there is no certain knowledge—for all knowledge is more or less well established belief—the business of daily life may be grounded on adventure. In other words, any kind of evidence that makes a reasonable appeal may justify an enterprise which, while it involves uncertainty and even risk, may be worthy of effort that requires outlay and courage. Science, and equally religion, are “two diverse, but intrinsically connected adventures of the spirit of man.”

Over against this may be set the fact that since the days of Marco Polo, Columbus, Vasco da Gama and Walter Raleigh, business has always been characterized as an affair largely of adventure. It has always been based on faith in unexplored possibilities of gain, of which there was sufficient evidence to justify the venture; and, as a matter of fact, business has from the beginning supplied substantial warrant for this discovery of Science.

We have before us a book* of half a dozen essays by as many writers, seeking to show that this truth lies at the foundation of all substantial progress, whether in morals, religion, science or knowledge; that, in fact, adventure is the test and proof of reality everywhere.

Dr. Alexander S. Russell, of Oxford University, opens the series with an essay on *The Dynamic of Science*. He shows that science accepts only demonstrated evidence of truth, and to obtain this untrammelled freedom of opinion and action is essential. Following the lines of objective evidence presented to the senses, and the suggestions within arising from the evidence, it investigates the world as it lies about us. In this search it arrives at laws which are not final, but subject to never ceasing review and modification as it pushes out into the limitless realm of the unknown. It is continually compelled to free itself from bondage to the teaching and judgments of the past, to-day discovering as never before the extent to which it must be expectant and adventurous.

When it comes to the realm of reality that lies outside the objective world of Science, Mr. John MacMurray, Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, in his essay, *Beyond Knowledge*, emphasizes the importance of the distinction between faith and knowledge, so constantly confused. They are distinct, and ought not to be misunderstood. Faith is a practical attitude of the will, while knowledge is to-day accepted as beliefs which have been tested and confirmed by experiment. Science starts with conceptions or beliefs which it proceeds to investigate. It pushes as far as possible the knowledge it acquires, always aware of the unknown lying beyond.

Faith is the readiness of the mind to act on the conviction or intimations that pertain to that un-

demonstrated realm. One confirmed belief strengthens the impulse to further search. Faith gains substance from each confirmation. It therefore attends Science, pushing it onward and outward in its search for knowledge. As knowledge grows, faith finds larger scope in the searcher's greater wisdom and his increased understanding of his own nature and possibilities. In this way it is the indispensable servant of both morals and religion, no less than to daily life. It quickens man's activity by giving it scope and purpose, and to him immediate benefit. Every acquisition of knowledge, every consciousness of gain, in a man's awakened faculties, his perception of the meaning of life, his joys, his powers, his possibilities, make him so far a new man. Without faith, this attitude of his spirit, this readiness to reach out for better things and larger knowledge of things as yet unattained, he fails to be true to himself. Faith thus is courage to face ignorance, with the purpose to learn and to know. It is the buoyant spirit of creative adventure.

Dr. Burnett Streeter, also of Oxford University, takes this up and applies it to morals in the whole realm of human relations. He shows that the common conception of morality as based on fear of consequences is invalid. It has encountered a present period of moral revolt which has disturbing and even destructive effect, to be seen in the break-up of family relations, the wrecking of many individual lives, and the prevalence of much violent evil. Life is neither a realm of despair nor an Epicurean revel. *Dum vivimus vivamus!* is just as much a pagan invitation, because we are alive, to turn ourselves loose and make life as wild a play as it ever was. Life is humanity acting in accepted co-operation, to secure well-being for the individual and assured progress for the race. Morality is the inherent expression of the spirit that animates. It creates a code of ethics to guide its practice; and this code, varied and adjusted as experience teaches, is the accepted rule for all, for it is the expression of their deepest convictions. **The normal impulse with all is to play the game;** and as the practice prevails character strengthens; peace is assured, and, however plausible effort may be to break it up, the results of such attempts are everywhere stamped as vice. The rule of the community even unconsciously is live constructively. Do right, deal honestly. Apply adventure; but see that it is for good, and not for evil.

Dr. Streeter discusses the sex question with entire frankness. Purity is essentially a mental virtue. It is bodily because the acts of the body inevitably affect the mind. It should exist in connection with interest in the beautiful and the wholesome, not in ignorance of the existence of the opposites, or simply because of the restraint of prohibitions. Youth is inquisitive and always stirred by adventure. Children need kindly information from those they love and trust, answers to their questions that are both frank and truthful. Mere prohibitions are provocative. Adolescence requires the guidance of knowledge that appeals to manliness and womanliness, that develops character and gives a new sense of strength and answers the desire for adventure. A new vision is better than a new code, and presents ideals of happiness, richer and surer, awaiting in later life. “Free love” is always a delusion and a snare. The one man and the one woman, mutual helpmates for strength and comfort, constitute the

* *Adventure*. B. H. Streeter, and others. The Macmillan Co.

relation in which the best possibilities of life are attained in their completeness; the family as so created is the foundation on which human progress and civilization rest.

To-day, as a result in part of the war, this way of life is out of the reach of many. The world is suffering a moral impoverishment more serious than the economic. But to its restoration lines of high adventure in service, and even in self-sacrifice, are open. This is the secret and the creative teaching of Christianity. It is the call to accept the gift and the responsibility of being "created in the image of God." Jesus Christ came to make this clear. He stood alone in accepting the power of God as given him to pass on to others, the all-embracing Divine Life which will help men to know God and be His children. He gave his life as a sacrifice that men might know that even in this world with all its limitations, even its current and inherited evils, men might one by one by following Him come to know the Father.

Since then multitudes have proved this true as they have walked in his steps, Easter, observed around the world, is the testimony of Christendom. On the first Easter day Jesus' great adventure of giving himself for the world witnessed to the winning of his crown. The Kingdom of heaven is assured and now the path of those who have entered it is open to all.

The closing essay of the book is to this end. All the activities of daily life are of men and women like ourselves, each having a place and a part. It is a world which now has a conception of the meaning of existence as intended for all. An ideal is set up and a vision is given of what may be anticipated. Life in all its forms is made relational to one divine event; heaven is opened; the Beyond has become the actual and the near. Sorrow and sighing are to flee away. Adventure, in spite of disappointment and pain, has become attainment, and the heart of man is to be satisfied. We have but to heed the words and walk in the steps of Him who "saw the travail of his soul and was satisfied," because in so doing He opened the Kingdom of God for Himself and for us.

The Record of Failures in March and the First Quarter.

March failures in commercial lines were heavy in the number of defaults as well as in the amounts involved. Insolvencies in the United States during that month, as shown by the records of R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 2,236, and cover a total indebtedness of \$54,814,145. The number exceeds any preceding month except January of this year back to the beginning of 1927, and the liabilities are in excess of each month since March of a year ago. Mercantile defaults in the United States have shown some increase during the past year or more, but in the main the liabilities, while heavy, have been somewhat smaller than in some recent preceding years. The indebtedness for March is slightly less than it was for March 1927, but it is considerably higher than it was for March 1926 and 1925. The large extent of the losses this year is due to some particularly heavy failures as was the case in March a year ago.

Mercantile defaults last month at 2,236, compare with 2,176 in February and with 2,143 in March a

year ago. The increase last month over March of last year was 4.3%, while for the first quarter of 1928, which is completed by the returns for March, the growth in the number of insolvencies over the corresponding period of 1927 is 6.4%. The liabilities reported for March at \$54,814,145, which, as stated, are heavier than in each preceding month since March of last year, and with the exception of the last mentioned month exceed the amount reported for each month back to March 1924, show a decrease of 5.3% compared with March 1927.

Defaults last month numbered 546 for the manufacturing class, with \$20,411,956 of indebtedness; 1,566 for the trading division involving \$26,186,339, and 124 for \$8,215,850 in the class embracing agents and brokers. For the corresponding month of 1927 there were 569 manufacturing defaults involving \$22,367,655 of indebtedness; 1,468 trading failures for \$28,191,482, and 106 insolvencies among agents and brokers with liabilities of \$7,331,768. The figures for all three divisions in both years are heavy. Defaults in manufacturing lines were slightly less numerous this year than last, and there was also a reduction in the amount of indebtedness this year as compared with March 1927. On the other hand, trading defaults and those of agents and brokers were more numerous this year than they were last year, but liabilities for trading concerns were also reduced this year as compared with the corresponding month last year; as to agents and brokers, however, the indebtedness shows an increase this year.

In the manufacturing division the reductions in the number of defaults this year as compared with last year are mainly in clothing lines and among the printing class and among bakers. On the other hand, there is an increase this year in the number of failures in machinery manufacturing, in the lumber division including builders, and in furs, hats, &c. The reduction in the indebtedness for last month in the manufacturing division compared with a year ago, applies largely to seven of the fourteen classes into which the report is separated, among them leather manufacturing, including shoes; the printing trades, cotton goods manufacturing, machinery and tools, woolen goods, furs and hats and baking. Large failures in the building trades have swelled considerably the defaulted indebtedness shown for that division, and there is also some increase in the liabilities in March this year in the iron and foundry trades and in chemicals and drugs.

In the trading division some reductions appear in the defaults in March this year among grocers and kindred lines, general stores, druggists, jewelers, and dealers in books and stationery. On the other hand, failures last month were more numerous than a year ago among hotels and restaurants, and the liabilities last month for this class were particularly heavy owing to some very large hotel defaults. Increases in number last month also appear among dealers in clothing, in dry goods, in leather goods, including shoes; in furniture and in hardware lines. The amounts involved in defaults in furniture, hardware, and furs show a small increase over last year.

The large failures in March this year were nearly as numerous as they were a year ago, and the heavy total for that month in both years is attributable to these large defaults. There were 72 such insolvencies reported in the United States last month, involving in the aggregate \$28,251,022 of indebtedness, the latter being 51.5% of the total defaulted

indebtedness for all failures in the month; in March 1927 there were 76 similar defaults involving \$31,853,900 of liabilities, the latter exceeding 55% of all liabilities reported for that month. In March this year 31 of the larger defaults were among manufacturing concerns, against 40 such failures in March last year, with an aggregate of indebtedness of \$12,712,000 and \$12,477,000 in that month in the two years respectively. Of trading failures there were 27 large defaults in March this year, compared with 23 a year ago, and \$10,556,000 of liabilities last month comparing with \$12,964,000 in March 1927. The large failures include those involving an indebtedness of \$100,000 or more in each instance. In addition to the above there were 14 large defaults last month among agents and brokers for \$4,982,600 against 13 a year ago for \$6,412,100.

With the completion of the insolvency record for the first quarter of 1928, the figures by States are given. There were in all 7,055 commercial failures in the United States for this year to March 31, involving a total of \$147,519,198, compared with 6,643 similar defaults a year ago for \$156,121,853. The increase in the number appears for each of the three months, but was relatively larger in January and February than in March. On the other hand, liabilities were somewhat less in each month this year than in the corresponding months of 1927. The amounts were heavy in both years, however, having been exceeded for the three months only three times prior to 1927 since these records were first tabulated, more than 50 years ago, and those three years were 1921, 1922 and 1924. The increase in the number of defaults this year over last year applies to all three classes into which these figures are separated, manufacturing, trading and agents and brokers, while the decrease in liabilities extends to the first and the last divisions mentioned, being relatively greater for agents and brokers than for the manufacturers. There was a small increase this year in the defaulted indebtedness reported in trading lines. The number of insolvencies in manufacturing lines for the first three months of this year was 1,567 for \$480,034,000 of liabilities; trading lines, 5,093 defaults involving \$77,584,000, and agents and brokers, 395, with \$21,900,000 of indebtedness; the corresponding figures for the first quarter of 1927 were 1,481 manufacturing failures involving \$52,882,000; 4,818 trading insolvencies for \$76,127,000 and 344 defaults of agents and brokers with \$27,112,000 of liabilities.

The increase in the number of failures in the first three months this year is mainly in the East, particularly in the three Middle Atlantic States. In the Eastern Central division, embracing among others the States of Ohio and Illinois, some increase is shown; also in the Central South, and in two of the three Pacific Coast States. Mercantile defaults in the South Atlantic States for the first quarter of 1928 were fewer in number than they were a year ago, particularly in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. A marked increase appears in the number of defaults this year for West Virginia, however, probably reflecting conditions in the bituminous coal trade. There were also fewer insolvencies this year to date than there were last year, in the Western section, including the States West of the Mississippi River and north of Oklahoma. In seven of the eight divisions into which the United States is separated, liabilities for the first

three months this year were somewhat lower than they were in the corresponding period of 1927, the reduction for each section being quite uniform. The one exception in this matter of liabilities, however, was for the Atlantic Coast division, where total liabilities this year exceed those for the first three months of 1927, chiefly due to some large failures this year in Florida, among others in the building trades and for hotels; also, in West Virginia in coal mining and in some trading lines.

The three Middle Atlantic States show a considerable increase in the number of failures in the first quarter of this year, and the liabilities are quite heavy. The same is true of Massachusetts, the number of defaults in that State recording an increase with a large indebtedness. Connecticut, on the other hand, shows fewer defaults this year. In the Central Eastern group, the increase in the number of defaults was in Ohio and Illinois, with particularly large liabilities in the former State, especially in the trading division, where some heavy failures occurred. Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin all show fewer defaults in the first quarter of this year than in 1927. In the Southern Central division Arkansas alone reports more failures this year than last, while a decrease is shown for each of the other seven States in that section, particularly in Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Alabama. As to the States west of the Mississippi, the notable feature is the heavy liabilities shown for Missouri, where there was a number of large defaults in the first three months this year, some of them in all three classes, manufacturing, trading and agents and brokers, the indebtedness shown for the division last mentioned being particularly heavy. There were fewer failures, however, in Missouri during the first three months of this year than last year, and the same is true of Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, and most of the Mountain States. There was an increase, though, in the number of defaults this year for Kansas and North Dakota. For the three Pacific Coast States, Oregon alone shows fewer failures this year than last. As to the large failures in the class embracing agents and brokers, New York of course takes first place with nearly one-eighth of the total indebtedness for that division. These defaults were also heavy in Massachusetts, and in Missouri, as previously noted, as well as in Oregon. They were likewise heavy in Pennsylvania, Florida, Indiana and California, but the amounts involved were smaller.

Banking defaults in the United States during the first quarter of 1928 were somewhat less numerous than they were a year ago, and for a smaller amount of indebtedness. Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. indicate 109 banking failures during that period this year for \$36,802,098, compared with 174 similar defaults in the first three months of 1927 with liabilities of \$66,619,286. As in recent preceding years, most of the banking failures this year have occurred in the group of seven Western States, including Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, the Dakotas and Nebraska. In these seven States this year two-thirds of the number of banking defaults are reported, with nearly 50% of the indebtedness. During the same period of 1927 the ratios were respectively 40% and 23%. There were a few banking failures in the South during the first three months of this year, but the number was less than one-third of the number shown a year ago, while for the other States only a few such defaults are reported.

Indications of Business Activity

STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, April 6, 1928.

With more seasonable temperatures, retail trade, according to some reports, has been a little better. There is no marked change, but with temperatures in the Southwest early in the week up to 90 to 96 and those in the Central West up to 74, it was natural that there should be some increase in retail buying. Unfortunately, there have been excessive rains in parts of Kansas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, with high winds and a wide flooding of lowlands, which can mean nothing less than bad roads in the regions immediately affected. Some of the wind storms reached cyclonic force. In Oklahoma, cloudbursts amounted to 7 to 8 inches of rain. Unfortunately, too, this was followed to-day by a heavy snow storm in Nebraska, with wires down all around. Wholesale and jobbing trade continues on only a fair scale. The iron business is, on the whole, rather slack and much of the buying in steel is in small lots. Still, there is a fair demand from railroads, construction companies and automobile industries, particularly the last named. The production in the steel industry is stated at 80 to 90%. At New York, some increase in the demand for fabricated structural steel is reported, but at low prices, owing to the fact that production has considerably exceeded the recent demand. There is still a moderate call for steel rails.

A dispute has arisen as to the amount of unemployment in this country. It is larger than could be wished, but it is believed at the same time that the tendency will be towards betterment, as the season advances and normal weather set in. Coal prices have been reduced as usual at this time of the year. In the textile trades some new lines of worsted dress goods have met with a fair demand but men's wear woollens and worsteds in general have been quiet. The trade in cotton goods here has been on a moderate scale, and the sales at Fall River are only about 20,000 to 25,000 pieces of print cloths a week. A so-called "Gingham Week" will begin on April 14, and it is hoped may be the means of stimulating business. In fact, these goods have recently sold rather more freely. The tendency at Detroit is for trade to increase in automobiles and naturally for employment to increase as well. It is said that retail trade in automobiles is better than a year ago. There is no great activity in jewelry but the sales are at least as large as they were at this time last year. Other branches of business which make as good a showing as a year ago include building materials, rayon, electrical goods, iron and steel, machine tools and leather goods. It is a regrettable fact, however, that car loadings continue to make a poor showing in many directions as compared with those of last year.

Wheat has advanced somewhat despite better weather of late in some parts of the belt, for there are said to be indications that the abandonment of acreage owing to low temperatures and scanty snowfall last Winter will amount to nearly 20%. Moreover, there has been a fair demand for export, which with unfavorable advices from the soft wheat territory and also from the West and Southwest, has had the effect of advancing prices even if not markedly. Moreover, European and Argentine markets have advanced. Europe is evidently more or less nervous over the unfavorable outlook in the soft wheat section of this country. Indian corn has declined 3 to 4c. as the weather has been very favorable for moving the remainder of the crop, and crop preparations are being pushed under the more favorable conditions. Planting has begun and has reached Central Oklahoma and Central Georgia. Liverpool advices admit that Europe will have to buy a good deal of corn in foreign markets. The question is which foreign producer will get the trade. It looks at the moment as though there will be sharp competition for the possession of the European market between the United States and Argentina. One admitted drawback at the moment is that Argentine prices are nearly 20 cents under the American level. Prices for rye and oats have shown no great change, although rye at times has advanced, with a fair export demand. In fact, European inquiries at times have been quite numerous. Provisions have declined somewhat, with the cash demand rather disappointing. The flour trade, not only here in the

East, but in the Northwest and Southwest, has been very moderate, where it has not been actually small. At best it has been disappointing, both as regards the home trade and the export outlet. Sugar has declined owing to what were taken as intimations by President Machado of Cuba that the Cuban government was rather dubious about the feasibility of continuing restrictive measures. It was said later that such an interpretation of his remarks to the Cuban Congress were mistaken. The fact remains that trading has been rather light on the eve of the holidays, although at one time the tone was firm and refined prices were actually advanced, in not a few cases, to 6 cents. There was Wall Street liquidation of sugar futures on the Havana news, while Cuban interests to all appearances were buying in the middle of the week. Coffee advanced at one time and then reacted on the announcement that the limit of the daily Rio receipts would be raised to 16,000 bags as against 13,000 recently.

Rubber has had a sensational decline of between 7 and 8 cents per pound owing to announcement of Prime Minister Baldwin that restriction measures will cease, so far as the British Government is concerned, on Nov. 1; that is to say, exports after that day will be unrestricted. The attempt in other words to get around the law of supply and demand by artificial measures has signally failed as it is always bound to fail in the last resort.

The stock market has again been the cynosure of the whole business world of the United States to go no further, with trading on Thursday of close to 3,800,000 shares. It is a striking commentary on the times that this remarkable total nowadays really seems rather conservative than otherwise. Money was up to 5½%, the high point of the year, with bank withdrawals some \$35,000,000 on Thursday morning. It seems remarkable that with brokers' loans up to a new high level that money rates have not advanced more than they have. On Thursday railroad shares were one of the features. In the main the tone was firm in spite of considerable pre-holiday realizing of profits. General Motors again forged to the front in the industrial list. Railroad bonds were higher on merger reports and a good demand. London of late has been rather weak, especially on the rubber shares, after a drop of 6c. per pound in London in crude rubber itself.

Baltimore wired that manufacturers of cotton duck report operations have reduced to a part-time basis. The margin of selling prices over the cost of raw material has been reduced, and stocks of finished goods have accumulated rapidly, making curtailment necessary. Unemployment in Illinois and adjoining States, which was beginning to show decided improvement, was further complicated last week when mine owners in Illinois and Indiana decided to close down in preference to operating at a loss. Predictions are that practically all the shaft mines in the two States will be closed Monday. Approximately 80,000 miners (57,000 in Illinois and 22,000 in Indiana) will be thrown into idleness to join approximately 40,000 others who have been idle for more than a year. Meanwhile, with thousands clamoring for work, various labor unions are forcing the 5 days a week at wages for the full week. This means, at best, that employers will not get more than four days of indifferent work and makes the erection of small homes practically prohibitive.

Montgomery, Ward & Co.'s sales for March amounted to \$17,800,945, a decrease of 0.5% from March 1927. Sales for the first three months of this year amounted to \$45,576,495, an increase of 0.7% over the corresponding period last year. Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s sales for March amounted to \$23,985,681, an increase of 3.1% over March 1927. Sales for the first three months of this year amounted to \$72,087,865, an increase of 8.7% over the corresponding period last year.

The weather here was clear and cool on April 2. Temperatures were 38 to 50 degrees. Boston was 28 to 44, Chicago 40 to 70, Cincinnati 40 to 78, Cleveland 30 to 58, Detroit 30 to 54, Kansas City 64 to 80, Milwaukee 36 to 54, St. Paul 46 to 74, Montreal 28 to 42, Omaha 56 to 86, Philadelphia 38 to 56, Portland, Me., 26 to 44. Kansas reported on the 4th inst. high winds after temperatures of 90 degrees on the 3rd. In Texas and Oklahoma, it has been 90 to

96. It was higher in Texas recently. Kansas City reported cloudbursts, and cyclonic windstorms whipped through the Southwest during Wednesday night, leaving hundreds of persons homeless and causing thousands of dollars damage. Tornadoes were reported at a half-dozen places in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas. A deluge of rain followed the windstorms and flooded low land areas for miles. A thousand persons were left homeless at Shawnee, Oklahoma, where a deluge of rain $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches washed scores of houses and business buildings from their foundations. The wind subsided quickly after the storm had spent its force. On Thursday, the temperature here was as high as 77 degrees, or in other words, 1 degree above Summer heat, and the open cars were running on Broadway. On Friday a heavy snowstorm, which felled telephone and telegraph wires and blocked street traffic, isolated Omaha from the outside world.

Monthly Indexes of Department of Commerce—Decrease in February in Output of Raw Materials.

Under date of March 30 the U. S. Department of Commerce presents as follows its indexes of production, stocks and unfilled orders for February:

Production.

The output of raw materials was smaller in February than in either the preceding month or February of last year. As compared with January, all groups of raw materials were produced in smaller quantities except forest products, which showed an increase. Contrasted with a year ago, the marketings of animal products and the output of forest products showed increases, while crop marketings and the output of minerals showed declines. Manufacturing production, after adjustments for working time differences, showed an increase over January, but was slightly lower than in February a year earlier. Contrasted with the preceding month, the unadjusted index showed larger production of foodstuffs, textiles, iron and steel products, lumber, leather and automobiles, while smaller output was registered in paper and printing, chemicals and oils, stone and clay products and tobacco. As compared with a year ago, all groups were produced in larger volume except textiles, nonferrous metals, paper and chemicals, which declined, and automobiles, which showed no change.

Commodity Stocks.

Stocks of commodities after adjustment for seasonal conditions were larger than in January, showing a gain also over a year ago. Contrasted with last year, all groups were held in larger quantities except raw foodstuffs, which declined.

Unfilled Orders.

Unfilled orders for manufactured commodities showed no change from the previous month, but were lower than a year ago. Compared with January, forward business on the books of iron and steel manufacturers were larger, while unfilled orders for lumber declined and textiles showed no change. Compared with a year ago, unfilled orders for iron and steel alone recorded an advance.

The index numbers of the Department of Commerce are given below:

	January 1928.	February 1928.	February 1927
Production. (Index numbers: 1919=100)			
Raw materials: Total.....	113	96	108
Minerals.....	131	125	137
Animal products.....	117	112	99
Crops.....	104	93	103
Forestry.....	101	111	103
Manufacturing, grand total (adjusted).....	118	128	129
Total (unadjusted).....	118	123	119
Foodstuffs.....	117	122	94
Textiles.....	111	112	113
Iron and steel.....	130	132	126
Other metals.....	144	144	150
Lumber.....	122	135	127
Leather.....	83	89	86
Paper and printing.....	104	98	106
Chemicals and oils.....	187	169	176
Stone and clay products.....	104	99	90
Tobacco.....	120	116	107
Automobiles.....	141	197	197
Miscellaneous.....	103	124	126
Commodity Stocks. (Index numbers: 1923-1925=100)			
Unadjusted: Total.....	142	151	147
Raw foodstuffs.....	155	189	193
Raw materials for manufacture.....	169	149	153
Manufactured foodstuffs.....	90	96	85
Other manufactured commodities.....	137	138	128
Adjusted for seasonal element: Total.....	138	145	143
Raw foodstuffs.....	134	168	178
Raw materials for manufacture.....	170	158	156
Manufactured foodstuffs.....	91	95	84
Other manufactured commodities.....	141	137	127
Unfilled Orders. (Index numbers: 1923-1925=100)			
Total (1923-1925=100).....	81	81	82
Textiles.....	77	77	91
Iron and steel.....	89	90	76
Vehicles.....	64	64	91
Lumber.....	79	74	80

* Included in miscellaneous group.

New York Federal Reserve Bank's Indexes of Business Activity.

In presenting its indexes of business activity, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its April 1 "Monthly Review," says:

No consistent evidence as to the tendency of general business for February is given by this bank's indexes of business activity. The domestic movement of merchandise and heavy freight, and the foreign trade of this country showed increases, after allowance for the usual seasonal variations, and retail trade was more active than in January. Life insurance sales also increased substantially, and there was a considerable rise in

our index of new incorporations. The indexes of bank debits, both in New York City and elsewhere throughout the country, declined, however, and business failures were more numerous than in January, after seasonal adjustment.

This bank's indexes, in which allowance is made for seasonal variations, year-to-year growth, and price changes, are shown below for February, together with comparative figures for the two months preceding and a year ago.

(Computed trend of past years equals 100%.)

	1927.		1928.	
	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Primary Distribution—				
Car loadings, merchandise and misc.....	110	95	102	104
Car loadings, other.....	107	86	93	96
Exports.....	94	78	85	90p
Imports.....	101	104	102	108p
Panama Canal traffic.....	94	88	85	102
Wholesale trade.....	99	96	100	102
Distribution to Consumer—				
Department store sales, 2nd Dist.....	104	108	99	104
Chain grocery sales.....	98	104	101	103
Other chain store sales.....	106	107	98	102
Mall order sales.....	99	119	96	98
Life insurance paid for.....	110	107	98	113
Advertising.....	104	97	87	98
General Business Activity—				
Bank debits, outside of New York City.....	107	106	107	102
Bank debits, New York City.....	124	138	142	135
Velocity of bank deposits, outside of N. Y. City.....	108	104	109	104
Velocity of bank deposits, New York City.....	134	136	140	138
Shares sold on New York Stock Exchange.....	189	228	234	196
Postal receipts.....	98	98	88	95
Electric power.....	103	102	101	---
Employment in the United States.....	100	95	95	96
Business failures.....	107	108	108	114
Building contracts.....	136	138	140	151
New corporations formed in N. Y. State.....	116	116	117	127
Real estate transfers.....	102	95	93	101
General price level.....	170	174	173	173
Composite index of wages.....	221	223	221	221

p—Preliminary.

Business Profits in 1927 8% Lower than in 1926 According to Survey by New York Federal Reserve Bank.

According to the April 1 issue of the "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, "earnings reports of 381 industrial and mercantile concerns now available indicate that net profits of these companies in 1927 averaged about 8% smaller than in 1926, but were larger than in any other recent year." The Bank goes on to say:

The reduction in industrial profits from the 1926 level was due primarily to declines in a few large industries, especially oil and steel. If these two groups be excluded from the tabulation, the net profits of all other manufacturing and commercial companies would show some increase in 1927 over the previous year.

Profits in the oil industry were reduced by nearly one-half in 1927, reflecting lower prices, and steel company profits declined by about 25%. There were also smaller reductions in railroad equipment, motor accessories, metal and mining, and building supply companies; and the coal companies had a very poor year, owing to the strike. The automobile industry as a whole showed slightly larger profits in 1927, but when the very large earnings of the General Motors Corporation are subtracted from this group, the remaining companies show a reduction of 24% from the 1926 figure. This figure is exclusive of the Ford Company, which does not publish statements of earnings. In other lines of business, however, there were equally substantial increases; clothing and textile companies reported net profits almost twice as large as in 1926; leather and shoe concerns had an exceptionally good year; rubber companies reported profits 50% larger than in 1926; and earnings of chemical and drug companies, stores, and miscellaneous companies were all above the totals for 1926.

Earnings of telephone companies continued to show a steady increase, and other public utilities reported even larger increases. Class I railroads, on the other hand, reported net operating income about 12% smaller in 1927 than in 1926 and slightly smaller than in 1925, reflecting largely the reduction in traffic.

Net earnings of a number of important groups of companies for the past three years are shown in the diagram below in percentages of the 1926 earnings.

(Net profits in thousands of dollars)

Corporation Groups.	Number.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Steel companies.....	26	137,918	170,759	217,313	163,010
R. R. equipment.....	12	27,848	18,013	40,567	31,518
Oils.....	31	153,600	267,164	287,621	150,342
Motors.....	22	135,599	260,182	299,481	314,977
Motor access. (excl. tires).....	18	31,872	41,102	36,647	29,554
Rubber.....	11	43,755	83,098	37,639	56,597
Food and food products.....	39	155,876	160,991	175,112	167,530
Tobacco.....	16	90,128	100,149	108,562	112,666
Leather and shoes.....	9	19,878	22,593	19,103	29,740
Paper.....	9	11,431	11,439	11,395	11,317
Amusement.....	6	6,691	7,875	11,069	9,578
Clothing and textiles.....	24	5,744	21,181	12,574	23,754
Stores.....	19	83,387	105,186	109,542	126,353
Metals and mining.....	19	47,650	67,019	83,314	70,475
Coal.....	11	723	2,692	5,729	29
Machine & mach. mfg.....	18	25,855	36,489	45,129	45,079
Chemicals and drugs.....	14	50,171	56,542	69,039	75,735
Building supplies.....	19	58,824	64,262	64,461	55,124
Miscellaneous industries.....	58	137,088	175,548	187,903	206,512
Total 19 groups.....	381	1,224,038	1,672,284	1,822,200	1,670,890
Telephone.....	78	150,708	186,426	212,225	226,383
Other public utilities.....	51	181,015	215,058	250,754	286,436
Total public utilities.....	129	331,723	401,484	462,979	512,819
Total 21 groups.....	510	1,555,761	2,073,768	2,285,179	2,192,709
Class I R. R.....	183	987,133	1,136,973	1,233,003	1,085,342

Further Increase in Detroit Employment.

"Wall Street Journal" advices from Detroit, April 5, said:

Local plants of Ford Motor Co. added 680 employees during past week, bringing total to 97,565. This is an increase of 45,565 from the low point last Summer, when model T production was discontinued and is within 12,435 of peak employment in 1926.

Employment at the Fordson plant is now 64,379 against 63,491 a week ago, Highland Park plant 28,221 against 28,386 and Lincoln plant 4,965 against 4,978.

Wholesale Trade During February in U. S. as Reported by Federal Reserve Board—Total Sales Largest for Any Month Since August.

The volume of trade of wholesale firms in the nine lines covered by the Federal Reserve Board's index of wholesale distribution increased further in February and was larger than in the corresponding month of the previous year, the Board states in its survey issued Mar. 28. Continuing it says:

When allowance is made for the usual seasonal variations, total sales were larger than for any month since last August. Compared with February a year ago sales of all lines except women's clothing and furniture were larger.

A summary of the changes in sales by lines in February as compared with January 1928 and February 1927, as indicated by reports received by the Federal reserve system, is given in the table:

CHANGES IN VALUE OF WHOLESALE SALES.

Line.	Percentage of Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Sales in—	
	February 1928 Compared with January 1928.	February 1928 Compared with February 1927.
Groceries.....	+0.5	+5.0
Meats.....	+2.1	+1.0
Dry goods.....	+5.3	+1.4
Men's clothing.....	+67.3	+3.8
Women's clothing.....	+34.6	—7.4
Boots and shoes.....	—7.7	+1.4
Hardware.....	—0.6	+0.2
Drugs.....	—4.9	+6.0
Furniture.....	+11.2	—6.9
Total nine lines.....	+6.4	+1.5

Sales of farm implements and agricultural machinery by 79 firms reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago averaged about 40% larger in February than in January and about 20% larger than in February of last year. Orders for machine tools placed with firms reporting to the National Machine Tool Builders' Association averaged 40% larger than in February of last year and shipments of tools by these companies were also considerably larger than last year.

Stocks of Wholesale Firms.

Stocks of merchandise carried by reporting wholesale firms increased in February and at the end of the month they were slightly larger than a year ago for firms carrying dry goods, shoes, drugs and furniture. Stocks of wholesale groceries and hardware averaged somewhat smaller than a year ago.

Index numbers of the dollar value of sales in the nine lines of wholesale distribution included in the Federal Reserve Board's new index of wholesale distribution are given below, both with and without adjustment for seasonal variations. Percentages showing changes in sales and stocks by lines and by Federal reserve districts are likewise shown below.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION BY LINES.^a

(Index numbers, based upon dollar value of sales. Monthly ave. 1923-1925=100.)

Month	Total Nine Lines.	Groceries.	Meats.	Dry Goods.	Men's Clothing.	Women's Clothing.	Boots and Shoes.	Hardware.	Drugs.	Furniture.
With adjustment for seasonal variation—										
1927—										
January.....	94	93	113	83	84	77	112	92	104	100
February.....	95	93	112	87	97	75	108	93	103	96
March.....	95	96	108	90	101	67	97	98	106	96
April.....	93	95	111	86	87	68	94	94	106	95
May.....	95	97	109	87	87	69	110	91	104	93
June.....	93	98	104	88	90	65	90	92	106	100
July.....	95	91	102	88	90	79	134	92	105	104
August.....	100	97	109	102	101	72	111	97	112	106
September.....	96	94	109	91	92	66	104	99	114	104
October.....	91	90	109	86	81	54	91	94	111	96
November.....	95	94	105	89	86	67	105	100	112	99
December.....	93	93	109	87	93	61	101	97	106	90
1928—										
January.....	95	92	106	89	101	70	114	93	108	91
February.....	97	98	114	88	101	70	109	93	109	89
Without adjustment for seasonal variation—										
1927—										
January.....	87	86	113	78	65	71	92	82	102	88
February.....	91	81	107	88	123	95	85	82	95	96
March.....	103	94	104	95	138	108	111	102	117	109
April.....	90	90	104	76	85	64	100	96	108	96
May.....	87	95	109	76	52	39	111	93	98	88
June.....	87	101	106	78	46	27	85	96	99	88
July.....	88	92	104	81	78	43	107	90	100	85
August.....	111	97	111	125	165	98	122	98	110	109
September.....	112	102	117	113	140	95	127	106	122	118
October.....	106	102	122	99	101	87	114	105	128	114
November.....	93	100	101	88	61	45	110	98	113	104
December.....	82	91	103	70	48	39	82	90	99	85
1928—										
January.....	87	85	106	85	76	65	94	83	106	80
February.....	92	85	108	89	128	88	87	82	101	89

^a Index of wholesale distribution is described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for December 1927. Index numbers by lines from January 1919 to date are published in that bulletin and may be had upon request to the Federal Reserve Board.

^b Indexes of sales of men's clothing revised for 1927.

CHANGES IN SALES AND STOCKS OF WHOLESALE FIRMS BY LINES AND BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS.
Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.

Line and Federal Reserve District.	Sales—February 1928 Compared with		^a Stocks—February 1928 Compared with	
	January 1928.	February 1927.	January 1928.	February 1927.
Groceries—				
United States.....	+0.5	+5.0	+2.3	—6.4
Boston District.....	—1.7	+1.9	—11.2	—13.8
New York District.....	—3.0	+3.6	—0.7	—8.1
Philadelphia Dist.....	+0.1	+8.2	—3.4	+0.6
Cleveland District.....	+3.7	+7.7	+1.8	—0.7
Richmond District.....	+2.7	+5.0	—5.4	—5.3
Atlanta District.....	+0.4	—0.9	+14.4	+7.2
Chicago District.....	+1.3	+6.9	+0.6	—14.0
St. Louis District.....	+4.3	+1.6	+4.3	—8.3
Minneapolis Dist.....	—2.0	+7.0	—1.0	—8.0
Kansas City Dist.....	+2.1	+8.3	+25.4	+7.1
Dallas District.....	—1.9	+6.2	+4.5	+5.4
San Francisco Dist.....	—1.4	+7.5	—3.9	—16.0
Dry Goods—				
United States.....	+5.3	+1.4	—0.9	+13.6
New York District.....	+5.5	—4.1	—	—
Philadelphia Dist.....	+17.6	—3.8	+1.9	—0.6
Cleveland District.....	+23.4	+3.7	—2.2	+9.4
Richmond District.....	+2.8	—17.0	+0.4	+25.0
Atlanta District.....	+10.1	—8.1	+8.2	+27.6
Chicago District.....	+22.5	+6.9	—1.3	+7.8
St. Louis District.....	+1.0	+0.9	—20.6	—13.2
Kansas City Dist.....	+4.8	+4.3	+5.9	+45.5
Dallas District.....	—4.2	+6.4	—0.7	+20.8
San Francisco Dist.....	—3.5	+5.0	—5.6	+2.4
Shoes—				
United States.....	—7.7	+1.4	+4.3	+0.5
Boston District.....	+7.3	+3.9	+5.8	+0.4
New York District.....	+5.3	—15.5	+6.4	—2.8
Philadelphia Dist.....	+1.1	—21.3	—	—
Cleveland District.....	+81.5	—2.2	+6.6	—1.5
Richmond District.....	+28.3	—6.0	+2.4	—32.5
Atlanta District.....	+23.1	—10.7	—	—
Chicago District.....	+27.0	+0.1	+10.4	+24.4
St. Louis District.....	—21.9	—7.3	+43.7	+50.4
Minneapolis Dist.....	+53.0	+30.0	+9.0	+20.0
San Francisco Dist.....	+26.9	+29.5	—9.7	—8.0
Hardware—				
United States.....	—0.6	+0.2	+3.0	—1.7
New York District.....	+9.4	+0.3	+6.9	+2.9
Philadelphia Dist.....	—1.9	—4.2	+1.0	+3.3
Cleveland District.....	+8.3	—7.1	—	—
Richmond District.....	—16.9	—11.4	+4.6	+5.0
Atlanta District.....	—15.1	—0.3	+0.5	—4.6
Chicago District.....	+8.8	+2.0	+8.3	—0.8
St. Louis District.....	+3.5	+6.1	+9.7	—16.9
Minneapolis Dist.....	+2.0	+4.0	+3.0	+0.0
Kansas City Dist.....	+9.3	—1.1	+5.0	+2.7
Dallas District.....	+0.9	+26.9	+4.9	+7.7
San Francisco Dist.....	+5.8	+3.3	—4.1	—7.3
Drugs—				
United States.....	—4.9	+6.0	+2.0	—0.7
New York District.....	—9.6	+10.4	+0.3	—2.0
Philadelphia Dist.....	—5.4	+1.4	—1.0	+11.4
Cleveland District.....	—0.05	+3.4	—	—
Richmond District.....	—9.6	+0.3	—	—
Atlanta District.....	—6.0	+4.5	—	—
Chicago District.....	—3.4	+4.3	+2.3	—0.5
St. Louis District.....	+6.2	+0.3	—3.6	+3.3
Kansas City Dist.....	—5.1	+23.1	+6.2	+5.9
Dallas District.....	—5.1	+15.7	+1.7	—5.4
San Francisco Dist.....	—1.1	+3.4	+2.5	—2.6
Furniture—				
United States.....	+11.2	—6.9	+0.5	+3.1
Richmond District.....	+1.1	—4.0	—	—
Atlanta District.....	+18.3	+25.0	+3.3	—5.9
St. Louis District.....	—16.2	—8.7	+3.3	+1.4
Kansas City Dist.....	+30.2	+14.4	+1.3	—3.1
San Francisco Dist.....	+2.6	—4.0	—3.4	+10.3
Agricultural Implements—				
United States.....	+39.8	+19.5	—	—
Minneapolis Dist.....	+119.0	+14.0	+10.0	+2.0
Dallas District.....	+6.6	+76.8	—4.2	—20.7
Paper and Stationery—				
New York District.....	—2.3	+9.9	—	—
Philadelphia Dist.....	—2.3	+2.2	—0.5	—4.4
Atlanta District.....	+8.1	+3.5	—	—
San Francisco Dist.....	—11.1	—7.5	—3.7	+3.6
Automobile Supplies—				
San Francisco Dist.....	+3.4	+3.8	+1.4	—2.9
Cotton Jobbers—				
New York District.....	+41.3	+7.6	+2.1	+15.0
Silk Goods—				
New York District.....	+0.2	+0.9	—	—
Cotton Commission on Houses—				
New York District.....	+9.4	+3.9	—	—
Machine Tools—				
United States.....	—7.8	+40.4	—	—
Diamonds—				
New York District.....	—22.4	—11.7	—	—
Jewelry—				
New York District.....	+16.8	+1.0	+1.1	—1.8
Philadelphia Dist.....	+21.6	—14.1	+5.7	—0.4
Electrical Supplies—				
Philadelphia Dist.....	+53.2	+29.1	—9.1	—13.4
Atlanta District.....	—2.4	—14.8	—2.9	—26.5
Chicago District.....	—3.4	+1.2	—1.1	—7.7
San Francisco Dist.....	+0.3	—0.5	—	—

^a Changes in total stocks for the United States are weighted averages computed on the basis of firms which have reported regularly to the Federal Reserve System since January 1923.

^b Sales of agricultural implements for the United States are compiled by the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank from reports of leading manufacturers and include all of their domestic business.

^c Based upon indexes of orders placed with manufacturers furnished by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association.

^d Includes diamonds.

Production of Electric Power in the United States in February Increased About 11% Over Same Month Last Year—Revised January Figures Show Increase Over December.

The total production of electric power by public utility plants in the United States for the month of February amounted to 6,858,423,000 kilowatt hours, as compared with 7,261,497,000 kilowatt hours in January last and approximately 6,160,000,000 kilowatt hours in February 1927, according to the Division of Power Resources, Geological Survey. Of the output for February of this year, 2,566,688,000 kilowatt hours were produced by water power and 4,291,735,000 kilowatt hours by fuels. The Survey further shows:

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC POWER BY PUBLIC UTILITY POWER PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES (IN KILOWATT HOURS).

Districts on—	December	January	February	Change in Output	
	1927.	1928.	1928.	from Prev. Year.	Feb. a
Total United States	7,213,786,000	7,261,497,000	6,858,423,000	+8%	+11%
New England	511,348,000	511,256,000	481,128,000	+4%	+8%
Middle Atlantic	2,037,838,000	2,012,238,000	1,887,601,000	+8%	+12%
East North Central	1,727,185,000	1,736,000,000	1,659,046,000	+6%	+12%
West North Central	438,942,000	439,282,000	411,400,000	+9%	+14%
South Atlantic	772,602,000	804,408,000	751,704,000	+16%	+5%
East South Central	256,881,000	297,576,000	281,812,000	+5%	+13%
West South Central	303,005,000	308,631,000	284,388,000	+20%	+19%
Mountain	301,049,000	291,379,000	287,677,000	-3%	+9%
Pacific	864,936,000	860,727,000	813,667,000	+8%	+14%

a Percentages affected by the fact that Feb. 1928 had one more day than Feb. 1927. Total output for February nearly 6% less than for January, but average daily output for February 1% more than for January. These are illustrations of misleading statistical data which would be obviated by the adoption of the proposed 13-month calendar.

The average daily production of electricity in February was 236,500,000 kilowatt hours—1% more than the revised figures of average output for January of 234,200,000 kilowatt hours. The output by the use of water power was 88,500,000 kilowatt hours a day, or about 37% of the total output.

The average daily total output of electricity shows a steady increase from July to February, apparently indicating favorable general business conditions throughout the country.

TOTAL MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY BY PUBLIC UTILITY POWER PLANTS IN 1927 AND 1928.

	1927.		Increase 1928 Over 1927.	Produced by Water Power	
	1927.	1928.		1927.	1928.
January	6,730,000,000	7,261,000,000	8%	35%	38%
February	6,160,000,000	6,858,000,000	11%	36%	37%
March	6,717,000,000	---	---	38%	---
April	6,416,000,000	---	---	40%	---
May	6,582,000,000	---	---	41%	---
June	6,475,000,000	---	---	39%	---
July	6,455,000,000	---	---	38%	---
August	6,684,000,000	---	---	36%	---
September	6,607,000,000	---	---	33%	---
October	6,929,000,000	---	---	34%	---
November	6,874,000,000	---	---	36%	---
December	7,214,000,000	---	---	38%	---
Total	79,843,000,000	---	---	37%	---

x Part of increase is due to Feb. 1928 being one day longer than Feb. 1927.

The quantities given in the tables are based on the operation of all power plants producing 10,000 kilowatt hours or more per month, engaged in generating electricity for public use, including central stations and electric railway plants. Reports are received from plants representing over 95% of the total capacity. The output of those plants which do not submit reports is estimated; therefore the figures of output and fuel consumption are on a 100% basis.

The Coal Division, Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, co-operates in the preparation of these reports.

The following table containing data published by the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada shows the amount of electricity exported to the United States from Canada and imported to Canada from the United States in 1926 and 1927:

(In Kilowatt Hours.)	Exports.		Imports.	
	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.
January	115,793,000	130,894,000	297,000	281,000
February	101,155,000	121,829,000	282,000	266,000
March	110,911,000	133,702,000	310,000	446,000
April	115,696,000	129,709,000	260,000	408,000
May	119,398,000	124,749,000	268,000	424,000
June	127,351,000	139,439,000	249,000	408,000
July	132,225,000	138,085,000	258,000	426,000
August	142,857,000	157,197,000	256,000	424,000
September	146,678,000	154,047,000	252,000	436,000
October	144,160,000	142,991,000	265,000	461,000
November	119,381,000	129,415,000	245,000	417,000
December	127,568,000	130,552,000	288,000	471,000
Yearly total	1,503,173,000	1,632,609,000	3,230,000	4,868,000

Baltimore Unemployed Put at 15,473—First City to Take Census of Unemployed.

From the "Wall Street Journal" of March 29 we take the following Baltimore advices:

Baltimore, the first city in the United States to take a census of unemployed, reports that only 15,473 male and female, are actually out of employment. Baltimore's population is 820,000, and number of people gainfully employed is stated to be approximately 350,000, about 100,000 of whom are engaged in manufacturing industries.

Census, as taken by city police department under direction of State Labor Bureau, and with advisory co-operation of United States Department of Labor, discloses that unemployed represent only about 4% of number usually engaged in gainful occupation.

Classified by groups, the unemployed are listed as follows:

Manufacturing industries	4,165
Building trades	2,521
Mercantile pursuits	1,259
Utilities and transportation	949
Unclassified	6,579

Total -----15,473

In making canvass consideration was given only to those who usually work for wages or on their own account, and who now are actually without gainful employment of any kind whatsoever. Each home was visited. An unemployed person was considered to be (a) one who usually works for wages or makes money from operating a business of his own, but who now is entirely out of any kind of work whatsoever and who now wants work; (b) one who has not worked for wages at any recent period, but who is seeking regular work; for example, a boy has just qualified in school as a stenographer and wants work, or a woman recently widowed may want work. Persons securing emergency jobs for brief periods only were classed as unemployed. Idle persons of independent means were not classed as unemployed. Tramps, beggars, gamblers and the like were placed in the same category.

Railroad Revenue Freight Loading Still Low for the Season.

Revenue freight loading for the week ended on March 24 totaled 950,428 cars, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced on April 3. Compared with the preceding week, this was an increase of 8,342 cars, with increases being reported in the loading of all commodities except Live Stock, Coal and Coke, which showed slight decreases. The total for the week of March 24 was a decrease of 53,108 cars below the same week in 1927 and a decrease of 17,517 cars compared with the corresponding week two years ago. Particulars are given as follows:

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week totaled 369,888 cars, a decrease of 6,389 cars under the corresponding week last year but 8,310 cars above the same week in 1926.

Coal loading totaled 157,077 cars, a decrease of 49,309 cars below the same week in 1927 and 14,349 cars below the same period two years ago.

Grain and grain products loading amounted to 46,599 cars, an increase of 9,642 cars over the same week last year and 8,319 cars above the same week in 1926. In the western districts alone, grain and grain products loading totaled 32,013 cars, an increase of 8,793 above the same week in 1927.

Live stock loading amounted to 28,055 cars, an increase of 958 cars above the same week last year and 751 cars over the same week in 1926. In the western districts alone, live stock loading totaled 21,708 cars, an increase of 1,559 compared with the same week in 1927.

Loading of merchandise, less than carload lot freight totaled 260,641 cars, a decrease of 1,870 cars below the same week in 1927 and 6,325 cars under the corresponding week two years ago.

Forest products loading amounted to 69,290 cars, 1,603 cars below the same week last year and 8,839 cars under the same week in 1926.

Ore loading totaled 8,548 cars, 2,809 cars under the same week last year and 2,431 cars below the same week two years ago.

Coke loading amounted to 10,330 cars, 1,728 cars below the same week in 1927 and 2,953 below the corresponding week in 1926.

All districts except the Northwestern and Southwestern reported decreases in the total loading of all commodities as compared with the same week last year, while all except the Eastern and Allegheny reported increases compared with two years ago.

Loading of revenue freight in 1928 compared with the two previous years follows:

	1928.	1927.	1926.
Four weeks in January	3,447,723	3,756,660	3,686,696
Four weeks in February	3,589,694	3,801,918	3,677,332
Week ended March 3rd	959,537	989,863	965,009
Week ended March 10th	951,553	1,000,754	967,425
Week ended March 17th	942,086	1,001,932	977,018
Week ended March 24th	950,428	1,003,536	967,945
Total	10,841,021	11,554,663	11,241,425

Decline in Industrial Consumption of Electric Power in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District.

Industrial consumption of electric power in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District was 3.2% smaller in February than in January and was six-tenths of 1% below that of February, 1927. Total sales of electricity also declined in the month, but exceeded that of a year earlier by 4.5%. The output of electricity by 12 central stations of this district, while declining 5.6% during the month, was almost 6% greater than in February, 1927. Details are given in the following table, issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia:

Electric Power—Philadelphia Federal Reserve District—12 Systems.	February.	Change from Jan. 1928.	Change from Feb. 1927.
Rated generator capacity	1,412,000 kw.	-1.5%	+3.2%
Generated output	419,656,000 kwh.	-5.6%	+5.9%
Hydro-electric	27,996,000 "	-6.7%	+13.8%
Steam	309,825,000 "	-5.7%	-0.2%
Purchased	81,835,000 "	-4.7%	+33.1%
Sales of electricity	344,197,000 "	-5.3%	+4.5%
Lighting	86,407,000 "	-9.4%	+10.4%
Municipal	9,837,000 "	-12.2%	+10.1%
Residential and commercial	76,570,000 "	-9.0%	+10.4%
Power	220,476,000 "	-2.8%	+2.9%
Municipal	5,708,000 "	+147.7%	+182.4%
Street cars and railroads	50,424,000 "	-8.2%	+7.6%
Industries	164,344,000 "	-3.2%	-0.6%
All other sales	37,314,000 "	-9.5%	+1.2%

Dun's Report of Failures for March and the First Quarter.

In the insolvency statistics compiled by R. G. Dun & Co. for both March and the first quarter, there is a contrast between the larger number of commercial failures and the smaller liabilities, in comparison with the returns for last year. With a total of 2,236, the March defaults in the United States are 4.3% in excess of the 2,143 insolvencies for that period of 1927, while last month's indebtedness of \$54,814,145 is 5.3% below the \$57,890,905 of the earlier year. In no other month since that time, however, have the present liabilities been equalled, while the number of failures last month is the highest for March since 1922, when 2,463 defaults were reported. The maximum indebtedness for March was established in 1924, at about \$97,600,000; in 1922 the amount approximate \$71,600,000, and in 1921 it was \$67,400,000.

The 7,055 insolvencies of the first quarter of the current year are 6.2% above the 6,643 failures of the same three

months of 1927, whereas this year's liabilities of \$147,519,198 are 5.5% less than the \$156,121,853 of the first quarter of last year. It was in 1922 that the largest indebtedness for the first quarter and, in fact, for any quarter, was recorded, at about \$218,000,000; in the first quarter of 1924 the total was practically \$184,900,000, and in 1921 it was \$180,400,000. Hence, the quarterly liabilities now reported have been exceeded in the first quarter of four preceding years, although the number of defaults for three months just ended represents the maximum for the period, excepting the 7,517 insolvencies of the first quarter of 1922 and the 7,216 failures of 1915.

FAILURES BY BRANCHES OF BUSINESS—MARCH 1928.

	Number.			Liabilities.		
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.
Manufacturers—						
Iron, foundries and mills...	11	11	4	\$976,065	\$483,763	\$156,591
Machinery and tools...	31	28	24	678,170	1,094,705	881,812
Woolens, carpets & knit g'ds	2	5	2	69,000	535,030	40,912
Cottons, lace and hosiery...	1	2	—	74,900	2,450,048	—
Lumber, carpenters & coop.	93	78	60	6,121,273	4,750,447	1,556,837
Clothing and millinery...	44	50	46	1,513,233	925,130	607,016
Hats, gloves and furs...	18	11	21	209,926	318,256	421,295
Chemicals and drugs...	11	7	6	182,680	46,840	372,600
Paints and oils...	1	1	2	9,100	8,000	65,000
Printing and engraving...	13	19	25	132,861	1,394,212	331,331
Milling and bakers...	43	52	45	335,019	756,082	319,839
Leather, shoes & harness...	16	16	13	344,095	1,885,219	509,500
Liquors and tobacco...	7	5	5	87,200	15,960	159,000
Glass, earthenware & brick.	10	13	9	528,857	500,485	275,000
All other...	245	271	207	9,149,577	7,203,458	4,155,088
Total manufacturing	546	569	469	\$20,411,956	\$22,367,655	\$9,861,821
Traders—						
General stores...	103	106	133	\$1,134,952	\$1,904,121	\$2,258,549
Groceries, meat and fish...	320	332	314	3,095,368	5,897,088	2,454,597
Hotels and restaurants...	94	81	85	6,552,196	1,067,062	751,996
Tobacco &c...	26	22	24	138,688	295,338	371,189
Clothing and furnishings...	232	208	182	2,798,877	3,189,745	1,978,737
Dry goods and carpets...	132	123	90	1,416,833	2,054,555	2,279,458
Shoes, rubbers and trunks...	70	58	52	585,750	819,351	623,606
Furniture and crockery...	82	69	53	1,675,450	1,134,647	761,565
Hardware, stoves & tools...	47	39	45	756,431	624,420	605,222
Chemicals and drugs...	65	69	58	643,780	672,411	495,072
Paints and oils...	6	8	5	26,791	93,545	45,900
Jewelry and clocks...	22	35	58	285,189	734,432	1,518,441
Books and papers...	14	18	11	194,365	882,384	349,039
Hats, furs and gloves...	18	10	12	224,935	80,316	156,821
All other...	335	290	302	6,656,734	8,742,067	3,962,501
Total trading	1,566	1,468	1,424	\$26,186,339	\$28,191,482	\$18,622,793
Other commercial	124	106	91	8,215,850	7,331,768	2,137,933
Total United States	2,236	2,143	1,984	\$54,814,145	\$57,890,905	\$30,622,547

Monthly and quarterly failures, showing number and liabilities, are contrasted below for the periods mentioned:

	Number.			Liabilities.		
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.
March.....	2,236	2,143	1,984	\$54,814,145	\$57,890,905	\$30,622,547
February.....	2,176	2,035	1,801	45,070,642	46,940,716	34,176,348
January.....	2,643	2,465	2,296	47,634,411	51,290,232	43,661,444
1st quarter	7,055	6,643	6,081	\$147,519,198	\$156,121,853	\$108,460,339
December.....	1,262	1,069	1,878	\$51,062,253	\$45,619,578	\$36,528,160
November.....	1,864	1,830	1,672	36,146,573	32,693,993	35,922,421
October.....	1,787	1,763	1,581	36,235,872	33,230,720	29,543,870
4th quarter	5,813	5,662	5,131	\$123,444,698	\$111,544,291	\$101,994,451
September.....	1,573	1,437	1,465	\$32,786,125	\$29,989,817	\$30,687,319
August.....	1,708	1,593	1,513	39,195,953	28,129,660	37,158,861
July.....	1,756	1,605	1,685	43,143,974	29,680,099	34,505,121
3d quarter	5,037	4,636	4,663	\$115,132,052	\$87,799,486	\$102,351,371
June.....	1,833	1,708	1,745	\$34,465,165	\$29,407,523	\$36,701,496
May.....	1,852	1,730	1,767	37,784,773	33,543,318	37,026,552
April.....	1,968	1,957	1,939	53,155,727	38,487,321	37,188,622
2d quarter	5,653	5,395	5,451	\$125,405,665	\$101,438,162	\$110,916,670

Business Conditions in Cleveland Federal Reserve District Shows Upward Trend—Gain in Employment—Crude Rubber Prices Reached Lowest Figure Since 1924.

In its April 1 Monthly Business Review the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank states that "perhaps the most noticeable feature in the Fourth District recently has been the steady gain in employment. After a long decline in 1927 the low point was reached the early part of this year," says the Bank, "but since then the number of men employed has shown a gradual but definite increase. On March 10, 36 large and representative manufacturers reported 96,115 employees as compared with 95,705 a year ago." In further surveying conditions the Bank says:

The general situation in the District continues decidedly mixed, but with the trend still upward on the whole. The iron and steel industry in March has been able to hold its February gains. Tire manufacturers have been hampered by the fall in crude rubber, but this is partially offset by the early opening of Spring demand. The coal industry is as depressed as ever. Business in apparel lines has improved, and both retail and wholesale trade are showing up well. Shoe manufacturers are operating on heavy schedules, and wholesale shoe sales have shown a marked improvement. Building contracts awarded compare unfavorably with last year, but permits are larger. In agriculture, the condition of winter wheat is fair to poor, but the outlook for tobacco is promising.

Noting that crude rubber in March reached the lowest figure since 1924 the Bank says:

Uncertainty with regard to the future of the Stevenson Restriction Act caused a further slump in crude rubber prices during the first part

of March. From a figure of 29 cents at the opening of the month—about 9 cents below the Feb. 1st quotation—crude declined to a low of 25 cents a pound (ribbed smoked sheets, spot) on the 12th. Not since 1924 has such a low price prevailed. On March 19, however, there was a sudden recovery to 28 cents, coincident with the announcement that the American rubber pool had obtained a new credit of \$60,000,000.

In the Fourth District the industry is awaiting some definite decision by the British government with regard to the Stevenson Act. The recent fluctuations in crude prices have had a retarding effect, as dealers have shown an inclination to withhold purchases in the event of further price declines. Inventories in tire manufacturers' hand of both crude and finished products are stated to be large. On the other hand, the approach of Spring and the seasonal increase in the volume of sales constitute a favorable factor, and operations are holding up well.

Manufacturing Activities in Chicago Federal Reserve District—Shoe Factories Operating at Higher Levels—Midwest Distribution of Automobiles.

Conditions in the shoe manufacturing, tanning and hides industries are indicated as follows by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in its Monthly Business Conditions Report April 1:

Shoe factories in the Seventh Federal Reserve district operated at seasonally higher levels during February than in January, with shipments totaling 2.8% more than production. Twenty-five companies reported stock shoes on hand at the close of the month equivalent in the aggregate to 79.4% of the volume of Feb. shipments. Unfilled orders on the books of 24 companies provided for approximately five weeks' business at the current rate of distribution.

CHANGES IN THE SHOE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN FEBRUARY 1928 FROM PREVIOUS MONTHS.

	Per Cent Change from		Companies Included	
	January 1928.	February 1927.	Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1927.
Production.....	+20.9	-1.4	30	30
Shipments.....	+17.6	-7.2	30	30
Stock shoes on hand.....	+0.5	+1.5	25	25
Unfilled orders.....	-12.9	-6.5	24	22

A smaller quantity of leather was produced in the district during Feb. than in the preceding month or a year ago, according to reports sent direct to this bank by representative tanneries. Slightly more than two-thirds the companies experienced an increase in sales over Jan., and nearly all showed gains in comparison with last year. Prices tended to ease.

Chicago trading in packer green hides and skins showed a further recession during Feb.; shipments from the city as well as purchases by district tanners were reported below those of January. The market was very active early in March. Prices declined.

Regarding automobile production and distribution the Bank says:

For the second successive month production of passenger automobiles in the United States increased in February over the preceding month and was larger than in the corresponding month a year ago; output aggregated 290,830, which compares with 205,543 in January and 264,171 in February, 1927. Truck output of 32,538 also increased in February over the preceding month, but was less than a year ago.

February sales of automobiles by both wholesalers and retailers in the Middle West continued to expand, although they averaged below a year ago. Sales of used cars followed a similar trend. Stocks of new cars on hand February 29 increased in the monthly and yearly comparisons; those of used cars increased over Jan. 31, and were less in number than on the corresponding date of 1927, but greater in value. Deferred payment sales of thirty-one dealers averaged 48.2% of their total retail sales in February, compared with 44.4 in January and 36.2% a year ago.

MIDWEST DISTRIBUTION OF AUTOMOBILES.

Changes in February 1928 from previous months.

	Per Cent Change from		Companies Included.
	January 1928.	February 1927.	
New Cars—			
Wholesale—Number sold.....	+42.5	-6.3	36
Value.....	+50.1	-10.9	36
Retail—Number sold.....	+16.0	-19.5	82
Value.....	+29.8	-7.2	82
On hand Feb. 29—Number.....	+19.6	+6.3	52
Value.....	+12.9	+10.2	52
Used Cars—			
Number sold.....	+31.4	-3.7	82
Salable on hand—Number.....	+2.5	-13.5	50
Value.....	+2.5	+10.6	50

Industrial Employment Conditions in Chicago Federal Reserve District—Increase in Wages and Numbers Employed.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, in its survey of industrial employment conditions, in its April 1 Business Conditions Report says:

All but two of the industrial groups reporting on employment conditions in the Chicago Federal Reserve district, showed increases in both men and amount of payrolls for the Jan. 15 to Feb. 15 period, the gain in the number of men amounting to 1.9% and in payrolls to 7.6%. This brings the volume of employment to somewhat above the December level, offsetting the heavy curtailments reported for January. Metals and vehicles led the advance, the additions to working forces in these groups totaling 2.5% in the former and 5.8% in the latter. At Detroit the volume of employment reported by the Employers' Association was 4.9% higher on March 13 than a month earlier, and 3.9% above March 15, 1927, which was the high point for that year. Chemicals, rubber, furniture, food, clothing, and leather products also registered substantial gains.

The exceptions to the general industrial trend were furnished by the paper and printing industry and by stone, clay, and glass products. The latter group has shown a steady decline since last September. In groups other than manufacturing, employment conditions were less favorable.

Distributive industries, public utilities, building and construction work recorded curtailments. There was a slight increase in employment at coal mines. The ratio of applicants to available positions at the free employment offices fell from 239% to 208 in the state of Illinois; rose from 275 to 345 in Iowa; and in Indiana averaged 171% during February as compared with 200 the month previous.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS—SEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.

Industrial Groups.	No. of Wage Earners.			Total Earnings.		
	Week Ended.		Per Cent Change.	Week Ended.		Per Cent Change.
	Feb. 15 1928.	Jan. 15 1928.		Feb. 15 1928.	Jan. 15 1928.	
All groups (10).....	334,338	328,051	+1.9	\$9,149,725	\$8,505,668	+7.6
Metals and metal products (other than vehicles)....	128,816	125,632	+2.5	3,497,352	3,219,111	+8.6
Vehicles.....	31,230	29,521	+5.8	961,861	770,508	+24.8
Textiles & textile products.....	27,070	26,815	+1.0	665,415	642,568	+3.6
Food and related products.....	46,246	45,680	+1.2	1,280,816	1,233,317	+3.9
Stone, clay & glass prods.....	11,928	12,019	-0.8	334,209	340,317	-1.8
Lumber and its products.....	27,051	26,441	+2.3	664,422	586,822	+13.2
Chemical products.....	12,804	12,573	+1.8	370,456	338,799	+9.3
Leather products.....	14,695	14,627	+0.5	329,646	314,892	+4.7
Rubber products.....	4,006	3,966	+1.0	88,149	84,920	+3.8
Paper and printing.....	30,492	30,777	-0.9	957,399	974,414	-1.7

Merchandising Conditions in Chicago Federal Reserve District—Gains in Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Gains in both wholesale and retail trade in the Chicago Federal Reserve District are indicated in the following from the April 1 "Monthly Business Conditions Report" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Wholesale Trade.

All six lines of wholesale trade reporting to this bank showed an aggregate expansion in February sales over last year; drugs and electrical supplies registered the only declines from January. The majority of lines reported larger stocks on hand February 29 than a month previous, and most of them had smaller inventories than a year ago. Except in shoe trade where prices trend upward and in electrical supplies and equipment where they are lower, price levels appear to be about the same as in the preceding month. In most lines, collections are fair, although some reports indicate that they are rather slow.

WHOLESALE TRADE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1928.

	Net Sales During Month.		Stocks at End of Month.	
	Per Cent Change from		Per Cent Change from	
	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.
Groceries.....	(38) + 1.3	(38) + 6.9	(25) + 0.6	(25) -14.0
Hardware.....	(15) + 8.8	(15) + 2.0	(9) + 8.3	(9) - 0.8
Dry goods.....	(13) + 22.5	(13) + 6.9	(9) - 1.3	(10) + 7.8
Drugs.....	(14) - 3.4	(14) + 4.3	(12) + 2.3	(12) - 0.5
Shoes.....	(8) -27.0	(8) + 0.1	(5) +10.4	(5) +24.4
Electrical supplies.....	(37) - 3.4	(48) + 1.2	(31) - 1.1	(39) - 7.7

	Accounts Outstanding End of Month.		Collections During Month.	
	Per Cent Change from		Per Cent Change from	
	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.	Preceding Month.	Same Month Last Year.
Groceries..	(34) + 1.3	(34) - 0.2	(34) 116.3	(29) + 2.2
Hardware..	(15) - 1.6	(15) + 3.6	(15) 225.8	(13) -16.6
Dry goods..	(11) + 1.8	(11) - 0.6	(12) 304.7	(8) - 8.1
Drugs.....	(13) + 2.8	(14) + 3.4	(14) 157.7	(9) + 4.6
Shoes.....	(7) + 6.8	(6) +10.8	(7) 317.6	(6) -20.6
Elec. suppl.	(37) - 3.4	(47) - 0.7	(48) 146.8	(28) - 5.0

Figures in parenthesis indicate number of firms included.

Department Store Trade.

Sales increases during February in Chicago and Detroit brought the total for 82 department stores of the Seventh district to 4.0% in excess of January and 4.6% above February last year; sales for the first two months of 1928 aggregated 5.8% more than in the corresponding period of 1927. Sales by Indianapolis and Milwaukee firms, and by 58 stores in smaller cities declined in all three comparisons. Inventories as of February 29 were larger for the district than at the end of January or a year ago; stock turnover (the ratio of sales to average stocks) was 29.6% for February compared with 28.5 last year, and for the first two months of this year 58.3 as against 54.7 for the same period of 1927. Accounts receivable February 29 and collections during the month declined 8.2 and 21.9%, respectively, in the monthly comparison, and increased 3.6 and 7.4% as compared with a year ago. February collections totaled 40.2% of accounts receivable Jan. 31 this year, while the corresponding ratio in 1927 was 39.4.

Retail Shoe Trade.

Declines of 15.2 and 15.7% from January and last year, respectively, were shown in aggregate February shoe sales of 24 dealers and 22 department stores reporting to this bank; sales for the first two months of 1928 averaged 7.2% below the corresponding period of 1927. Stocks of 35 firms totaled 7.5% more on February 29 than a month previous, but 5.5% under a year ago. Collections during February were 15.9 and 13.1% less, respectively, in the month-to-month and yearly comparisons, according to the reports of 16 dealers, and accounts receivable declined 19.3 and 40.8%. The ratio of accounts receivable to sales was 73.1 for February, compared with 72.1 in January and 102.4 a year ago.

Retail Furniture Trade—February sales of furniture by 23 retail dealers and 24 department stores showed an aggregate gain of 20.1% over the preceding month and a decline of 1.3% from a year ago. Stocks on hand February 29 were heavier by 2.7% than on January 31, and averaged 3.1% over the corresponding date of 1927. Installment sales by nineteen dealers totaled 33.2% above January, but 1.0% less than a year ago. Collections on this type of sales declined 4.6% in the monthly comparison, and increased 1.4% over February last year. Total collections declined 4.0 and gained 2.6%, respectively, in these comparisons. Accounts receivable on February 29 totaled 1.5% less than on January 31 and 3.0% above a year ago.

Chain Store Trade.

Twenty-four chains of the Seventh district with 2,250 stores in operation during February showed a total gain in sales over January of 8.9%,

and an increase of 16.4% over a year ago. The number of stores in operation gained 6.0 and 19.9%, respectively, in these comparisons. With the exception of women's clothing chains, all groups reported larger sales in February than in the preceding month. In the comparison with February, 1927, grocery, drug, five-and-ten-cent, men's clothing, and furniture chains indicated gains in sales, and cigars, musical instruments, and women's clothing showed declines.

Slight Improvement in Business in St. Louis Federal Reserve District.

"Taken as a whole," says the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, "business in this district the past thirty days underwent further slight improvement." The Bank makes this statement in the March 31 issue of its Monthly Review, and adds:

Despite the handicap of unfavorable weather, distribution of merchandise through retail channels was in large volume, and in some of the important wholesale and manufacturing lines, sales were in excess of the corresponding month last year. In counter distinction to the preceding thirty days, when improvement was confined chiefly to goods of the heavier and more permanent sort, betterment in February and early March was shown in commodities for ordinary consumption, such as groceries, packing products, dry goods and drugs. In the rural sections there was a fair expansion in purchasing of all classes of merchandise, but more particularly seasonal lines. This was true particularly in the south, where preparations for spring crops have gotten under way, and made good progress. Department store sales in the principal cities of the district recorded a gain of 3.1% over February last year, and good gains were also made by five and ten cent stores and mail order houses. Debits to individual accounts in the chief centers showed the usual seasonal decline from January to February, but the total for the latter month was 6.0% larger than for the same period in 1927. The amount of savings deposits increased, both over a month and a year earlier, and on March 7 was the highest on record.

As contrasted with recent months, distribution of automobiles in February made a quite remarkable gain, and the total was 1.7% greater than in February, 1927. Steady expansion in the iron and steel industry continues, with the output of mills and foundries larger than during the preceding thirty days, and good gains being reported by certain specialty makers, notably of stoves, farm implements and architectural iron. Slight improvement was reported in the movement of lumber, hardware and explosives. Smaller sales as compared with a month and a year earlier were reported in boots and shoes, clothing, railway supplies, millinery and several of the less important classifications. February building permits in the five largest cities of the district were 15.7% larger than in January, but 11.6% smaller than in February, 1927. Contracts let for building projects in this district were the largest for any February on record. Resumption of highway construction, and other seasonal work resulted in moderate improvement in the employment situation as compared with the past several months. In some sections there is still a surplus of workers evident, particularly unskilled laborers and clerical help.

Through February and early this month the bituminous coal trade in this district reflected the usual seasonal irregularity and contraction. In the case of fuel for heating purposes, the slowing down in demand was accentuated by absence of protracted cold weather. Reordering by distributors was in unusually small volume, and householders were purchasing only enough coal to carry them from month to month. Demand from public utilities companies, municipalities and institutions of various descriptions was smaller than usual at this season. While consumption in general industrial lines continued large, the demand from that source was not sufficient to strengthen the market as a whole, and the trend of prices was lower. In sharp contrast with this time last year, the possibility of a suspension of mines in union fields of the district on April 1, has not promoted any perceptible movement among industrial consumers to accumulate reserves. It is felt general output of the Kentucky and other un-unionized mines would be sufficient to meet all requirements. Part time operations are still the rule in the Illinois and Indiana fields and operators in those areas complain of competition from other districts.

Business Situation in Richmond Federal Reserve District—Mid-Season Conditions Prevailed in February—Gains in Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Summarizing conditions in its district, the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank, under date of March 31, says:

February is a mid-season month in business activity, and last month was no exception, trade in most lines following seasonal trends. Member banks slightly increased their rediscounts at the reserve bank to counteract the withdrawals of deposits by farmers and merchants for early agricultural needs and the payment of bills for spring merchandise. Debits to individual accounts during the four weeks ended March 14th were seasonally below those of the preceding four weeks, but were slightly higher than debits reported for the corresponding period a year ago. Business failures in February were slightly more numerous and the aggregate liabilities involved were larger than in February 1927, but the increase in each case was less in percentage than the additional length of the 1928 month. The labor outlook improved distinctly during February and early March, although the number of unemployed persons in the leading cities of the district is still large. Coal production last month was in smaller amount than in either January this year or February 1927, but West Virginia led all coal producing states in tonnage. Curtailment of operations in the textile field continued through February, but did not spread materially, and the Census Bureau's final ginning report of the year, which confirmed the crop estimate of last December, has probably had a stimulating effect on cotton manufacturing. The value of building permits issued in the leading cities of the district was larger in February than in February 1927, the second month in succession in which a gain was reported. Cotton prices rose about \$5 a bale during the past month. Retail trade in department stores was about at seasonal levels, exceeding in dollar amount the trade of February last year. The continued cool weather held back the development of fruit trees, thereby increasing the probability of a full yield this year, and fertilizer sales in larger tonnage than last year indicate that farmers are entering upon this season's work in better position to carry forward their plans than in the spring of 1927. Farming operations in 1927 were on the whole more profitable than those of 1926, and condi-

tions at present suggest another favorable year, but little dependence can be placed in early season prospects.

Reviewing wholesale and retail trade the Bank states:

Eighty-two wholesale firms, representing six important lines, reported on their February business. February 1928 sales were larger in dollar amount in groceries, dry goods, shoes and furniture than sales in January this year, while last month's sales in hardware and drug lines were less than sales in the preceding month. In comparison with sales in February 1927, those of last month were larger in only two lines, groceries and drugs, while dry goods, shoe, hardware and furniture sales declined. Total sales during the first two months of 1928 were less in all lines except groceries than sales during the corresponding two months a year ago.

Stocks of dry goods, shoes and hardware increased moderately during February, while grocery stocks declined. At the end of the month stocks of groceries and shoes were lower than on Feb. 28, 1927, but dry goods stocks were 25.0% and hardware stocks were 5.0% larger on the 1928 date.

Collections during February in groceries totaled 61.6% of accounts receivable on Feb. 1st. Drugs, with an average of 54.6%, ranked next in percentage of outstanding receivables collected during the month, followed by hardware with 33.2%, dry goods with 30.8%, furniture with 27.1%, and shoes with 26.2%. Grocery and drug percentages were higher in February this year than a year ago, while shoe, hardware and furniture figures were lower this year. The percentage for dry goods was exactly the same both this year and last.

Retail trade, as reflected in sales of 30 leading department stores in the Fifth Federal reserve district, was 4.5% greater in dollar amount in February 1928 than in February 1927, although the Richmond stores averaged a decline of 2.7% and the group of Other Cities showed a decrease of 2.4%. Baltimore sales increased 4.0% and Washington sales gained 8.7%. Total sales during the first two months of 1928 averaged three-tenths of 1% above sales in the corresponding 1927 months, although Washington with an increase of 3.3% showed the only gain this year. February sales this year averaged 12.0% above average February sales during the three years 1923-1925, inclusive, all reporting cities registering gains.

Average stocks on the shelves of the reporting stores at the end of February were 1.1% below those of Feb. 28, 1927, in retail selling value, but were 8.2% above those of Jan. 31st this year, the latter increase being seasonal and due to the receipt of spring merchandise.

The percentage of sales to average stocks carried during February was 23.2% for the district as a whole, and the percentage of total sales during the first two months of this year to average stocks carried during each of the two months was 45.5%, indicating an annual turnover of 2.73 times.

Collections by the reporting stores during February totaled 27.5% of outstanding receivables on Feb. 1st, all cities showing lower figures than in January, but higher figures than in February last year.

Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Finds Encouraging Outlook for Trade.

The April 1 issue of the Monthly Business Review of the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank thus reviews conditions in the district:

The continuance of an active demand for merchandise in both wholesale and retail channels of distribution was an important feature of the business situation during the past month. While distribution in some lines of wholesale trade was slightly smaller in February than during January, due to the shorter month, sales in all lines showed a large increase as compared to the corresponding month of the previous year. Reports indicate that there is a growing spirit of optimism among both consumers and retailers and that the consumer demand for merchandise is gradually expanding as the season advances. While the large purchasing power of the district's population, together with the improved outlook for agriculture, presents an encouraging outlook for trade, retailers generally are holding to conservative merchandising policies and show no disposition to make purchases in excess of well defined prospective needs. Retail distribution in the larger centers, as reflected by department store sales, was seasonably smaller than in January but exceeded that of February a year ago by 2%. Debts to individual accounts, while 19% less than in the previous month, were 2% greater than in the corresponding month a year ago.

A considerable improvement has likewise taken place in the agricultural situation as the general rains and snows in February and March furnished ample moisture in most sections for current needs. It should be borne in mind, however, that a good subsoil season is still lacking in some sections of the district and considerably more moisture will be needed as the crops advance to sustain growth. Progress of small grains was very good but the general condition is somewhat spotted. The planting of corn has become general throughout the district and cotton planting is making good progress in Southern Texas. A significant feature of the agricultural situation is that according to the farmers' March 1st intentions to plant the prospective acreage of feed crops in Texas is considerably larger than the acreage planted in 1927.

The valuation of building permits issued at principal cities reflected an increase of 4% over that of the previous month and was 11% greater than in the corresponding month of last year. While the demand for lumber was less than in January, it was considerably above that of February, 1927. The production and shipment of cement also showed large gains as compared to a year ago.

Stevenson Rubber Export Restrictions to Be Removed By Great Britain November 1—Break in Rubber Prices.

Prices on the rubber market both here and abroad suffered a decline on April 4, with the announcement on that day by Premier Stanley Baldwin in the British House of Commons that, in accordance with a recommendation contained in a report of the Committee delegated to inquire into the matter, it had been decided to remove on Nov. 1 all restrictions on rubber exports from British Malaya and Ceylon imposed under the Stevenson plan. The existing restrictions, it is noted, will continue unchanged until the

date indicated. In copyright advices from London April 4 the "Evening Post" observed that the announcement, by Premier Stanley Baldwin, resulted in a demoralized rubber market, which sent the price of rubber down to ten pence, three farthings a pound, and led to heavy selling of shares in rubber companies. The cablegram in part added:

The rubber trust, with holdings in many plantations, was quoted at 1s. 3d. down from yesterday on shares of £1 par value. Premier Baldwin, in Commons, promised an early debate on the Government's policy. This will give an opportunity for him to defend the restriction and, at the same time, explain why it has been dropped.

The reason is the English have been unable to induce Dutch growers to join their scheme and have been controlling only about half the Eastern output.

While rubber was in great demand this was enough, and prices rose to fantastic levels for one period. Lately they have been declining, chiefly because of the reduced American consumption.

There will be some heavy losses following to-day's trading. Actual rubber users have been buying from hand to mouth, but there were large speculative accounts in anticipation of to-day's announcement. The majority opinion apparently was restriction would be dropped in stages, and there was much surprise it is being given up altogether at such an early date.

The Premier's announcement had a demoralizing effect in Mincing Lane, where the price slumped 2½ pence to 10¾ pence per pound for spot and May delivery. June was quoted at 10½ pence and July and December at 11 pence per pound.

Further selling later caused another decline of a farthing, with a weak tone. On the Stock Exchange, dealers marked down the prices of rubber shares in anticipation of clients selling, but this afternoon not many shares were changing hands.

The effect on the New York rubber market is indicated in the following from the New York "Times" of April 5:

The forthcoming return of Great Britain to free rubber trade, announced by Prime Minister Baldwin in London yesterday, brought about a selling wave on the Rubber Exchange here which broke all previous trading records attained by that market.

The purport of Mr. Baldwin's statement took the traders entirely by surprise, although they had learned definitely on Tuesday afternoon that the Premier was to make an announcement yesterday at 10:30 A. M., New York time.

In view of that information all the brokers and their assistants were forewarned and ready to do business, anxiously awaiting the cabled advice which should determine the market trend. They had not long to wait. No sooner had the news appeared on the tickers than orders to sell poured into the Exchange, and from then until the end of the day frenzied trading continued, resulting in a maximum decline of 640 points, or nearly 6½ cents a pound.

The most exciting dealings, however, took place in the early minutes and the throng around the ring was in a constant turmoil. The floor-men grew hoarse as they shouted and gesticulated back and forth, each endeavoring to make himself heard above his neighbor. Boys rushed to and from the phone booths with penciled slips, which soon lay heaped within the ring.

Above the floor the recorders were busy with chalk and sponge, while the ticket clerks were kept supplied with ever lower prices. July, September and December were the active months, and as the unloading grew in proportions, declines of 50 to 100 points between sales were common.

The first drop lasted until a slump of 5¼ cents appeared in the July quotation, with December a little less than 5 cents and September between the two. The traders in numerous cases were prevented by the pressure of business to report their deals to the officials, so that it was believed by many that trading actually was 1,000 lots, or 2,500 long tons, in excess of the figures reported at the close.

Even disregarding the probability of that fact, which would have added \$1,176,000 to the value of the turnover, based on 21 cents a pound, the transactions for the day were reported at a new high for all time, 3,594 lots, or 8,985 long tons, which is an increase of 774 lots over the previous record trading of 2,820 lots, on March 19, 1928. The day's dealings were well in excess of \$5,000,000.

The record for a single hour's trading was also broken yesterday, as before 11 A. M. a record of 1,439 contracts were dealt in, exceeding by 347 lots the transactions for the same hour on March 19.

At the low levels of the morning short covering and reported pool support, among other factors, brought about a temporary recovery of nearly one cent in the near-by positions, but another selling movement began in the final hour, with prices receding to the day's lows. In the last quarter-hour prices recovered 20 to 30 points. The eight-cent limit, threatened around 2 P. M., was not attained, however, due to the late support which developed.

As a result of the liquidation at London and here yesterday, the holders of rubber stocks, estimated at between 250,000 to 275,000 tons, have lost millions of dollars, due to the fact that a good part of these stocks were acquired at prices of around 41 and 42 cents a pound.

The American Rubber Pool, which is understood to hold between 35,000 and 40,000 tons purchased at 41 cents, to which about 2 cents a pound due to warehousing, interest and other charges may be added, is reputed to face a paper loss of about 22 cents a pound, or 50%, on its holdings, the value of this loss amounting to approximately \$19,000,000 since the purchase of the stocks in November and December of 1926.

English stocks of 58,000 tons, American stocks of 110,000 tons, not including the pool's holdings, and supplies of crude rubber in other countries have all suffered severely as a result of the decline.

Frank R. Henderson, President of the Rubber Exchange of New York, said he considered Mr. Baldwin's action one of farsighted statesmanship and based on the better interests of the British Empire.

Regarding the movements of the local market April 5 the "Evening Post" of that day said:

Rubber futures recovered smartly on the Rubber Exchange of New York this afternoon after a further decline in early trading of nearly 2 cents under the continued depressing influence of the announcement by Premier Baldwin Wednesday that British rubber restrictions in Malaya and Ceylon would be terminated Nov. 1.

The recovery took prices by 2.30 to May 20.40, off 60; July 20.70, off 40; September 21.00, off 30; October 20.60, off 70; December 21.00, off 30; January 21.00, off 40; February 20.50, off 100, and March 20.70, off 90.

Buying support came into the market toward noon. Previous to that selling orders had driven prices down 70 to 160 points. Commission houses and dealers were large sellers.

Vigorous short covering was in evidence, and after a time served as a factor in checking the downturn. Singapore was $3\frac{1}{4}$ d. to $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. lower. London opened weak, with spot and April going to 9d.

The "Herald-Tribune" in copyright advices from London April 4 said in part:

Mr. Baldwin to-day took care to make his statement at an hour when he could not be reproached, as he was on Feb. 9, with the charge that the New York market could act on the information, although London could not. He rose in the House of Commons at 3 p. m. (10 a. m. New York time) and simultaneously his statement was released in the city.

Growers to Cut Costs.

Brokers and owners of rubber shares, however, did not like to-day's announcement any more than the previous one, but most of them were too busy trying to get out from under to have time for immediate indignation. Well informed circles in London to-night admit that the Stevenson quota scheme had obvious faults, but said that nevertheless, unless the British and Dutch planters could get together to restrict their output, the future of the rubber industry will be strictly a problem of the survival of the fittest.

From the *United States Daily* of April 5 we take the following:

The restriction scheme, as originally made effective Nov. 1, 1922, according to an oral statement by the office of the Rubber Division of the Department, provided for reduction of exports from British Malaya and Ceylon to 60% of assessed production capacity or "standard production," with further provision for increase or decrease in the exportable percentage in accordance with the London price of rubber. The percentage of standard production exported has varied from time to time, but since May 1, 1926, producers have been allowed to export 60% of standard production, and it is expected that this same rate will apply for the balance of the time that restriction will remain in effect, the Division explained.

British and Dutch Rubber Growers to Confer in London April 16.

From the "Wall Street Journal" of April 5 we take the following Amsterdam advices:

Dutch and British rubber growers will confer in London, April 16. It is presumed they will discuss the situation arising from Prime Minister Baldwin's announcement that the Stevenson rubber restriction scheme would be abandoned Nov. 1.

Production and Shipments of Tires in January Higher.—Inventory Lower.

According to statistics compiled by the Rubber Association of America, Inc., from figures estimated to represent 75% of the industry, a total number of 4,118,267 pneumatic casings—balloons, cords and fabrics—and 36,279 solid and cushion tires were produced, as compared with 3,373,080 pneumatic casings and 32,241 solid and cushion tires in the preceding month and 3,723,890 pneumatic casings and 42,693 solid and cushion tires in the month of Jan. 1927. Shipments in the month of January of this year amounted to 4,045,842 pneumatic casings and 33,797 solid and cushion tires, as compared with 3,123,541 pneumatic casings and 31,793 solid and cushion tires shipped in the preceding month and 3,699,122 pneumatic casings and 41,080 solid and cushion tires in Jan. 1927. The figures for December were lower than any other month last year.

Inventory at Jan. 31 1928 showed 7,461,923 pneumatic casings—balloons, cords and fabrics—as compared with 7,697,691 on Dec. 31 1927, and 7,824,045 on Jan. 31 1927. Inventory of both balloon and high pressure inner tubes at Jan. 31 1928, amounted to 9,736,306 as against 10,268,996 on Dec. 31 1927 and 11,688,871 on Jan. 31 1927. The previous low figures are 7,437,559 pneumatic casings at Oct. 31 1927, and 8,484,608 inner tubes at Dec. 31 1925.

The Association in its bulletin dated Mar. 26 also gave the following statistics:

Month of January— Tires:	1928.		1927.	
	Production.	Shipments.	Production.	Shipments.
Balloons.....	2,377,299	2,489,391	1,793,778	1,794,623
Cords.....	1,684,750	1,496,047	1,785,904	1,744,469
Fabrics.....	56,218	60,404	144,208	160,030
Total pneumatics.....	4,118,267	4,045,842	3,723,890	3,699,122
Solid and cushion tires.....	36,279	33,797	42,693	41,080
Total.....	4,154,546	4,079,639	3,766,583	3,740,202
Inner Tubes:				
Low pressure.....	2,411,124	2,539,535	1,840,966	1,965,152
High pressure.....	1,669,894	2,014,744	2,161,600	2,547,121
Total.....	4,081,018	4,554,279	4,002,566	4,512,273

The Association also released the following figures, estimated to represent 75% of the industry:

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON FABRIC AND CRUDE RUBBER IN THE PRODUCTION OF CASINGS, TUBES, SOLID AND CUSHION TIRES.

Period—	Calendar Years			
	Jan. 1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Cotton fabrics (lbs.).....	16,039,819	177,979,818	165,963,182	168,295,927
Crude rubber (lbs.).....	43,709,438	463,661,466	518,043,062	552,389,272

Statistics, representing 100% of the following respective industries, were also issued:

During the month of January there were 879,438,000 gallons of gasoline consumed, compared with 11,220,342,000 gallons in the full year 1927 and 10,766,451,000 gallons in 1926.

The number of passenger cars and trucks produced in the month of January amounted to 205,737 and 27,765, respectively. These figures compare with 3,085,738 cars and 487,585 trucks produced in the full year 1927 and 3,929,535 cars and 535,006 trucks in the year 1926, and include Canadian production and cars assembled abroad the parts of which were manufactured in the United States.

Report on the Automobile Trade in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District—Increasing Trading in February.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia announces that reporting distributors indicate that trading in automobiles is progressing actively, as is usual at this season. Deliveries of new passenger cars to retail dealers by eleven distributors of the Philadelphia Reserve District during February increased substantially in number and value as compared with the volume of a month and a year before. Sales of new cars at retail also showed a pronounced gain, as did sales of used cars. Retail sales on deferred payment, too, registered a marked rise in number and value in contrast with the sale of a month and a year earlier. The Bank further says:

Inventories of new cars carried by dealers at the end of the month were noticeably larger than on the same date of the preceding month and last year. Stocks of used cars also were appreciably greater. Details are shown in the accompanying table:

Automobile Trade Philadelphia Federal Reserve District 11 Distributors.	February 1928 Change From—			
	January 1928.		February 1927.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Sales, new cars, wholesale.....	+64.3%	+59.3%	+92.0%	+88.4%
Sales, new cars, at retail.....	+81.1%	+74.6%	+66.9%	+58.6%
Stocks of new cars.....	+19.3%	+17.5%	+32.0%	+12.9%
Sales of used cars.....	+46.8%	+48.1%	+22.5%	+5.9%
Stocks of used cars.....	+14.5%	+9.6%	+40.2%	+38.2%
Retail sales, deferred payment.....	+21.9%	+13.0%	+23.7%	+28.0%

Considerable Recession in Lumber Movement From Previous Week.

The lumber movement during the week ended Mar. 31 experienced a considerable recession from the preceding week, the peak period of the year, it is indicated by telegraphic advices received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from 715 of the country's largest softwood and hardwood mills. Production and shipments were lower by seven and eight million feet, respectively, while orders dropped fifty-four million feet. The decline is partly apparent, rather than actual, because of the fact that there were sixteen fewer mills reporting last week.

In the softwood group, 345 mills reported decreases of 5,844,441, 8,235,306 and 49,111,495 feet in production, shipments and orders, respectively, as compared with the figures for 357 mills the week before. The Association's figures, however, show all three items far in advance of those for the corresponding week a year ago.

Reports for the last two weeks in the hardwood group were not at such great variance as the discrepancy in the number of reporting units was small. The 370 currently reporting units showed a slight increase in shipments, a corresponding decrease in production and a drop of almost five million feet in orders. The Association's report further state:

The unfilled orders of 220 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 714,129,105 feet, as against 723,660,612 feet for 221 mills the previous week. The 107 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 253,528,964 feet last week, as against 248,739,556 feet for the week before. For the 113 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 460,600,141 feet, as against 474,921,056 feet for 114 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 345 reporting softwood mills had shipments 103%, and orders 102%, of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were respectively 112 and 119; and for the West Coast mills 90 and 87.

Of the reporting mills, the 345 with an established normal production for the week of 245,456,551 feet, gave actual production 105%, shipments 109% and orders 108% thereof.

The following table compares the lumber movement, as reflected by the reporting mills of eight softwood, and two hardwood, regional associations, for the three weeks indicated.

	Past Week.		Corresponding Week 1927.		Preceding Week 1928 (Revised).	
	Softwood.	Hardwood.	Softwood.	Hardwood.	Softwood.	Hardwood.
Mills.....	345	370	316	124	357	374
Production.....	258,453,000	55,061,000	186,193,000	17,050,000	264,298,000	56,176,000
Shipments.....	267,039,000	57,097,000	215,352,000	18,153,000	275,274,000	56,867,000
Orders.....	264,807,000	54,700,000	211,103,000	18,283,000	313,918,000	59,634,000

West Coast Movement.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new industries for the 113 mills reporting for the week ended Mar. 31 was 13% below production, and shipments were 10% below production, which was 125,617,068 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 108,358,042. Of all new business taken during the week 41% was for future water delivery, amounting to 44,323,820 feet, of which 30,284,124 feet was for domestic cargo delivery, and 14,039,696 feet export. New business by rail amounted to 57,472,499 feet, or 53% of the week's new business. Forty per cent of the week's shipments moved by water, amount-

ing to 44,865,279 feet, of which 30,997,292 feet moved coastwise and inter-coastal, and 13,867,987 feet export. Rail shipments totaled 60,403,144 feet, or 54% of the week's shipments, and local deliveries 7,250,566 feet. Unshipped domestic cargo orders totaled 167,199,529 feet, foreign 123,469,936 feet and rail trade 169,930,676 feet.

Southern Pine Reports.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 107 mills reporting, shipments were 11.79% above production and orders were 18.81% above production and 6.28% above shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 81,007,056 feet (previous week 75,247,380); shipments 76,217,648 (previous week 71,036,004); and production 68,181,501 feet (previous week 65,275,353). The normal production (three-year average) of these mills is 69,999,809 feet. Of the 105 mills reporting running time, 73 operated full time, 8 of the latter overtime. One mill was shut down, and the rest operated from two to six days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., reports production from 32 mills as 27,610,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 27,065,000. Thirty-three mills the week earlier reported production as 28,496,000 feet. Shipments this week were steady and a good gain in new business.

The California White and Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association of San Francisco, reports production from 21 mills as 17,295,000 feet (66% of the total cut of the California pine region) as compared with a normal figure for the week of 15,446,000. Fifteen mills the previous week reported production as 8,834,000 feet. Shipments showed a marked increase this week and new business well in advance of that reported for the week earlier.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco, reports production from 15 mills as 8,205,000 feet, compared with a normal figure of 8,349,000 and for the preceding week 8,708,000. There was considerable increase in shipments this week and some reduction in new business.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports production from 35 mills as 3,907,540 feet, against a normal production for the week of 6,354,000. Forty-three mills for the week before reported production as 7,827,609 feet. There were notable decreases in shipments and new business this week.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers Association of Minneapolis, Minnesota, reports production from 7 mills as 5,608,800 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 6,910,700, and for the previous week, 5,821,000. Shipments were somewhat larger this week, and orders slightly less.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production) reports production from 15 mills as 2,029,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 2,974,000. Seventeen mills the preceding week reported production as 2,223,000. There were notable decreases in shipments and new business this week.

Hardwood Reports.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis., reports production from 15 mills as 4,152,000 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 5,099,000. Seventeen mills the week before reported production as 4,804,000. There were slight increases in shipments and orders this week.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports production from 355 units (a unit is 35,000 feet of daily production capacity) as 50,909,000 feet, as against a normal production for the week of 74,527,000. Three hundred and fifty-seven units the preceding week reported production as 51,372,000 feet. Shipments were about the same this work, with some decrease in new business.

West Coast Lumbermen's Association Weekly Report.

One hundred fourteen mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association for the week ended Mar. 24 1928 manufactured 127,858,388 feet, sold 151,073,765 feet, and shipped 123,040,137 feet. New business was 23,215,377 feet more than production and shipments 4,818,251 feet less than production.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING PRODUCTION, NEW BUSINESS, SHIPMENTS AND UNFILLED ORDERS.

Week Ended—	Mar. 24.	Mar. 17.	Mar. 10.	Mar. 3.
Number of mills reporting	114	111	114	114
Production (feet)	127,858,388	117,537,069	123,921,349	119,693,233
New business (feet)	151,073,765	138,481,242	126,080,027	114,040,203
Shipments (feet)	123,040,137	116,312,798	115,902,552	117,666,878
Unshipped Business—				
Rail (feet)	174,612,806	167,560,679	165,769,301	167,273,932
Domestic cargo (feet)	174,178,100	155,661,550	144,545,303	142,683,494
Export (feet)	126,130,150	119,751,890	121,991,852	112,753,134
Total (feet)	474,921,056	442,974,119	432,303,456	422,720,560
First 12 Weeks of 1928.		1927.	1926.	1925.
Average number of mills.	113	80	102	118
Production (feet)	1,330,503,525	896,786,016	1,087,223,328	1,160,692,262
New business (feet)	1,433,623,358	951,039,490	1,204,471,416	1,117,242,870
Shipments (feet)	1,279,118,404	872,107,902	1,131,679,982	1,153,658,057

March Figures of Raw Silk Imports, Stocks, Deliveries, &c.—Imports Increase—Deliveries to American Mills Higher.

Imports of raw silk during the month of March totaled 50,520 bales, an increase of 5,692 bales over the preceding month and 11,920 bales over March 1927. Approximate deliveries to American mills in March 1928 amounted to 52,011 bales, an increase of 1,332 bales over the preceding month and 2,769 bales over the month of March 1927, according to the Silk Association of America, Inc. Stocks of raw silk on April 1 last totaled 40,186 bales, as compared with 53,540 bales on Jan. 1 1928 and 49,242 bales on April 1 1927. Details follow:

RAW SILK IN STORAGE APRIL 1 1928.

(As reported by the principal warehouses in New York City—figures in bales.)

	European.	Japan.	All Other.	Total.
Stocks March 1 1928.	953	36,398	4,326	41,677
Imports month of March 1928 x.	381	44,016	6,123	50,520
Total amount available during March.	1,334	80,414	10,449	92,197
Stocks April 1 1928 x.	882	34,681	4,623	40,186
Approx. deliveries to American mills during Mar. y.	452	45,733	5,826	52,011

SUMMARY.

	Imports During the Month x			Storage at End of Month x		
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.
January	46,408	48,456	43,650	47,528	52,627	47,326
February	44,828	33,991	38,568	41,677	43,758	43,418
March	50,520	38,600	31,930	40,186	33,116	35,948
April	—	46,486	31,450	—	31,749	30,122
May	—	49,264	35,120	—	35,527	31,143
June	—	42,809	35,612	—	37,024	29,111
July	—	47,856	37,842	—	43,841	27,528
August	—	59,819	46,421	—	56,618	28,006
September	—	52,475	50,415	—	58,986	34,459
October	—	51,207	48,403	—	62,366	35,094
November	—	36,650	59,670	—	52,069	47,130
December	—	44,828	45,119	—	53,540	52,478
Total	141,756	552,441	504,200	—	—	—
Average monthly	47,252	46,037	42,017	43,130	46,768	36,814

	Approximate Deliveries to American Mills y			Approximate Amount in Transit between Japan and New York —End of Month.		
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.
January	52,420	48,307	46,148	25,000	17,700	14,800
February	50,679	42,860	42,476	23,500	19,000	14,400
March	52,011	49,242	39,400	19,200	21,700	18,400
April	—	47,853	37,276	—	25,000	18,700
May	—	45,486	34,099	—	22,900	18,000
June	—	41,312	37,644	—	26,600	18,300
July	—	41,039	39,425	—	29,000	23,000
August	—	47,042	45,943	—	28,400	24,000
September	—	50,107	45,962	—	21,500	23,900
October	—	47,827	47,768	—	18,500	32,400
November	—	46,947	47,634	—	26,900	19,700
December	—	43,357	39,771	—	33,500	26,500
Total	155,110	551,379	501,546	—	—	—
Average monthly	51,703	45,948	41,796	22,566	24,225	21,008

x Imports at New York during current month and at Pacific ports previous to the time allowed in transit across the Continent (covered by manifests 40 to 61, incl.). y Includes re-exports. z Includes 2,375 bales held at railroad terminals at end of month.

Report on Hosiery Industry in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District.

The following report compiled by the Bureau of the Census, showing the activities of the hosiery mills in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District in February and a comparison with those in January is issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia:

	Men's.				Women's.			
	Full-Fashioned.		Seamless.		Full-Fashioned.		Seamless.	
	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.
Production	27,802	+21.8	268,105	+0.1	708,805	+3.6	89,588	+4.5
Shipments	18,675	+5.0	245,299	+8.0	665,820	+12.4	93,531	+16.4
Stock, finished and in the gray	27,505	+31.5	380,912	+7.1	953,547	+4.5	314,823	+0.6
Orders booked	17,882	+18.7	224,668	+3.6	542,314	+24.3	101,389	+9.0
Cancellations rec'd.	1,108	+161.3	15,348	+45.2	21,530	+54.4	1,129	+47.1
Unfilled orders end of month	34,183	+4.2	354,508	+7.7	1,954,729	+4.2	65,196	+13.4

	Boys' and Misses'.		Children's and Infants'.		Athletic and Sport.		Total.	
	Full-Fashioned.		Seamless.		Full-Fashioned.		Seamless.	
	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	% Change from Jan. 1928.
Production	220,500	+2.1	101,435	+10.3	12,684	+26.5	1,428,919	+2.1
Shipments	285,948	+35.9	165,685	+12.3	15,836	+121.7	1,490,794	+16.0
Stock, finished and in the gray	437,827	+10.1	204,598	+20.0	14,970	+29.3	2,334,182	+1.1
Orders booked	130,463	+9.6	70,426	+13.0	8,447	+78.5	1,095,589	+14.1
Cancellations rec'd.	3,506	+16.7	1,535	+77.8	519	+39.0	44,675	+38.2
Unfilled orders end of month	476,276	+24.7	168,820	+35.4	13,278	+21.0	3,066,990	+10.6

Production of Natural-Gas Gasoline in February at Increased Rate.

According to the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, the daily average production of natural-gas gasoline in February amounted to 137,700,000 gallons. This represents a daily average of 4,750,000 gallons, an increase over the previous month of 190,000 gallons. The increased daily average production is attributable to the Oklahoma-Kansas district which, despite the short month, produced more in February than in January.

Stocks of natural-gas gasoline at the plants on Feb. 29 1928 amounted to 34,600,000 gallons, as compared with 31,077,000 gallons on hand the previous month. This is the first material increase in stocks for several months.

Blending both at plants and at refineries showed a material increase over January. The Bureau also gives the following statistics:

OUTPUT OF NATURAL-GAS GASOLINE (IN GALLONS).

	Production.			Stocks End of Month.	
	Feb. 1928.	Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1927.	Feb. 1928.	Jan. 1928.
Appalachian	10,300,000	10,600,000	9,900,000	3,828,000	3,919,000
Ind., Ill., &c.	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,500,000	428,000	285,000
Okl., Kansas, &c.	51,600,000	51,400,000	41,700,000	17,510,000	15,772,000
Texas	25,600,000	26,200,000	23,900,000	9,006,000	7,704,000
Louisiana & Arkansas	6,800,000	6,700,000	6,400,000	1,945,000	1,644,000
Rocky Mountain	3,400,000	3,200,000	3,500,000	490,000	441,000
Total east of Calif.	99,000,000	99,400,000	86,900,000	33,207,000	29,765,000
California	38,700,000	42,000,000	36,300,000	1,393,000	1,312,000
Tot. United States	137,700,000	141,400,000	123,200,000	34,600,000	31,077,000
Daily average	4,750,000	4,560,000	4,400,000	—	—

x Revised.

Crude Oil Price Unchanged.—Gasoline Prices Show Upward Trend.

During the past two weeks there have been no price changes announced for crude oil, although numerous increases have been made in gasoline prices. The Tide Water Oil Co., the Mexican Petroleum Co. and the Acewood Petroleum Co. on March 27 advanced the price of gasoline in New York in bulk $\frac{1}{4}$ cent a gallon to 9 cents in tank cars at refineries and 10 cents a gallon delivered to nearby trade. New prices of the Mexican Petroleum Co. are 9 cents a gallon at Baltimore, Norfolk, and Carteret, $9\frac{1}{4}$ cents a gallon at Providence and Fall River, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents at Portland. On the same date, Pennsylvania refineries advanced the price of gasoline $\frac{1}{8}$ cent a gallon.

The price of export gasoline was on March 28 increased $\frac{1}{4}$ cent a gallon by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, making the price of United States Navy gasoline, in cases, 24.90 cents a gallon. The Sinclair Refining Co. followed this advance by increasing the price of bulk gasoline $\frac{1}{4}$ cent a gallon, making the new price at Charleston, S. C., $8\frac{3}{4}$ cents, Portsmouth, Philadelphia and New York 9 cents, and Rhode Island $9\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

The Standard Oil Co. of New York, effective April 2, advanced the price of gasoline 1c. a gallon at Boston, making tank wagon price 16c. The Magnolia Petroleum Company announced an increase of one cent in its territory, including Texas, Oklahoma and parts of Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana and New Mexico.

The Beacon Oil Co. of Boston advanced the price of gasoline one cent a gallon to 19 cents.

Effective April 2, the Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky advanced gasoline in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi a minimum of 1c. The advance was greater at points below normal schedule.

The Sinclair Refining Co. on April 3 advanced the price of gasoline in tank car lots $\frac{1}{4}$ cent, making the price now $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents. This holds for the mid-Continent district.

Gasoline has been advanced in Toledo two cents a gallon to 19 cents, including a 3-cent tax. This is the retail price that has been set by the Sun Oil Co., the Paragon Refining Co., and local independents. This is the second advance in a month, and the price now corresponds with that which has been maintained by the Standard Oil Co. of Ohio for several months. In this section, the Roxanna Petroleum Corp. is the only company remaining at 17 cents, tax included.

Following the increase of $\frac{1}{4}$ cent a gallon in the wholesale gasoline market, Group 3, by the Sinclair Refining Co. on April 3, the Mexican Petroleum Co. made a similar advance in the wholesale market in New York, bringing the new price to $9\frac{1}{4}$ cents a gallon. The Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Co. has advanced the price of United States motor gasoline $\frac{1}{4}$ c. a gallon to $9\frac{1}{4}$ c. at Norfolk, Baltimore and Carteret, N. J. The Warner-Quinlan Co. raised United States motor gasoline $\frac{3}{4}$ c. a gallon to $9\frac{3}{4}$ c. at its refinery.

Gasoline prices in Atlanta, Ga., on April 4, were raised 4 cents a gallon to 22 cents, while wholesale prices in Houston, Texas, were advanced 1 cent. The retail service station price is 18 cents a gallon.

Following the above advances, the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey on April 5 raised the wholesale price of its gasoline $\frac{1}{4}$ cent a gallon at Bayonne, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston. The new base price in Bayonne is $9\frac{1}{4}$ cents a gallon.

In Chicago, Ill., on April 5, motor grade gasoline was unchanged at $6\frac{5}{8}$ @ $6\frac{3}{4}$ c. Kerosene strong at $4\frac{5}{8}$ @ $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. for 41-43 water white as compared with $4\frac{1}{2}$ @ $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. on April 4. Fuel oil is slow and unchanged at $87\frac{1}{2}$ @ 90 c. for 24-26 gravity.

In Tulsa, Okla., on April 4, the weighted average sales of United States motor grade gasoline in tank cars were 6.5512c. a gallon, a new high for 1928, compared with 6.536c. on April 3, the previous high. Natural gasoline Grade A continues unchanged at 4 @ $4\frac{1}{4}$ c. a gallon, the low of the year.

Crude Oil Production Shows Small Increase.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production in the United States for the week ended March 31 1928 was 2,412,600 barrels as compared with 2,387,000 barrels for the preceding week, an increase of 25,600 barrels. The daily average production east of California was 1,783,100 barrels, as com-

pared with 1,769,000 barrels, an increase of 14,100 barrels. The following are estimates of daily average gross production by districts for the weeks ended March 31, March 24, March 17 1928, and April 2 1927.

DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION.

(In Barrels.)	Mar. 31 '28.	Mar. 24 '28.	Mar. 17 '28.	Apr. 2 '27.
Oklahoma.....	635,300	644,100	651,650	724,650
Kansas.....	113,900	111,450	110,300	116,150
Panhandle Texas.....	74,400	71,400	71,300	122,450
North Texas.....	67,200	67,550	67,800	90,600
West Central Texas.....	55,700	55,250	54,800	89,550
West Texas.....	360,650	342,050	341,250	91,000
East Central Texas.....	23,300	23,450	23,600	42,700
Southwest Texas.....	24,050	23,950	23,600	37,450
North Louisiana.....	43,500	44,000	44,750	51,800
Arkansas.....	84,400	85,300	85,900	123,900
Coastal Texas.....	104,100	101,000	103,800	140,550
Coastal Louisiana.....	16,600	17,750	17,700	16,750
Eastern.....	103,000	101,250	101,750	104,500
Wyoming.....	54,750	58,850	58,300	62,500
Montana.....	11,950	11,950	11,950	14,550
Colorado.....	7,900	7,450	8,150	7,350
New Mexico.....	2,400	2,250	2,500	3,550
California.....	629,500	618,000	609,500	637,300
Total.....	2,412,600	2,387,000	2,388,600	2,477,900

The estimated daily average gross production of the Mid-Continent field including Oklahoma, Kansas, Panhandle, North, West Central, West Texas, East Central and Southwest Texas, North Louisiana and Arkansas, for the week ended March 31 was 1,482,400 barrels, as compared with 1,468,500 barrels for the preceding week, an increase of 13,900 barrels. The Mid-Continent production excluding Smackover, Arkansas heavy oil was 1,417,800 barrels as compared with 1,403,050 barrels, an increase of 14,750 barrels.

The production figures of certain pools in the various districts for the current week compared with the previous week follows, in barrels of 42 gallons:

Oklahoma—	—Week Ended—	North Louisiana—	—Week Ended—
	Mar. 31 Mar. 24		Mar. 31 Mar. 24
North Brame.....	2,800 2,850	Haynesville.....	6,250 6,250
South Brame.....	1,800 1,850	Urania.....	7,750 7,800
Tonkawa.....	14,850 14,800		
Garber.....	9,900 9,950	Arkansas—	
Burbank.....	40,150 41,950	Smackover, light.....	8,250 8,360
Bristow Slick.....	24,600 24,700	Smackover, heavy.....	64,600 65,450
Cromwell.....	10,150 10,200		
Wewoka.....	7,850 7,800	Coastal Texas—	
Seminole.....	55,550 55,800	West Columbia.....	7,750 8,000
Bowlegs.....	79,300 82,550	Blue Ridge.....	5,600 7,000
Searight.....	17,550 17,750	Pierce Junction.....	13,200 9,000
Little River.....	39,650 40,100	Hull.....	11,600 11,600
Earlsboro.....	96,150 97,800	Spindletop.....	36,800 35,700
		Orange County.....	4,390 3,800
Panhandle Texas—			
Hutchinson County.....	43,300 43,700	Wyoming—	
Carson County.....	7,550 6,800	Salt Creek.....	38,200 41,050
Gray County.....	22,350 19,800		
Wheeler County.....	1,150 1,050	Montana—	
West Central Texas—		Sunburst.....	10,000 10,000
Brown County.....	12,750 12,600		
Schackelford County.....	8,600 8,350	California—	
West Texas—		Santa Fe Springs.....	37,500 37,500
Reagan County.....	19,300 19,500	Long Beach.....	139,000 123,500
Pecos County.....	48,650 45,000	Huntington Beach.....	56,500 57,500
Crane & Upton Counties.....	81,700 84,250	Torrance.....	18,500 19,000
Winkler.....	197,400 180,100	Domínguez.....	12,500 12,500
East Central Texas—		Rosecrans.....	7,000 7,000
Corsicana Powell.....	11,760 11,750	Inglewood.....	29,500 29,500
Nigger Creek.....	1,200 1,200	Midway-Sunset.....	81,000 81,000
Southwest Texas—		Ventura Ave.....	53,500 47,500
Luling.....	13,500 13,750	Seal Beach.....	40,600 39,000
Laredo District.....	6,650 6,600		

F. B. Fretter, in Magazine of Union Trust Co. of Cleveland Discusses Conditions Responsible for Over-Production in Oil.

The factors operating toward an over-production in oil are discussed by Frank B. Fretter, President of the National Refining Company of Cleveland, in the March number of the business magazine "Trade Winds" of the Union Trust Company of Cleveland. Mr. Fretter remarks that "over-production happens almost overnight,"—that "it comes with a mad rush"—and Seminole is cited as "a typical example of what circumstances surround the petroleum industry." He says:

A single gusher was struck. The territory was deluged with prospective leasers willing to pay any sort of premium, eager to make any concessions, provided they could lease any of the acreage.

The result was that Seminole was divided up in small plots owned by a multitude of owners including the larger production companies and many independents. Other gushers were struck and the land owners immediately besieged the leasers to live up to their contracts and drill. Hundreds of wells were drilled; operating expenses were large, especially with the application of the gas-air lift method of raising the oil. Regardless of how many operators desired to keep the flush production within reasonable limits they were utterly unable to cope with the situation because the land owners, having no capital invested, insisted on the properties being drilled instantly. If an operator showed an inclination to slow down work, the land owners threatened to resort to legal measures. Even had the government stepped in and shut down drilling the land owner would have still had the legal right to enforce the terms of the contract between him and the leaser. Consequently Seminole broke the market. As a result Seminole, Searight, Earlsboro and Bow Legs are still causing much disturbance in the oil situation.

Can the operator as an individual or as a group be blamed for such a situation? In all justice I think not. Yet conditions of this character are responsible for overproduction. They were responsible for yesterday's overproduction and tomorrow they will still remain a threat.

That we have an over-production in the oil industry, is, says Mr. Fretter, an undeniable fact. He goes on to say:

As a result the market price for crude petroleum is, in thousands of instances, lower than the lifting costs. Yet an oil well must produce

daily regardless of the market price. To shut down a well is dangerous as oil well men know. Conceive then what overproduction does to the profit and loss accounts covering 75% of our wells that produce only a barrel of oil a day. Yet this 75% of our wells really constitute the backbone of the industry for they provide a normal and dependable source of supply day by day.

There are two logical ways to overcome a possible future overproduction situation. Both are plainly obvious. One is to control the extent of drilling and this is a matter that involves many divergent phases of conflict. Eventually, however, the situation may be ironed out.

The second method is to provide a wider and more profitable market for refined products. This, too, might be possible.

Both these matters are important and worthy of consideration. Both are being considered.

Basically the oil industry is sound. It is a young industry. It is natural that it should suffer from some growing pains. It has been beset by a combination of problems that instead of decreasing as time passes have increased at an alarming rate.

It is, however, operating efficiently and without waste. It is buying wisely. It is introducing engineering supervision and science in every possible and feasible manner. It is not entirely unlikely that the next decade may bring forth a scientific and accurate method of determining whether a well will be productive before it is drilled; within the next decade it is altogether likely that the normal production curve of an oil well may be materially increased.

To-day is a dark day for the industry. To-morrow may see the overproduction situation adjusted to a point where the saturation point is no longer in sight.

Steel Output Still on Ascending Scale—Pig Output for Quarter Smallest for Any First Quarter Since 1922.

Heavy specifications against expiring steel contracts, a rate of production that is still on an ascending scale and a price situation that is holding its own, barring minor irregularities, mark the opening of the second quarter of the year, says the "Iron Age" in its issue of April 5. Blast furnace returns for March collected by the "Iron Age" show a net gain of 10 stacks, of which nine were steel company furnaces. This reflects a sharp increase in steel works activity and lends support to the belief that ingot production for March exceeded the high record made in the same month last year. Merely assuming that the March rate was equal to that of February, output for the first quarter surpassed that of the same period last year by nearly 200,000 tons. Since the March rate actually gained, final returns for the quarter will show a total closely approaching, if not larger than, the record made in the first quarter of 1926. The "Age" adds:

Steel production in April, it is conceded, may recede from the March rate, but there are no indications of as sharp a decline as occurred in April, 1927. Shipping orders placed in the last week of March were large enough to insure a sustained output until the middle of the month. At no time during the first quarter, with its high rate of plant engagement, have producers been able to look much farther ahead.

Unquestionably the largest volume of specifications against contracts that expired March 31 has had a steadying effect on prices.

Buying at second quarter prices has not yet reached important proportions, but since shipments against first quarter contracts will continue through most of this month, consumers do not find it necessary to place much additional tonnage at this time. There continue to be price irregularities in wire nails and some finishes of sheets, but they are no more numerous, and possibly fewer, than a week ago. Meanwhile, mills are showing more of a disposition to ignore price concessions some of which emanate from middlemen and are possibly of a transient character. At any rate, the week has seen another postponement of serious tests of the price structure.

The only important new development in steel prices during the week was an advance in standard steel pipe. This took the form of a withdrawal of a preferential discount of 5% which had been in effect since Oct. 1, 1927.

Among the leading consuming lines, the automobile industry, building construction and farm implement manufacturing continue to take steel at an undiminished rate. Reports indicate heavy sales by dealers in low-priced automobiles, but a less promising movement of some of the medium and high-priced cars. An expected increase in Ford production this quarter will, if it materializes, tend to counterbalance a possible decline in the output of other motor car builders. Automobile makers are still cautious in buying steel, committing themselves only for a few weeks ahead.

Structural lettings of 46,000 tons include 18,000 tons for a bridge across the Ohio River at Louisville, 7800 tons for a section of the New York subway and 4300 tons for a store building at Oakland, Cal. New Projects call for 20,800 tons, of which 5000 tons is for a Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Newark, N. J.

Railroad buying was featured by the purchase of 300 refrigerator cars by the North American Car Corp. and 260 balast cars by the Canadian National. Inquiries include 500 flat and 50 gondola cars for the Southern Pacific and 500 tank cars for the North American Car Corporation.

The extent of the recent large buying of pig iron in the Central West is shown by the fact that second quarter sales at Chicago were larger than for any three-month period in several years. At Cleveland the market has resumed its activity with sales of 65,000 tons in the week.

Details of pig iron output in March show a total of 3,199,674 tons produced, or 103,215 tons per day, against 2,900,126 tons, or 100,004 tons in February. The daily rate was the smallest for any March since 1922. Reflecting a larger use of scrap in steel making and a poorer showing by merchant furnaces, pig iron production in the first three months of 1928, at 8,969,561 tons, was the smallest for any first quarter since 1922.

Sales of copper in March, estimated at 160,000 tons, were the second largest since the war. The record was over 220,000 tons in December, 1919.

The composite price tables remain as follows:

Finished Steel.	
Apr. 3 1928, 2.357c. a Lb.	
One week ago.....	2.357c.
One month ago.....	2.364c.
One year ago.....	2.367c.
10-year pre-war average.....	1.689c.

Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates, plain wire, open-hearth rails, black pipe and black sheets, constituting 86% of the United States output of finished steel.

High. Low.

1928--2.364c. Feb. 14 2.314c. Jan. 3

1927--2.453c. Jan. 4 2.293c. Oct. 25

1926--2.453c. Jan. 5 2.403c. May 18

1925--2.560c. Jan. 6 2.396c. Aug. 18

1924--2.789c. Jan. 15 2.460c. Oct. 14

1923--2.824c. Apr. 24 2.446c. Jan. 2

Pig Iron.	
Apr. 3 1928, \$17.67 a Gross Ton.	
One week ago.....	\$17.67
One month ago.....	17.75
One year ago.....	19.21
10-year pre-war average.....	15.73

Based on average of basic iron at Valley furnace and foundry irons at Chicago; Philadelphia, Buffalo, Valley and Birmingham.

High. Low.

1928--17.75 Feb. 14 17.54 Jan. 3

1927--19.71 Jan. 4 17.54 Nov. 1

1926--21.54 Jan. 5 19.46 July 13

1925--22.50 Jan. 13 18.96 July 7

1924--22.88 Feb. 26 19.21 Nov. 3

1923--30.86 Mar. 20 20.77 Nov. 20

Steel has embarked upon the new quarter with market conditions more auspicious than the industry foresaw thirty days ago. Heavy specifications in the final days of the quarter against expiring contracts have neutralized the slack in new buying and assure continuance of current high operating rates well into April at least, says the "Iron Trade Review" in giving its regular weekly summary of events in the industry. This is the more heartening because March was a record ingot month for some producers—possibly for the entire industry—and a letdown would not be illogical. The "Review" further states:

Three successive increases in production have not exhausted the automobile industry, whose further steel commitments, while made more cautiously, indicate April may make it four. Oil country buying of line pipe and tanks has been heavier. Inquiry for structural steel is broader and some districts evidence inauguration of spring road-building. Carbuilders, confronted with diminishing backlogs, have specified heavy steel products generously the past week. Because less normally is expected of the second quarter the general market situation is less tense.

The disinclination of some consumers to cover fully for the second quarter is regarded more an omen of unsettled prices than of contracting consumption. The role of producers apparently will be to consolidate and hold price gains of the first quarter. The tendency to extend first quarter quotations is slightly more pronounced.

Pig iron production in March kept fully in step with steel. The daily rate of 103,493 tons, the best in 10 months, was an increase of 3539 tons or 3.5% over February, but short of the 112,326 tons of last March. The month's total of 3,208,281 tons compares with 2,898,668 tons in February and 3,482,107 tons last March. The first quarter aggregate of 8,962,464 tons is also below the corresponding period of 1927, when 9,524,057 tons was made, but it is a distinct gain over the 8,172,086 tons of the final quarter of 1927. Ten more stacks were in blast at the end of March.

At both Pittsburgh and Chicago specifications for bars, plates and shapes have been well over the weekly average this year. Car-builders at Chicago have specified out 10,000 tons of plates, and tank makers 3500 tons; new inquiry for southwestern oil tanks totals 7000 tons, with actual placements 4100 tons. Orders for bars passed to Pittsburgh mills last week made March the best month of the quarter. Fabricators in both districts have specified their full first quarter commitments.

Sheets show a checkered market. The full finished grade appears to have withstood assaults upon 4.15c, Pittsburgh. Large buyers in some districts have shaded other grades \$2 to \$3 per ton. In the East extensions to first quarter contracts have been so numerous that many users are covered through May, and a test of new prices postponed. In the Southwest resistance to higher prices is more pronounced.

Due largely to the automobile industry, strip steel specifications have expanded. March for some makers was the best month since last June. Automotive buyers are quoted 2.75c, Pittsburgh, on cold rolled but most users pay 2.90c. Some hot strip arrangements have been continued on a basis \$2 to \$3 per ton over the first quarter.

With freight car awards in March estimated at 2796, carbuilders in the first quarter booked only 16,658 contrasted with 24,824 in the opening quarter of 1927. Railroad car shops were allotted 400 cars, against 4085 a year ago. Passenger car orders in the first quarter, at 953, compared with a grand total of 1600 for all 1927. Chicago rail mills have booked 4000 tons of secondary rail business, and a 90 per cent operating rate at least into June seems assured. The Pennsylvania is inquiring for fastenings.

A 5% discount granted on merchant and line pipe to jobbers late in 1927 has been withdrawn, raising prices about \$2 per ton.

With steelworks at Pittsburgh less disposed to take business, the merchant iron market in that district appears stronger. Action may soon be taken by a Warren, O., pipemaker on 5000 to 7000 tons of bessemer. An inquiry for 15,000 tons of gray forge for second quarter delivery may be slow in closing. March shipments of pig iron at Chicago, exceeding 100,000 tons, were the best in 18 months. Buying by melters who had held off second quarter contracting swelled the week's iron sales at Cleveland to 66,000 tons.

Beehive coke makers have lost further business in gas coke to eastern by-products interests. March shipments of beehive coke fell below February and April promises another loss. By-product coke prices in many districts are off 50 cents.

The Ford Motor Co. is scheduled to close Thursday on 400,000 tons of iron ore, the first purchase of the season and the largest in the history of the Ford Company. Last year's prices probably will be reaffirmed.

Advance in pipe lift the Iron Trade Review composite of fourteen leading iron and steel products 6 cents this week, to \$35.77.

Production of Bituminous Coal, Anthracite and Coke.

The production of bituminous coal during the week of March 24 is estimated by the United States Bureau of Mines at 9,872,000 net tons, a decrease of 71,000 tons from the output of 9,945,000 net tons in the week of March 10. In comparison with the corresponding week of 1927, the current output is 3,501,000 net tons less. Anthracite production shows an increase, the production for the week of March 24 being 1,094,000 net tons, against 1,044,000 net tons for March 17, a difference of 48,000 tons. Compared

with the corresponding week of the preceding year, current output shows a loss of 78,000 net tons. Further data from the Bureau of Mines is given herewith:

BITUMINOUS COAL.

The total production of soft coal during the week ended March 24, including lignite and coal coked at the mines, is estimated at 9,872,000 net tons. Compared with the output in the preceding week, this is a decrease of 71,000 tons, or 0.7%. Production during the week in 1927 corresponding with that of March 24 amounted to 13,373,000 tons.

Estimated United States Production of Bituminous Coal (Net Tons), Incl. Coal Coked.

1927-1928		1926-1927	
Week.	Coal Year to Date.	Week.	Coal Year to Date.
March 10.....	10,392,000	13,778,000	561,234,000
Daily average.....	1,732,000	2,296,000	1,931,000
March 17.....	9,943,000	13,020,000	574,254,000
Daily average.....	1,659,000	2,170,000	1,936,000
March 24.....	9,872,000	13,373,000	587,627,000
Daily average.....	1,645,000	2,229,000	1,942,000

a Minus one day's production first week in April to equalize number of days in the two coal years. b Revised since last report. c Subject to revision.

The total production of soft coal produced during the present coal year to March 24 (approximately 303 working days) amounts to 470,076,000 net tons. Figures for corresponding periods in other recent coal years are given below:

1926-27.....	587,627,000 net tons	1923-24.....	552,300,000 net tons
1925-26.....	529,572,000 net tons	1922-23.....	430,643,000 net tons

As already indicated by the revised figures above, the total production of soft coal for the country as a whole during the week ended March 17 is estimated at 9,943,000 net tons. Compared with the output in the preceding week, this is a decrease of 449,000 tons, or 4.3%.

The following table apportion the tonnage by States and gives comparable figures for other recent years.

Estimated Weekly Production of Coal by States (Net Tons).

	Week Ended				March Average, 1923.
	March 17, 1928.	March 10, 1928.	March 19, 1927.	March 20, 1926.	
Alabama.....	306,000	344,000	472,000	400,000	423,000
Ark., Kan., Mo. & Okla.	170,000	192,000	238,000	196,000	221,000
Colorado.....	165,000	151,000	220,000	167,000	195,000
Illinois.....	1,600,000	1,527,000	1,864,000	1,311,000	1,684,000
Indiana.....	460,000	491,000	667,000	455,000	575,000
Iowa.....	76,000	85,000	129,000	87,000	122,000
Kentucky—Eastern.....	833,000	926,000	934,000	876,000	560,000
Western.....	388,000	381,000	365,000	301,000	215,000
Maryland.....	52,000	58,000	65,000	52,000	52,000
Michigan.....	15,000	17,000	10,000	16,000	32,000
Montana.....	59,000	68,000	48,000	47,000	68,000
New Mexico.....	54,000	62,000	59,000	49,000	53,000
North Dakota.....	44,000	48,000	30,000	21,000	34,000
Ohio.....	184,000	190,000	769,000	537,000	740,000
Pennsylvania (bit.).....	2,435,000	2,526,000	3,345,000	2,731,000	3,249,000
Tennessee.....	111,000	120,000	128,000	108,000	118,000
Texas.....	16,000	18,000	19,000	14,000	19,000
Utah.....	72,000	86,000	87,000	56,000	68,000
Virginia.....	218,000	229,000	269,000	258,000	230,000
Washington.....	41,000	45,000	35,000	45,000	74,000
W. Virginia—Southern.....	1,831,000	1,882,000	2,125,000	1,774,000	1,203,000
Northern.....	680,000	715,000	980,000	554,000	686,000
Wyoming.....	131,000	129,000	149,000	116,000	136,000
Other States.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	7,000
Total bituminous.....	9,943,000	10,392,000	13,009,000	10,176,000	10,764,000
Pennsylvania anthracite.....	1,046,000	1,486,000	1,432,000	1,950,000	2,040,000
Total all coal.....	10,989,000	11,878,000	14,441,000	12,126,000	12,804,000

a Average rate maintained during the entire month. b Includes operations on the N. & W. C. & O., Virginian; K. & M.; and Charleston division of the B. & O. c Rest of State, including Panhandle.

ANTHRACITE.

The total production of anthracite during the week ended March 24 is estimated at 1,094,000 net tons, an increase, compared with the output in the preceding week, of 48,000 tons, or 4.6%. Production during the week in 1927 corresponding with that of March 24 amounted to 1,172,000 net tons.

Estimated United States Production of Anthracite (Net Tons).

1927-1928		1926-1927	
Week Ended—	Coal Year to Date.	Week.	Coal Year to Date.
March 10.....	1,486,000	1,488,000	88,091,000
March 17.....	1,046,000	1,432,000	89,523,000
March 24.....	1,094,000	1,172,000	90,695,000

a Minus one day's production first week in April to equalize number of days in the two coal years. b Revised since last report. c Subject to revision.

BEEHIVE COKE.

The production of beehive coke during the week ended March 24 showed practically no change. The total output for the country as a whole amounted to 100,000 net tons. Production during the week in 1927 corresponding with that of March 24 amounted to 200,000 net tons.

Estimated Production of Beehive Coke (Net Tons).

1928			1927	
Mar. 24	Mar. 17	Mar. 26	to Date.	to Date.
Pennsylvania and Ohio.....	71,000	72,000	163,000	779,000
West Virginia.....	14,000	14,000	16,000	166,000
Ala., Ky., Tenn. and Georgia.....	5,000	4,000	5,000	56,000
Virginia.....	5,000	5,000	7,000	57,000
Colorado and New Mexico.....	3,000	3,000	4,000	30,000
Washington and Utah.....	2,000	2,000	5,000	26,000
United States total.....	100,000	100,000	200,000	1,114,000
Daily average.....	17,000	17,000	33,000	15,000

a Minus one day's production first week in January to equalize number of days in the two years. b Subject to revision. c Revised since last report.

69% of Space in Public Warehouses Devoted to General Storage Occupied by Merchandise.

Sixty-nine per cent of the space devoted to general storage in public warehouses was occupied by merchandise at the end of January, as reported to the Department of Commerce by 538 concerns operating 871 warehouses. This summary, made public March 12, and which inaugurates a monthly compilation of statistics on public-merchandise warehousing, includes for each of the important states a statement of the space conditions and incoming tonnage. This summary is preliminary and subject to subsequent revision as additional reports are received.

PUBLIC MERCHANDISE WAREHOUSING, JANUARY 1928.

Division and State.	No. of Ware- houses.	Floor Space (in Thous. Sq. Ft. End of Mo.)					Tonnage.	
		Total.	Not Used for Gen. Mer- chand'g.	Used for General Merchandise.			Rec'd During Month.	Del't'd on Ar- rival.
				Total.	Vacant.	Occu- pied.		
<i>New England:</i>								
Me., N. H. & Vt.	10	272	20	251	110	141	65	469
Massachusetts	31	2,662	610	2,052	1,132	921	8,889	825
Conn. & R. I.	13	960	408	552	166	386	1,116	1,107
<i>Middle Atlantic:</i>								
New York	89	12,479	4,390	8,089	3,117	4,972	41,058	4,616
New Jersey	47	4,345	1,431	2,914	800	3,115	24,403	638
Pennsylvania	25	1,305	319	986	322	664	49,420	2,526
<i>E. North Central</i>								
Ohio	36	2,403	645	1,758	297	1,461	20,761	2,818
Indiana	26	920	255	665	159	506	6,002	1,017
Illinois	62	7,800	4,149	3,651	842	2,809	50,723	6,227
Michigan	40	2,713	870	1,843	740	1,103	207,868	1,333
Wisconsin	38	961	151	809	190	619	6,256	3,287
<i>W. North Central</i>								
Minn. & Iowa	32	3,102	1,550	1,552	428	1,124	10,819	3,763
Missouri	12	1,023	119	904	228	676	9,321	2,340
N. Dak. & S. Dak.	10	243	65	178	27	151	2,045	466
Neb. & Kansas	53	1,576	540	1,036	221	815	11,731	2,736
<i>So. Atlantic:</i>								
Del., Md., D. C.	15	1,259	147	1,112	370	742	9,834	628
Va. & W. Va.	26	1,059	140	919	191	728	3,673	4,830
N. Car. & S. Car.	10	600	277	323	129	194	41,438	539
Ga. & Florida	25	1,891	1,418	473	173	300	17,827	4,972
<i>E. So. Central:</i>								
Ky., Tenn., Ala. and Miss.	26	1,083	422	661	173	488	11,041	2,368
<i>W. So. Central:</i>								
Ark., La. & Okla.	23	1,354	121	1,233	573	660	8,927	2,310
Texas	58	2,250	633	1,617	300	1,317	17,857	4,498
<i>Mountain:</i>								
Idaho, Wyo., Nev. Utah, N. Mex.	21	648	221	427	130	297	5,074	5,357
Ariz., Montana	22	651	253	398	117	281	5,093	1,792
<i>Pacific:</i>								
Wash., Oregon	32	1,236	316	920	297	623	12,121	1,822
California	89	4,453	894	3,559	1,012	2,547	14,126	2,903
Total for U. S.	871	59,248	20,365	38,883	12,244	26,639	597,488	66,187

Analysis of Imports and Exports of the United States for February.

The Department of Commerce at Washington March 29 issued its analysis of the foreign trade of the United States for the month of February and the two months ending with February. This statement indicates how much of the merchandise exports for the two years consisted of crude or of partly or wholly manufactured products. The following is the report in full:

ANALYSIS OF EXPORTS FROM AND IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1928.
(Value in 1,000 Dollars)

Group.	Month of February				Two Months Ended Feb.			
	1927.		1928.		1927.		1928.	
	Value.	Per Cent.	Value.	Per Cent.	Value.	Per Cent.	Value.	Per Cent.
Domestic Exports.								
Crude materials.....	102,811	28.2	95,292	26.3	225,320	29.0	207,354	27.1
Crude foodstuffs.....	18,758	5.1	13,307	3.7	43,164	5.6	31,384	4.1
Manuf. foodstuffs.....	38,522	10.6	39,438	10.9	79,538	10.3	82,779	10.8
Semi-manufactures.....	53,120	14.6	55,762	15.3	114,459	14.7	119,604	15.7
Finished manufac.....	151,174	41.5	158,841	43.8	313,553	40.4	323,508	42.3
Total Domestic Exp.....	364,385	100.0	362,685	100.0	776,034	100.0	764,629	100.0
Foreign Exports.....	8,053		8,861		15,805		17,736	
Total Exports.....	372,438		371,546		791,839		782,365	
Imports.								
Crude materials.....	114,883	37.0	130,901	37.3	267,996	40.1	264,305	38.4
Crude foodstuffs.....	42,725	13.7	47,544	13.5	86,806	13.0	95,845	13.9
Manuf. foodstuffs.....	39,815	12.8	36,194	10.3	66,762	10.0	64,920	9.4
Semi-manufactures.....	52,051	16.7	64,303	18.3	114,025	17.7	125,527	18.2
Finished manufac.....	61,402	19.8	72,209	20.6	128,128	19.2	138,508	20.1
Total Imports.....	310,877	100.0	351,151	100.0	667,718	100.0	689,105	100.0

Country's Foreign Trade in February—Imports and Exports.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce at Washington on March 15 issued its statement on the foreign trade of the United States for February and the two months ending with February. The value of merchandise exported in February 1928 was \$373,000,000, as compared with \$372,438,000 in February 1927. The imports of merchandise are provisionally computed at \$353,000,000 in February 1928, as against \$310,877,000 in February the previous year, leaving a favorable balance in the merchandise movement for the month of February 1928 of \$20,000,000. Last year in February there was a favorable trade balance on the merchandise movement of \$61,561,000. Imports for the two months of 1928 have been \$690,956,000, as against \$667,718,000 for the corresponding two months of 1927. The merchandise exports for the two months of 1928 have been \$783,820,000, against \$791,840,000, giving a favorable trade balance of \$92,864,000 in 1928, against a favorable trade balance of \$124,122,000 in 1927. Gold imports totaled \$14,686,000 in February, against \$22,309,000 in the corresponding month in the previous year, and for the two months they have been \$53,005,000, as against \$81,664,000. Gold exports in February 1928 were \$25,776,000, against only \$2,414,000 in February 1927. For the two months of 1928 the exports of the metal foot up \$77,862,000, against \$17,304,000 in the two months of 1926-1927. Silver imports for the two months of 1928 have been \$10,963,000, as

against \$9,000,000 in 1927, and silver exports \$14,171,000, as against \$13,621,000. Following is the complete official report:

TOTAL VALUES OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
Preliminary figures for 1928, corrected to March 1928.
MERCHANDISE.

	February.		2 Mos. End. February.		Inc. (+) Dec. (-).
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	
	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.
Exports	373,000	372,438	783,820	791,840	-8,020
Imports	353,000	310,877	690,956	667,718	+23,238
Excess of exports	20,000	61,561	92,864	124,122	
Excess of imports					

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BY MONTHS.

	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.
	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.
Exports—						
January	410,820	419,402	396,836	446,443	395,172	335,417
February	373,000	372,438	352,905	370,676	365,782	306,957
March		408,973	374,406	453,653	339,755	341,377
April		415,374	387,974	398,255	346,936	325,492
May		393,140	356,699	370,945	335,089	316,359
June		356,966	338,033	323,348	306,989	319,957
July		341,809	368,317	339,660	276,649	302,186
August		374,751	384,449	379,823	330,660	310,966
September		425,267	448,071	420,368	427,460	381,434
October		488,675	455,301	490,567	527,172	399,199
November		461,081	480,300	447,804	493,573	401,484
December		407,632	465,369	468,306	445,748	426,666
2 mos. end. Feb. ..	783,820	791,840	749,741	817,119	760,954	642,374
8 mos. end. Feb. ..	3,283,034	3,393,647	3,296,269	3,318,380	2,982,888	2,653,548
12 mos. end. Dec. ..		4,865,508	4,808,660	4,909,848	4,590,984	4,167,493
Imports—						
January	337,956	356,841	416,752	346,165	295,506	329,254
February	353,000	378,331	387,306	333,387	332,323	303,407
March		378,331	442,899	385,379	320,482	397,928
April		375,733	397,912	346,091	324,291	364,253
May		346,501	320,919	327,519	302,988	372,545
June		354,892	336,251	325,216	274,001	320,234
July		319,298	338,959	325,648	278,594	287,434
August		368,875	336,477	340,086	254,542	275,438
September		342,154	343,202	349,954	287,144	253,645
October		355,738	376,868	374,074	310,752	308,291
November		344,266	373,881	376,431	296,148	291,333
December		331,234	359,462	396,640	333,192	288,305
2 mos. end. Feb. ..	690,956	667,718	804,058	679,552	627,829	632,661
8 mos. end. Feb. ..	2,752,521	2,796,567	2,966,981	2,439,924	2,332,275	2,326,000
12 mos. end. Dec. ..		4,184,740	4,430,888	4,226,589	3,609,963	3,792,066

GOLD AND SILVER.

	February.		2 Mos. End. February.		Inc. (+) Dec. (-).
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	
	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.	1,000 Dollars.
Gold—					
Exports	25,776	2,414	77,862	17,304	+60,558
Imports	14,686	22,309	53,005	81,664	-28,659
Excess of exports	11,090		24,857		
Excess of imports		19,895		64,360	
Silver—					
Exports	7,479	6,233	14,171	13,621	+550
Imports	4,658	3,849	10,963	9,000	+1,963
Excess of exports	2,821	2,384	3,208	4,621	
Excess of imports					

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, BY MONTHS.

	Gold.				Silver.			
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.	1,000 Dols.
Exports—								
January	52,086	14,890	3,087	73,526	6,692	7,388	9,763	11,385
February	25,776	2,414	3,851	50,600	7,479	6,233	7,752	6,833
March		5,625	4,225	25,104		6,077	8,333	7,917
April		2,592	17,884	21,604		6,824	7,612	9,323
May		2,510	9,343	13,390		6,026	7,931	6,536
June		1,840	3,346	6,712		5,444	7,978	8,522
July		1,803	5,069	4,416		6,650	7,921	8,349
August		1,524	29,743	2,136		5,590	8,041	8,285
September		24,444	23,081	6,784		6,627	7,243	7,487
October		10,698	1,156	28,039		5,945	7,279	8,783
November		55,266	7,727	24,360		5,634	6,794	8,118
December		77,849	7,196	5,968		7,186	5,610	7,589
2 mos. end. Feb. ..	77,862	17,304	6,938	124,126	14,171	13,621	17,515	18,218
8 mos. end. Feb. ..	249,446	91,276	78,641	181,919	51,803	56,509	66,128	76,531
12 mos. end. Dec. ..		201,455	115,708	262,640		75,625	92,258	99,128
Imports—								
January	38,320	59,355	19,351	5,038	6,305	5,151	5,763	7,339
February	14,686	22,309	25,416	7,303	4,658	3,849	8,863	4,929
March		16,382	43,413	7,337		4,308	5,539	6,661
April		14,503	13,116	8,870		3,815	6,322	4,945
May		34,212	2,935	11,393		5,083	4,872	3,390
June		14,611	18,890	4,426		4,790	5,628	4,919
July		10,738	19,820	10,204		4,288	5,949	5,238
August		7,877	11,979	4,862		4,856	5,988	7,273
September		12,979	15,987	4,128		4,992	7,203	4,604
October		2,056	8,857	50,741		5,069	5,098	5,602
November		2,082	16,738	10,456		5,102	3,941	4,049
December		10,431	17,004	7,216		3,770	4,430	5,747
2 mos. end. Feb. ..	53,005	81,664	44,767	8,641	10,963	9,000	14,626	12,268
8 mos. end. Feb. ..	99,168	172,049	132,374	102,119	39,040	41,609	47,039	51,694
12 mos. end. Dec. ..		207,535	213,504	128,273		55,074	69,596	64,595

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks.

The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve banks on April 4, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, and which deals with the results for the twelve Reserve banks combined, shows increases for the week of \$77,400,000 in holdings of discounted bills, \$43,700,000 in member bank reserve deposits, and \$34,000,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation, and decreases of \$2,500,000 in holdings of bills bought in open market, of \$2,600,000 in Government securities, and \$22,500,000 in cash reserves. Total bills and securities were \$72,300,000 above the amount held on March 28. After noting these facts, the Federal Reserve Board proceeds as follows:

Holdings of discounted bills increased at all Federal Reserve banks except Boston and Cleveland, the principal changes being increases of \$52,800,000 at New York, 15,200,000 at Chicago, and \$8,500,000 at San Francisco, and a decrease of 19,000,000 at Boston. The System's holdings of bills bought in open market decreased 2,500,000 and of certificates of indebtedness \$3,500,000, while holdings of United States bonds were \$500,000 and of Treasury notes \$300,000 above the previous week's totals.

Federal Reserve note circulation increased \$34,000,000 during the week, the principal increases being: New York \$8,800,000, Chicago \$7,100,000, San Francisco \$5,300,000, Philadelphia \$4,700,000, and Boston \$4,400,000. The Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland reported a decrease of \$2,400,000, and the six other Federal Reserve banks an aggregate increase of \$5,900,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation.

The statement in full, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on subsequent pages—namely, pages 2110 to 2111. A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks during the week and the year ending April 4 1928, is as follows:

	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) During	
	Week.	Year.
Total reserves	—\$22,500,000	—\$275,500,000
Gold reserves	—16,400,000	—279,400,000
Total bills and securities	+72,300,000	+343,700,000
Bills discounted, total	+77,400,000	+199,500,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	+28,600,000	+137,300,000
Other bills discounted	+48,800,000	+62,200,000
Bills bought in open market	—2,500,000	+104,400,000
U. S. Government securities, total	—2,600,000	+41,300,000
Bonds	+500,000	—18,600,000
Treasury notes	+300,000	+78,600,000
Certificates of indebtedness	—3,500,000	—18,600,000
Federal reserve notes in circulation	+34,000,000	—126,400,000
Total deposits	+30,800,000	+169,500,000
Members' reserve deposits	+43,700,000	+168,900,000
Government deposits	—14,800,000	—3,500,000

Returns of Member Banks for New York and Chicago Federal Reserve Districts—Brokers' Loans.

Beginning with the returns for June 29 last, the Federal Reserve Board also began to give out the figures of the member banks in the New York Federal Reserve District, as well as those in the Chicago Reserve District, on Thursdays, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and for the same week, instead of waiting until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks—now 649—cannot be got ready.

The following is the statement for the New York member banks and that for the Chicago member banks thus issued in advance of the full statement of the member banks, which latter will not be available until the coming Monday. The New York statement, of course, also includes the brokers' loans of the reporting member banks, which this week increased \$153,929,000 and rose to their highest total in all time, the grand aggregate of these loans on April 4 being \$3,979,308,000. This represents an increase of \$144,288,000 over the previous record total of \$3,835,020,000 as reported on Feb. 8.

CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES.

New York—47 Banks.			
	Apr. 4 1928.	Mar. 28 1928.	Apr. 6 1927.
	\$	\$	\$
Loans and investments—total	7,465,800,000	7,230,740,000	6,453,296,000
Loans and discounts—total	5,507,086,000	5,251,137,000	4,610,565,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	64,875,000	63,299,000	60,377,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	2,648,586,000	2,440,215,000	2,128,145,000
All other loans and discounts	2,793,625,000	2,747,623,000	2,422,043,000
Investments—total	1,958,714,000	1,979,603,000	1,842,731,000
U. S. Government securities	1,059,890,000	1,067,028,000	914,205,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	898,824,000	912,575,000	928,526,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	767,291,000	757,352,000	643,413,000
Cash in vault	50,763,000	50,182,000	57,471,000
Net demand deposits	5,635,672,000	5,451,253,000	5,059,594,000
Time deposits	1,116,411,000	1,114,310,000	936,201,000
Government deposits	81,457,000	84,855,000	81,367,000
Due from banks	123,836,000	120,342,000	96,322,000
Due to banks	1,378,738,000	1,303,108,000	1,136,136,000
Borrowings from F. R. Bank—total	162,414,000	108,079,000	71,848,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	95,580,000	78,755,000	59,450,000
All other	66,834,000	29,324,000	22,398,000

Loans to brokers and dealers (secured by Apr. 4 1928. Mar. 28 1928. Apr. 6 1927. stocks and bonds):	\$	\$	\$
For own account.....	1,264,718,000	1,120,864,000	968,794,000
For account of out-of-town banks.....	1,499,806,000	1,426,739,000	1,072,575,000
For account of others.....	1,214,784,000	1,277,776,000	798,869,000
Total.....	3,979,308,000	3,825,379,000	2,840,238,000
On demand.....	3,074,297,000	2,925,448,000	2,175,439,000
On time.....	905,011,000	899,931,000	664,799,000

Chicago—43 Banks.

Loans and investments—total.....	2,012,236,000	1,978,838,000	1,825,515,000
Loans and discounts—total.....	1,507,215,000	1,481,765,000	1,380,034,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.....	17,219,000	16,699,000	14,276,000
Secured by stocks and bonds.....	771,275,000	757,352,000	663,812,000
All other loans and discounts.....	718,721,000	707,744,000	701,946,000
Investments—total.....	505,021,000	497,073,000	445,481,000
U. S. Government securities.....	216,478,000	211,774,000	187,820,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities.....	288,543,000	285,299,000	257,661,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....	180,976,000	177,031,000	169,984,000
Cash in vault.....	16,343,000	16,391,000	19,999,000
Net demand deposits.....	1,251,781,000	1,245,713,000	1,183,978,000
Time deposits.....	682,460,000	656,125,000	571,742,000
Government deposits.....	21,043,000	21,934,000	17,321,000
Due from banks.....	170,855,000	150,327,000	152,509,000
Due to banks.....	397,279,000	369,080,000	376,644,000
Borrowings from F. R. Bank—total.....	39,931,000	27,825,000	21,579,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.....	33,970,000	25,020,000	12,185,000
All other.....	5,961,000	2,805,000	9,394,000

Complete Returns of the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System for the Preceding Week.

As explained above, the statements for the New York and Chicago member banks are now given out on Thursdays, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks, now 648, cannot be got ready.

In the following will be found the comments of the Federal Reserve Board respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ending with the close of business March 28:

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of 649 reporting member banks in leading cities as of March 28 shows a decline for the week of \$46,000,000 in investments and increases of \$140,000,000 in loans and discounts, of \$61,000,000 in net demand deposits, of \$27,000,000 in time deposits and of \$30,000,000 in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks.

Loans on stocks and bonds, including United States Government obligations, were \$131,000,000 above the March 21 total at all reporting banks, an increase of \$127,000,000 being shown for the New York district and of \$9,000,000 for the Philadelphia district. "All other" loans and discounts increased \$15,000,000 in the New York district and \$9,000,000 at all reporting banks.

Holdings of U. S. Government securities declined \$44,000,000 during the week, decreases of \$27,000,000 and \$19,000,000, respectively, being shown for the Chicago and New York districts, and an increase of \$10,000,000 for the Cleveland district. Holdings of other bonds, stocks and securities were \$2,000,000 below the total reported a week ago.

Net demand deposits, which at all reporting banks increased \$61,000,000 during the week, increased \$81,000,000 in the New York district, and declined \$24,000,000 and \$9,000,000, respectively, in the Philadelphia and Boston districts. Time deposits increased \$27,000,000 at all reporting banks and \$31,000,000 in the New York district, and declined \$13,000,000 in the Chicago district.

Increases of \$69,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks reported by banks in the New York and Boston districts, respectively, were partly offset by declines of \$17,000,000 and \$16,000,000 in the Chicago and San Francisco districts, all reporting banks showing a net increase of \$30,000,000 for the week.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of 649 reporting member banks, together with changes during the week and the year ending March 28, 1928, follows:

	March 28 1928.	Week. Increase (+) or Decrease (—) During	Year. \$
Loans and investments, total.....	22,018,222,000	+93,476,000	+1,648,145,000
Loans and discounts, total.....	15,409,779,000	+139,569,000	+1,004,991,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. oblig's.....	143,840,000	+21,605,000	—8,397,000
Secured by stocks and bonds.....	6,443,710,000	+109,436,000	+762,532,000
All other loans and discounts.....	8,822,229,000	+8,528,000	+250,856,000
Investments, total.....	6,608,443,000	—46,093,000	+643,154,000
U. S. Government securities.....	2,972,853,000	—43,828,000	+415,068,000
Other bonds, stocks & secur's.....	3,635,590,000	—2,265,000	+228,086,000
Reserve with F. R. banks.....	1,743,475,000	+35,729,000	+58,005,000
Cash in vault.....	242,495,000	+234,000	—22,257,000
Net demand deposits.....	13,590,686,000	+61,003,000	+479,348,000
Time deposits.....	6,777,752,000	+27,228,000	+712,976,000
Government deposits.....	280,793,000	—653,000	—22,068,000
Due from banks.....	1,143,175,000	—28,682,000	+12,321,000
Due to banks.....	3,435,386,000	—58,000	+235,844,000
Borrowings fr. F. R. bks., total.....	382,800,000	+29,599,000	+86,322,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. oblig's.....	248,413,000	+23,596,000	+57,659,000
All other.....	134,387,000	+6,003,000	+28,663,000

Summary of Conditions in World's Market According to Cablegrams and Other Reports to the Department of Commerce.

The Department of Commerce at Washington releases for publication to-day (April 7) the following summary

of conditions abroad, based on advices by cable and other means of communication:

ARGENTINA.

Business throughout the week was satisfactory, and both imports and exports continued to be heavy. The cool Summer is said locally to have retarded the maturity of the corn crop and, consequently, exports of that product were much lighter than during the corresponding week of last year. Oat and linseed exports were also lighter, but exports of wheat were heavier. The wool market was quiet. The railway receipts were about the same as last year. The impending presidential election of April 1 has had practically no effect on general business turnover. During what is called "wheat" week the Department of Agriculture has carried on with success an intensive propaganda in favor of "pedigreed" seed.

AUSTRALIA.

New South Wales is experiencing further rains. Walsh Island strikers have accepted the piecework basis of payment and have resumed work. It is anticipated locally that the new season's sugar production will show important increases. The electrical and radio exhibition held at Sydney is reported as very successful. An outstanding feature of it was American participation in the exhibits. The Australian Senate is considering an increase in the duty on dressed rabbit skins, and the Tariff Board has under consideration increases in duty on chamois leather, arsenic salts, and pasteurizers. Australian exchange on London moves against the Commonwealth 2 sh. 6d. for buying, and 5 sh. on the selling rate. The stringency of money is accountable for this unseasonably early change.

BRAZIL.

Commercial turnover has been fair during the week, with exchange steady. The coffee market was firm. It is rumored that \$50,000,000 is to be loaned for addition to the Sao Paulo railway and the extension of the Sorocabana Railroad from Mayrink to Santos. Gold deposits at the stabilization bureau are increasing steadily. They are now 678,532 contos (\$81,423,840). Porto Alegre general business reported good and crop prospects excellent. Hides and cattle are selling well and the packing industry is working full time. Automobile sales are good.

BRITISH INDIA.

The Indian Government has instructed the Tariff Board to investigate the Indian oil industry with a view to ascertaining whether or not protection is needed against imported kerosene.

CANADA.

The trading outlook is considered very bright for the second quarter of 1927. Commercial and industrial activity has been above average in the first quarter, and retail business during the Spring bids fair to surpass that of April-June, 1927. Automobile dealers report an average increase of 25% in sales of automobiles; boots and shoes, clothing, dry goods and grocery lines report a steady increase. The hardware market has been fairly active, and the widespread demand for structural steel, owing to the marked construction activity in many parts of the Dominion, is reported to be taxing the capacity of Canadian fabricating plants. Employment at the beginning of March shows a gain of some 4,000 workers over the previous month. Construction contracts awarded during the month exceeded the 1927 total by 20%, with Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia reporting the largest gains. Revenue car loadings for the week ended March 17 were 65,090, as compared with 62,128 in the corresponding week of 1927, and the cumulative total to date is some 27,000 ahead of the 1927 record.

CHINA.

The trade outlook in the Yangtze Valley and South China continues optimistic. The situation is still uncertain, however, and trade improvement is greatly dependent upon local political developments. Hankow reports a marked increase of imports with greater improvement in trade with interior sections, and the disappearance of depreciated currency in the Hankow region. Several large foreign industrial concerns in Hankow have resumed operation, after many months of idleness. Conditions in the former British concession show much improvement. February declared exports from Hankow to the United States amounted to \$1,500,000, of which wood oil accounted for \$1,000,000. Railway passenger and freight service between Hankow and Chengchow is regular, and an improvement is noted in rail service between Hankow and Changsha. Notes of the Central Bank of China are now more nearly at par in Canton. A considerable increase in shipments of raw silk to the United States from Canton is reported. Tientsin flour mills are experiencing increasing difficulties in securing stocks of native wheat, which encourages the importation of flour from abroad.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

The month of March brought no stop to the general activity prevailing in Czechoslovak industry and trade. Seasonal impulses have been given to the building industries, and full-time operations are reported in the iron and steel, machinery, automobile, lumber, carpet and glove lines. An improvement has been noted in the exports of glass, and bentwood; new activity characterized the cotton and wool industries, but production of flax is somewhat slackening, due to the exhaustion of materials. Some labor unrest was evident in the metal, chemical, and woodworking industries, but a peaceful settlement is expected shortly. February foreign trade was slightly unfavorable. This was due, however, to considerable increases in imports of raw materials, which indicates the active condition of industry. Imports totaled 1,493,000,000 crowns and exports 1,477,000,000 crowns.

DENMARK.

Slow improvement in industry and trade with declining unemployment characterized the Danish situation during March. Agricultural production continued at record height but agriculture is suffering from lack of capital and high prices. Shipping remained depressed. A legislative proposal involving reconstruction of the Landmandsbank with the State providing new capital is expected to pass the Danish parliament before Easter. The government has requested bids for a State loan of \$50,000,000 incident to the settlement of the Landmandsbank. The exchange and general financial situation is entirely stable. The money market still remains tight but a noticeable easier trend is expected to bring gradual relief. Loans and discounts during February again showed a slight decline while deposits increased about 13,000,000 crowns. Foreign exchange holdings at the National Bank were reduced to 64,800,000 crowns as compared with 92,800,000 crowns at the end of January. The stock exchange market was firm but following the payment of dividends the quotations showed a corresponding drop. Com-

mercial activity improved in a number of lines during the first quarter of the year. The sales of automobiles were high above expectation with a promising outlook for the second quarter. Imports of raw materials were higher in February than during the previous month. The heavy exports of agricultural production was maintained. The wholesale index was 152 for February, a drop of one point.

FRANCE.

An agreement for settlement of the war debt of Rumania to France was signed on March 28. It reduces the capital amount from 962,000,000 gold francs to 525,000,000 gold francs, through deduction of Rumania's counterclaims, and provides a schedule of increasing annual payments over 62 years totaling 894,000,000 gold francs, but having a present value of 185,000,000 gold francs. Total imports during the first two months of this year were valued at 8,450,000,000 francs, as against 8,859,000,000 francs during the same period of 1927; exports were valued at 8,400,000,000 francs as compared with 9,306,000,000 francs during January and February of last year. Trade for February alone showed an export balance of 13,000,000 francs. Tax returns under the general budget for January and February totaled 6,056,000,000 francs of which 5,957,000,000 francs were from normal and permanent sources. Independent receipts of the autonomous office for the amortization of the public debt amounted to 987,000,000 francs during the same period. The production of pig iron during February was 785,000 metric tons and of steel 738,000 metric tons, marking a substantial increase in both cases as compared with the output of February, 1927.

GERMANY.

February declared exports from Germany to the United States, according to statistics compiled by the American Consul General in Berlin, amounted to \$17,080,000. In January, declared exports amounted to \$19,561,000. Both of these figures are above the monthly average for 1927, \$16,700,000.

GREECE.

The Government has decided to re-establish the Commission for the purchase of Government supplies, which was abolished by General Pangalos two years ago. A bill to that effect has been submitted to Parliament for approval, providing that all Government supplies of a value exceeding drs. 500,000 (about \$6,650) are to be purchased by a Commission composed of high government officials, bankers and business men. According to the proposed bill the purchase of these supplies will be made by public adjudication.

IRISH FREE STATE.

Estimates of government expenditures during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1929, as related to the public services total £22,433,019, as compared with £23,903,179 in the fiscal year just closed. The greatest single reduction is in compensation for property losses compensation arising out of the Civil War, and for the Army, which account for about £800,000 of the reduction. Returns from the 1927 sugar beet season, just closed, indicate that 17,698 acres were harvested, and 18,096 long tons of refined sugar obtained, with an average content of 16.4%. Cork, Limerick, and Tipperary farmers are agitating for the erection of additional plants, although the Government has declared itself as opposed to extension at the present rate of the subsidy. Buses registered in the Free State carried, in the quarter ended January, 1928, 5,091,217 passengers over a route mileage of 24,791, with consequent reductions in railways and tramways traffic.

JAMAICA.

Notwithstanding the protracted dry weather which has prevailed in Jamaica for the past few months, economic conditions continued good during March. Government revenues continue very satisfactory. Import duties for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1928, have already reached £1,000,000 and the surplus of revenues over expenditures for the next year are now estimated at £285,000. Bank deposits continue normal and collections have shown improvement over the subnormal average of the preceding month. The Winter tourist season is one of the busiest on record and retail business is good. Building construction continues active. Local sugar estimates in long tons are as follows: Stocks on hand March 1, 6,000 tons; sugar receipts during March, chiefly from Canada and the United States, 60 tons; domestic production, 10,000 tons; local consumption of sugar during the month amounted to 1,900 tons and exports chiefly to Canada, totaled 8,160 tons, leaving approximately 7,000 tons of sugar on hand.

JAPAN.

Prospects for general business in Japan are fairly bright. Rates for call money are stiffening, and merger of the smaller banks continues. By Imperial Ordinance, the budget of last year is to apply to the first quarter of the fiscal year, which, in Japan, begins on April 1.

LATVIA.

The foreign exchange holdings of the Bank of Latvia have recently shown a record increase. The statement of the bank for the week ending March 7, 1928, shows foreign exchange holdings valued 63,106,000 Lats as compared with 48,807,000 Lats on January 4, 1928, and 29,734,000 Lats on March 9, 1927. The foreign exchange holdings together with the gold reserve of the Bank on March 9, represented a value of 86,797,000 Lats, which covers by more than 200% the note issue of the Bank. The bulk of the foreign exchange holdings consist of dollars and pounds sterling.

MEXICO.

The general feeling of optimism in Mexico continued to increase during the week ended March 31, but the commercial situation continued depressed with no immediate improvement in sight. It is stated locally that no appreciable revival of the oil industry can be expected for the present.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Import markets of the past week were generally quiet, following native New Year buying. Export trade, however, was active, featuring especially robusta coffee, gapek meal (dried cassava root), and manganese ore.

NETHERLANDS.

Trade in commodities is somewhat slower following a period of good sales for the replacement of stocks. The stock exchange is active; rubber and sugar shares have improved. The total production of coal in the Netherlands during January was 919,000 metric tons and in February, 852,000 metric tons, marking a good improvement over the average monthly output during 1927.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian situation improved during March with the return of political and financial equilibrium. Business was better although

still depressed and uncertain. The discount rate was lowered $\frac{1}{4}\%$ on March 28 to $5\frac{1}{4}\%$. Financial nervousness has somewhat abated and the exchange pressure has disappeared. A \$30,000,000 State loan and a \$6,000,000 loan for the Oslo Gas and Electric Company were arranged during the month. The Norske Creditbank has negotiated with English bankers for a 30,000,000 crown credit. These transactions are having a favorable influence on the money market which is noticeably easier. Early gold redemption is expected for which the Bank of Norway is well prepared with a gold supply of 147,000,000 crowns and a net foreign credit of 36,000,000 crowns. The note circulation remained practically unchanged at 309,000,000 crowns. Industrial shares rose sharply. Prices were firm and the wholesale price index remained unchanged at 157. Most of the important industrial branches were moderately employed. Unemployment has been reduced 5,000 since the beginning of the year and at the end of February numbered 45,000. Settlement of a threatened wage dispute has been effected by which the wages of sailors and of engine crew have been reduced by 5 and 6%, respectively. Both imports and exports showed decreases during January compared with the previous month as well as the same month of 1927.

PERU.

The cotton crop in the northern valleys, which is now being picked, is said to be apparently of high quality, and an above normal yield is promised. The crop in the Chinch and Ica valleys, however, is expected to be below normal owing to the drought through which these valleys passed. Sugar cane is maturing under favorable conditions, but the rice yield will be seriously curtailed because of the lateness of the flow of irrigation water. The movement of merchandise and collections continue to be sluggish, with import orders very light. Oil and mineral production continue at a high level, the local building trades are active, and the government's sanitation and road-building programs are being aggressively prosecuted.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Large cattle raisers of the Philippines have organized under a new co-operative marketing law with the view to supplying the entire Philippine market and cutting off importation of live cattle. Total imports of live animals are valued at approximately \$400,000 annually and Australia now furnishes 50% of the fresh beef consumed in the Manila market. Abaca trade is again quiet after increased activity and slightly advanced prices a week ago. Nominal quotations are now at 25 pesos per picul of 139 pounds for grade F; I, 22; JUS, 21; JUK, 18; and L, 14 (1 peso equals \$0.50). Abaca arrivals continue very heavy. No improvement is expected in copra trade before the end of April. Production remains light, with only one oil mill operating. The provincial equivalent of rescado delivered at Manila is now 13.50 pesos per picul; Hondagua, 12% pesos; and Cebu, 13%.

POLAND.

Foreign trade for February, according to preliminary data, closed with an adverse balance of 42,000,000 gold francs—imports 157,000,000 against 115,000,000 gold francs of exports. This represents an increase of 12,000,000 francs in the debit balance as compared with January, and is accounted for almost entirely by a decline in exports for the month, as imports increased only by 458,000 francs.

The balance sheet of the Bank of Poland as of March 10 shows a decrease of 5,500,000 zlotys (par value \$0.112) in the reserves of gold and foreign currency and bills since February 10 (Commerce Reports, March 19, page 928). Bank note circulation increased during the month by 57,000,000 zlotys (from 988,000,000 to 1,045,000,000), the cover against notes and deposits combined showing a fractional decline to 69.3c against the statutory limit of 40%.

PORTO RICO.

Collections in Porto Rico are still reported difficult and business remains generally dull, notwithstanding the greater circulation of wages from sugar factory pay rolls, which are now at their peak. Commercial houses are making greater use of credit accommodations than is customary at this time of the year, but conditions are fundamentally sound and some improvement is expected during the next few months. However, caution should be exercised in granting credit to other than well established firms. The fruit growers have enjoyed a good season and March shipments of fruit included 103,600 boxes of oranges, 79,900 boxes of grapefruit, and 18,000 boxes of pineapples. The small coffee crop has been sold at satisfactory prices and the tobacco situation is encouraging. The flour trade has been somewhat unbalanced as a result of the price cutting war between local bakers which has led to an abnormal demand for the cheaper grades of flour, and a tendency to buy on a hand-to-mouth basis. Bank clearings for the first 30 days of March amounted to \$23,759,000 as compared with \$24,716,000 in the corresponding period of 1927.

SPAIN.

The month of February was one of satisfactory activity and favorable prospects in most branches of Spanish commerce and industry. While bank clearings and security transactions were slightly less than in January and the peseta receded slightly in value, ample money was available for investment and a number of large loans were successfully floated.

UNITED KINGDOM.

British trade conditions have shown but little change during the past month although the slight but steady improvement continues. The employment figures for most basic industries, including steel, cotton, wool, and the building trades, show an improvement but there was a slight increase in the number of unemployed miners, particularly in Wales where the unemployment problem is increasingly serious. Industry, itself, shows few signs of expansion and unless some new favorable influence develops, there is little prospect of other than seasonal improvement in the immediate future. Iron and steel production has improved slightly, although prices remain unchanged. Activity in the engineering trades is increasing although the business appears to be unevenly distributed. In the coal trade the principal developments of the month were the institution of coal marketing schemes in Scotland and South Wales, also a minimum price schedule in Northumberland. The proposed acquisition of several Welsh collieries by Powell Duffryn and the reorganization of their selling agencies marks an important step in the centralization of the Welsh coal trade. The trading losses of the industry in the last quarter of 1927 are estimated to amount to nearly £2,870,000. This brings the total loss for the year to £5,378,000. The Cotton Yarn Association before a large meeting of spinners at Manchester on March 27, proposed an amalgamation of the mills spinning American cotton into a holding company, the scheme to involve financial reorganization of the mills with an exchange of company shares for the corporation shares. It is understood that there will be no resumption of the conferences between operatives and employers following the breakdown in recent negotiations on wages and hours of labor.

The automobile association has presented to Parliament a petition with nearly a million signatures for the substitution of a gasoline tax instead of the present tax on the horsepower of automotive vehicles, but trade opinion inclines the view that there is little likelihood of such a change being effected in the present calendar year.

Stock of Money in the Country.

The Treasury Department at Washington has issued the customary monthly statement showing the stock of money in the country and the amount in circulation after deducting the moneys held in the United States Treasury and by Federal Reserve banks and agents. It is important to note that beginning with the statement of Dec. 31, 1927 several very important changes have been made. They are as follows: (1) The statement is dated for the end of the month instead of for the first of the month; (2) gold held by Federal Reserve banks under earmark for foreign account is now excluded, and gold held abroad for Federal Reserve banks is now included; (3) minor coin (nickels and cents) has been added. On this basis the figures this time are for Feb. 29 1928. They show that the money in circulation at that date (including, of course, what is held in bank vaults of member banks of the Federal Reserve System) was \$4,690,430,100, as against \$4,677,054,676 Jan. 31 1928 and \$4,884,767,942 Feb. 28 1927, and comparing with \$5,760,953,653 on Oct. 31 1920. Just before the outbreak of the World War, that is on June 30 1914, the total was only \$3,458,059,755. The following is the statement:

CIRCULATION STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES MONEY—FEBRUARY 29 1928.									
KIND OF MONEY	MONEY HELD IN THE TREASURY				MONEY OUTSIDE OF THE TREASURY				
	Total Amount. a	Total	And Held in Trust against Gold & Silver Certificates & Treasury Notes of 1890	Held for Federal Reserve Banks and Agents	All Other Money	Total	Held by Federal Reserve Banks and Agents f	In Circulation	
								Amount	Per Capita
Gold coin and bullion.....	\$4,362,096,436	3,512,486,821	1,575,898,779	1,630,578,511	149,970,443	849,609,615	463,753,117	\$385,856,498	\$3.27
Gold certificates.....	539,602,158	479,356,309	468,114,639	—	11,241,670	1,575,898,779	572,019,270	1,003,879,509	8.52
Stan. silver dol.	c(466,803,889)	—	—	—	—	60,245,849	13,833,478	46,412,371	3.39
Silver cert'f's.....	—	—	—	—	—	466,803,889	97,866,380	368,937,509	3.13
Treasury notes of 1890.....	c(1,310,750)	—	—	—	—	1,310,750	—	1,310,750	.01
Subsid'y silver.....	300,617,821	—	—	—	—	298,027,151	22,926,061	275,101,900	2.33
Minor coin.....	115,560,479	—	—	—	—	113,765,457	4,125,434	109,640,023	.93
U. S. notes.....	346,681,016	—	—	—	—	6,260,689	54,233,726	286,186,601	2.43
F. R. notes.....	1,992,172,845	—	—	—	—	1,991,145,260	421,082,728	1,570,062,532	13.32
F. R. bank notes.....	4,335,468	—	—	—	—	136,190	4,199,278	4,177,632	.04
Nat. bank notes.....	699,731,694	—	—	—	—	682,091,711	43,226,126	638,865,585	5.42
Tot. Feb. 29 '28	8,360,797,917	44,021,293,269	2,044,013,418	1,630,578,511	c190,662,252	6,383,518,066	1,693,087,966	4,690,430,100	39.79
Comparative totals:									
Jan. 31 1928	8,405,886,981	44,011,086,130	2,053,454,037	1,599,513,511	202,079,494	6,448,254,888	1,771,200,212	4,677,054,676	39.71
Feb. 28 1927	8,650,006,826	44,185,901,271	2,127,906,191	1,700,112,931	202,461,428	6,592,011,746	1,707,243,804	4,884,767,942	41.94
Oct. 31 1920	8,476,904,551	42,407,741,319	696,854,226	1,206,341,990	351,566,077	6,766,017,458	1,005,063,805	5,760,953,653	53.60
Mar. 31 1917	5,395,314,227	42,944,575,690	2,684,800,085	152,979,026	106,790,579	5,135,538,622	953,321,522	4,182,217,100	40.32
June 30 1914	3,796,456,704	41,845,575,888	1,507,178,879	150,000,000	188,397,009	3,458,059,755	—	3,458,059,755	34.92
Jan. 1 1879	1,007,084,483	42,124,420,402	21,602,640	100,000,000	90,817,762	816,266,721	—	816,266,721	16.92

a Includes United States paper currency in circulation in foreign countries and the amount held by the Cuban agencies of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

b Does not include gold bullion or foreign coin other than that held by the Treasury, Federal Reserve banks, and Federal Reserve agents. Gold held by Federal Reserve banks under ear-mark for foreign account is excluded, and gold held abroad for Federal Reserve banks is included.

c These amounts are not included in the total since the money held in trust against gold and silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 is included under gold coin and bullion and standard silver dollars, respectively.

d The amount of money held in trust against gold and silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 should be deducted from this total before combining it with total money outside of the Treasury to arrive at the stock of money in the United States.

e This total includes \$18,215,091 of notes in process of redemption, \$141,182,195 of gold deposited for redemption of Federal Reserve notes, \$8,665,050 deposited for redemption of National bank notes, \$2,630 deposited for retirement of additional circulation (Act of May 30 1908), and \$6,436,200 deposited as a reserve against postal savings deposits.

f Includes money held by the Cuban agency of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

g Figures revised to conform to changes effective Dec. 31 1927.

Note.—Gold certificates are secured dollar for dollar by gold held in the Treasury for their redemption; silver certificates are secured dollar for dollar by standard silver dollars held in the Treasury for their redemption; United States notes are secured by a gold reserve of \$156,039,088 held in the Treasury. This reserve fund may also be used for the redemption of Treasury notes of 1890, which are also secured, dollar for dollar, by standard silver dollars, held in the Treasury. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and a first lien on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve bank. Federal Reserve notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve agents of a like amount of gold or of gold and such discounted or purchased paper as is eligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act. Federal Reserve banks must maintain a gold reserve of at least 40%, including the gold redemption fund which must be deposited with the United States Treasurer, against Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation. Lawful money has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for retirement of all outstanding Federal Reserve bank notes. National bank notes are secured by United States bonds except where lawful money has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for their retirement. A 5% fund is also maintained in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States for the redemption of national bank notes secured by Government bonds.

Banking Firms of Lazard-Speyer-Ellissen and C. Schlesinger-Trier & Co. Combine.

The banking firms of Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, established in Frankfurt-on-Main in 1818, and C. Schlesinger-Trier & Co. established in Berlin in 1878, will combine in a new private banking corporation, under the name of Lazard Speyer-Ellissen (Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien) with offices in Frankfurt-on-Main and Berlin.

The capital of the new Corporation will be Reichsmarks 25,000,000, of which Reichsmarks 20,000,000, will be share capital, and Reichsmarks 5,000,000 reserve. Eduard Beit von Speyer, senior member of the firm of Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, and a partner of Speyer & Co., New York, will be Chairman of the Board of the new corporation.

The close connection with the firm of Speyer & Co., New York, which has existed since its foundation in 1837, will be continued. The firm of Speyer & Co., New York, as well as its senior partner, James Speyer, will be shareholders in the new corporation.

Dresdner Bank Dividend.

Hallgarten & Co. and Lehman Brothers announce that the dividend for the year 1927, amounting to \$8.50 per American share of the Dresdner Bank, Berlin, Germany, will be paid April 13 1928, to stockholders of record April 6.

Premier Poincare of France Indicates Possibility of Floating Railroad and Industrial Bonds Provided for Under Dawes Plan—Would Permit, He Says, More Rapid Settlement of War Debts.

That consideration is being given to a plan whereby railroad and industrial bonds turned over by Germany as guarantee of payment of the Dawes plan annuity might be commercialized, so that France and other creditors of Germany may realize cash on them was indicated by Premier Poincare of France in a speech at Carcassonne on April 1. Associated Press advices from Paris report the Premier as saying:

"It is possible that soon, in connection with payment of the Dawes plan annuity, there will be occasion to consider when there should be placed on the market the railroad and industrial bonds contemplated by this plan.

"This financial problem probably will raise other similar ones, and it would be desirable at that moment that we should approach them all with an idea of eliminating as best we can any subject or differences, with the strength that our monetary recovery gives us henceforth and with proper regard for our interests.

"It would be premature to hazard on this subject predictions that events might belie. All that is proper to say is that with proper regard for our security and our rights to reparations we will willingly accept, when the time comes, arrangement which, by marketing of the bonds, will permit our recent allies, Germany and us to settle our debts more rapidly.

"In any case, no nation appreciates more than ours the economic solidarity that binds closely all the peoples of the world. Far from thinking of isolating ourselves, we are firmly resolved to work more and more for universal rapprochement of minds which will prepare and some day assure the rapprochement of hearts."

The Associated Press accounts further state:

The scheme, under consideration for three years, has been delayed by differences, the first of which was to negotiate an understanding with Germany for her permission to make the bonds negotiable on the open market.

Both the railroad and industrial obligations under the Dawes plan are now in the form of two pieces of paper whereby German railroads and

industries are pledged for the payment of reparations. Those bonds draw 5% interest.

When it was first proposed to commercialize them, money was so high that they could not have been marketed without a considerable concession in price. Now that money is easier, the French Government regards the prospect as better.

Meanwhile, the Thoiry conference between Foreign Minister Briand of France and Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany, as well as the Locarno treaties, paved the way for Germany's consent.

The bonds represent 16,000,000,000 gold marks (\$4,000,000,000 roughly). It had never been supposed possible all could be marketed, but it was thought feasible to place a considerable portion on the market, provided France and the other Allied Powers were willing to accept a sacrifice on the market price to make up for the low interest rates.

The question of evacuation of the Rhineland and other concessions to Germany on application of the treaty of Versailles were involved in the negotiations with Germany. These are thought no longer to present difficulties. Premier Poincaré's allusions to the debts are taken in Paris as meaning that part of the proceeds of the bond sales at least would be applied to reducing war debts.

According to the same advices, Premier Poincaré, appealing for support for the Government's efforts to restore the franc, said in his speech that he regarded complete financial rehabilitation as a long haul, not the work of a day or even a year. He said it would doubtless require not less than a full legislative session, which is four years, for solid monetary reconstruction. He added:

"France ask nothing better than to deal in an atmosphere of confidence with all questions of international interest which may arise. Recently she discussed matters with Spain in a friendly manner and she is talking likewise now with Italy. She has just signed with a country for whom she retains most cordial feelings, Rumania, a settlement about our war claim, subject, however, to revision should our own debt be revised."

Report of French Loan Incident to Stabilization of Franc.

With the approach of the election in France, the air is full of rumors of an imminent issue of a loan to absorb part of France's floating debt in preparation for legal stabilization of the franc, said Associated Press advices from Paris April 4, which added:

These reports are closely connected with vague talk in financial circles of a possible arrangement with Germany for commercialization of the railway and industrial bonds pledged in guarantee of the payment of reparations. This talk is largely a result of Premier Poincaré's speech at Carcassonne on Sunday.

The best semi-official information is that the loan will be prepared as far as it can be in advance, but that the date and the rate of interest will be known only after the election.

The general expectation is that Premier Poincaré, if he wins a majority in Parliament in the elections of April 22, will set in motion machinery by which he intends to complete his work of financial restoration.

The first measure, it is held, will likely be a loan to get rid of the floating debt, but the rest of the program remains indefinite, although there is good reason to suppose that it involves ratification of the Washington and London debt accords, unless it should prove possible to agree with Germany on commercialization of the reparation bonds on terms that would permit renewed satisfactory arrangement for debt payments all around.

Russian Gold Held in U. S. Since February Shipped to Germany—Bank of France to Continue Action to Recover Metal.

The \$5,201,000 of Russian Soviet gold, which arrived in New York on Feb. 21 consigned to the Equitable Trust Company and the Chase National Bank of New York, was shipped to Europe this week on the German line steamer *Dresden*, which sailed April 5, bound for Bremen. The proceedings instituted by the Bank of France to gain possession of the gold were noted in these columns March 17, page 1596. According to the "Times" of April 6, the Bank of France will continue its action against the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, which received the metal as correspondents and which have now released it to its foreign clients. In its account of the re-shipment of the metal the "Times" of yesterday said:

A statement issued by the attorneys for the Soviet State Bank said that the Bank of France in its formal complaint had alleged that the gold was the identical metal which France bought in Russia in the years 1915-17 and deposited in the old Imperial Russian Bank, and that the Soviet authorities had proved that the gold sent here had been refined in the years 1925-27. Attorneys for the Bank of France, however, have contended since the filing of the suit that it made no difference whether the identical gold claimed by France is the metal sent here.

Attachment Not Necessary.

Since the filing of the suit by the Bank of France, no attachment had been issued against it. Thus there was nothing to prevent it being shipped out of the country, provided that the banks holding it here were satisfied that they would be protected. Since the suit of the Bank of France asked for the recovery of the gold, "or, if delivery cannot be made," asked for the recovery of the value of it, the attorneys for the Bank of France took the position that the departure of the gold made no practical difference in the suit. In their behalf it was said also that in a replevin action of this sort it was not necessary to obtain an attachment of the gold, as the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company will be liable for the value of the gold if the courts decide in favor of the Bank of France.

While the action is directed against the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, however, the real struggle is between the Bank of France and the Soviet authorities. No announcements have

been made of the arrangements between the New York banks and their foreign correspondents, but it is regarded as certain that the Soviet has indemnified the local banks against any loss that might arise through their acceptance and relinquishment of the gold. The Soviet, at the time the gold was sent here, made arrangements whereby it would bear the loss that might develop through any complications, according to those in close touch with the situation.

Had No Commercial Value.

During the international contest that has been waged for the gold, it has occupied an unprecedented status here, as despite its value of more than \$5,000,000, it was worthless for commercial purposes as a result of the refusal of the United States Assay Office to accept it. This refusal was based on an embargo of the Treasury Department placed in force in 1920. The gold was sent to the vaults of the Chase Bank and the Equitable Trust Company and had been held there until its consignment back to Europe. In that status it represented a loss of about \$700 a day, and the total loss from that source up to the time of its shipment yesterday amounted to about \$33,000, which will be borne by the Soviet Bank.

The following statement was issued yesterday by Simpson, Thatcher and Bartlett, counsel for the State Bank of the Soviet Republic and for the Garantie und Kreditbank fuer den Osten of Berlin, the latter organization having been the actual shipper of the gold here:

"Gold bars of an approximate value of \$5,000,000, which were received in New York on Feb. 21 by the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, correspondents of our clients, have been reshipped to Germany. This was done in accordance with the request of our clients to the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company."

Refused by Assay Office.

"On March 6, the United States Treasury Department announced that in accordance with the practice of the Treasury Department formulated in 1920, gold of Soviet origin would not be accepted by United States mints and assay offices. On the same date the Bank of France, through its New York attorneys, advised the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company that it was laying claim to this gold and asserted that it was gold which had been purchased by the Bank of France in Russia in the years 1915-1917 and deposited for safekeeping with the State Bank of the Russian Empire and carried since then as part of the metallic reserve of the Bank of France. The attorneys for the Bank of France also stated that photographs of documents, proving the ownership of this gold by the Bank of France, had been forwarded from France to this country and would be submitted to the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company upon their arrival."

"Actions have been instituted by the Bank of France and are now pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in which it is alleged that the gold received in New York on Feb. 21 is the identical gold which the Bank of France claims to have entrusted to the State Bank of the Russian Empire in 1915-1917."

"In view of the fact that the Bank of France has failed to submit the documentary proof with regard to its ownership of this gold, which it had promised, on March 6, to submit to the New York banks, while our clients furnished information to the banks showing that the gold in question was refined and cast into bars from alloyed gold between the years 1925-1927, our clients requested the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company to ship this gold to Germany, and they have complied with such request."

"This action enables the gold to be restored to use for credit and commercial purposes without affecting the pendency of the actions in the courts, and the interests of the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, as correspondents, have been fully protected."

At the offices of Evarts, Choate, Sherman & Leon, attorneys for the Bank of France, this statement was given out:

"The return of the gold to Europe was anticipated by reason of information received last week, but it does not relieve the depository banks of their full liability for the value of the gold, with interest from the date of the demands for the same by the Bank of France, whether or not the depository banks had made arrangements with the Soviet banks to be indemnified against any judgments that might be rendered in the pending actions."

The statement was made by the attorneys after they had conferred with Charles A. Prevost, inspector of the Bank of France, who is in New York acting for the bank in the pending actions.

The *Dresden*, a German liner bound for Bremen, will touch first at Cherbourg, and the question was raised here whether the French authorities might not seize the gold at the latter port. Attorneys here, however, said that they could not know what would occur along that line, and that in any event preparations were going forward for trial of the suit here.

The shipment of the gold is regarded as having eliminated Rumania as a claimant here for the metal. Rumania several days ago appealed to the State Department in an effort to get the gold, claiming ownership.

No court actions have been taken since the filing of the summons and complaint by the Bank of France. The time for the New York banks to answer has been extended to April 26. It has not been decided whether the banks will ask for the dismissal of the complaint or will join the issue and proceed with preparations for trial. If the case is set for trial, it was said yesterday that it probably would be a year before a decision could be reached.

From Washington April 5 the "Times" reported the following:

Government officials were surprised to-day when informed that the \$5,210,000 shipment of disputed Soviet gold held by the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company was being sent back to Berlin, but maintained that the whole proceeding was one that had never involved the American Government.

They indicated surprise as to how the return had been arranged in view of the proceedings brought by the Bank of France.

Treasury officials refused to receive the gold for assay after the two banks had declined to make known the owners. Officials said to-day that not only did the banks refuse to reveal the owners, but they would not buy the gold and send it to the assay offices with themselves as owners.

The following regarding Rumania's claim is from a Washington dispatch April 2 to the New York "Journal of Commerce":

The Rumanian Legation is expecting from the Bucharest Foreign Office an order to replevin \$5,201,000 of Russian Soviet gold held in the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Co., New York City, and has made preparations to take legal action in the matter, it was learned here to-day.

Attorneys with a wide knowledge of international law have already been consulted by the Legation, which is now awaiting further word from Bucharest. Indications are that the New York agents of the Rumanian National Bank will be directed to join the Banque de France in suit already begun in the Federal Court for recovery of the gold, upon receipt of the expected dispatch from the Rumanian Government.

Rumania claims a sum estimated at between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000, deposited by the Rumanian Government in Moscow early in the World War. Mystery shrouds its present whereabouts and condition, although the Russian Soviet authorities have stated that "it is supposed to be intact." Keys to the vaults where the treasure was first placed have passed successively through the hands of the Consuls General of France, Denmark and Norway in Russia, but it has been impossible to learn whether the original sum is still there.

President Coolidge Signs Bill for Settlement of Indebtedness to U. S. of Kingdom of Serbs, Croates and Slovenes (Jugo-Slavia).

On March 30 President Coolidge signed the bill authorizing the settlement of the debt of Jugo-Slavia (the Kingdom of Serbs, Croates and Slovenes) to the United States. As indicated in our issue of Feb. 25 page (1133) the bill was passed by the House on Feb. 17. The Senate passed the bill March 27. The measure provides for the funding of a total indebtedness of \$62,850,000 over a period of sixty-two years. We give herewith the text of the bill as signed by President Coolidge follows:

An act to authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes to the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document No. 106, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

Section 2. The amount of the indebtedness to be funded after allowing for certain cash payments made by the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes is \$62,850,000, which has been computed as follows:

Principal of obligations acquired for cash advanced under Liberty Bond Acts...	\$26,126,574.59	
Accrued and unpaid interest at 4¼% per annum to Dec. 15, 1922.....	4,073,423.14	\$30,199,997.73
Principal of obligations acquired by Secretary of War for surplus war supplies sold on credit.....	\$24,978,020.99	
Accrued and unpaid interest at 4¼% per annum to Dec. 15, 1922.....	3,358,790.45	28,336,811.44
		\$58,536,809.17
Accrued interest at 3% per annum from Dec. 15, 1922, to June 15, 1925.....	4,390,260.69	
		\$62,927,069.86
Credits:		
Payments on account of principal since Dec. 15, 1922.....	\$66,709.19	
Interest thereon at 3% to June 15, 1925	3,248.28	69,957.47
Total net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925.....	\$62,857,112.39	
To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement..	7,112.39	
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds.....		\$62,850,000.00

Sec. 3. The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1937, on a fixed schedule subject to the right of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes to postpone such payments falling due after June 15, 1937, for two years, such postponed payment to bear interest at the rate of 4¼% per annum. The amount of the annual principal installments during the first five years shall be \$200,000. Commencing with the sixth year the annual principal installment shall increase \$25,000 a year for the succeeding seven years. Commencing with the thirteenth year the annual principal installment will be \$400,000, the subsequent annual principal installments increasing until in the sixty-second year of the debt funding period the final principal installments shall be \$2,406,000, the aggregate principal installments being equal to the total principal of the indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

Sec. 4. The Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of principal of the bonds on June 15 and Dec. 15 in any year.

Sec. 5. The bonds to be issued shall bear no interest until June 15, 1937, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate of one-eighth of 1% per annum from June 15, 1937, to June 15, 1940; at the rate of one-half of 1% per annum from June 15, 1940, to June 15, 1954; at the rate of 1% per annum from June 15, 1954, to June 15, 1957; at the rate of 2% per annum from June 15, 1957, to June 15, 1960, and at the rate of 3½% per annum after June 15, 1960, all payable semiannually on June 15 and Dec. 15 of each year, until the principal thereof shall have been paid.

Sec. 6. Any payment of interest or principal may be made at the option of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes in any United States Government obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Economic and Industrial Conditions in Denmark During January—Decrease in Outstanding Loans of Three Principal Private Banks.

The statement relative to the economic and industrial conditions in Denmark during January issued by the Danish National Bank of Copenhagen and the Danish Statistical Department and made public March 5 by the Consulate General of Denmark, New York, says:

Concerning banking and financial matters, the following can be noted: In the three principal private banks there was in January a decrease of

16 Mill. Kr. for the outstanding loans as well as for deposits; as far as the outstanding loans are concerned, the decrease is partly due to the redemption of reimbursements, as at the same time as the decrease in the outstanding loan account current, the net debt to foreign correspondents has gone down about 7 Mill. Kr. Aside from the decrease in the banks' outstanding loan and deposit activities, the shiftings were small.

The outstanding loan of the National Bank has also decreased during January, namely with 12 Mill. Kr. at the same time as the Bank has sold foreign currency for about 19 Mill. Kr. On the other hand the three principal private banks have drawn about 20 Mill. Kr. from their cash balance deposited with the National Bank's account current, which at the end of last month was exceptionally large. As the Ministry of Finance at the same time has increased its deposits in the bank with about 6 Mill. Kr. the amount of bills in circulation has during the month of January gone down 18 Mill. Kr., from 354.2 to 335.8 Mill. Kr. There was only an insignificant change in the stock of gold during the month, but the decrease in the amount of bills in circulation brought about that the percentage for covering increased from 55.3 to 58.2%.

The transactions in stocks and bonds on the Copenhagen stock exchange were in January somewhat larger than in December; the average weekly transactions for bonds amounted to 5.9 Mill. Kr. (December 4.1 Mill. Kr.) for stocks 1.9 Mill. Kr. (December 1.2 Mill. Kr.) in January, 1927 the corresponding figures were 5.2 and 2.3 Mill. Kr.

In the index for stock exchange quotations there was during January a slight increase for bonds as well as for stocks. As far as the stocks are concerned, however, the increase was only found for banks and "other companies". The bond index for January was 91.0 (December 89.0) the stock index 102.3 (December 100.8); compared with January, 1927 all the stock groups were high, as the index for banks was 90.1 (January, 1927: 84.3) shipping stocks 117.3 (1927: 114.5) industrial stocks 93.9 (88.6) other companies 104.6 (85.1) and the complete index 102.3 (1927: 93.3).

The percentage of unemployed was at the end of January 30.3 or a little less than in January, 1927, when it was 31.6; in the real industrial professions the percentage this year was 24.3 against 26.8 in 1927.

The Government's revenue from consumption taxes was in January, 1928 22.8 Mill. Kr. of which 9.8 Mill. Kr. were custom revenue taxes proper. In January, 1927 the corresponding figures were 22.2 and 9.5 Mill. Kr.

The Danish export of agricultural products was in January for the most important products—butter and bacon—considerably larger than during the corresponding month last year, and for bacon even larger than ever before, while the export of eggs and meat was a little smaller than last year. The average weekly exportations were:

Butter: 2,658,000 Kilos (January 1927: 2,489,600 Kilos)

Eggs: 426,300 scores (580,300 scores)

Bacon: 5,676,000 Kilos (4,348,400 Kilos)

Beef and Cattle: 1,415,900 Kilos (1,478,200 Kilos).

The prices of the exported articles were as far as butter and bacon are concerned somewhat lower than in January, 1927, while the egg prices were considerably higher this year. The average weekly official notations were:

Butter: 291 Kr. (January, 1927: 299 Kr.) per 100 Kilo.

Eggs: 2.30 Kr. (1927: 1.85 Kr.) per Kilo.

Bacon: 1.18 Kr. (1927: 1.36 Kr.) per Kilo.

Beef: 54 Ore (1927: 54 Ore) per Kilo on the hoof.

The trade balance with foreign countries in December amounted to 162 Mill. Kr. for imports and 137 Mill. Kr. for exports, so that there was an import surplus of 25 Mill. Kr. against 31 Mill. Kr. in December, 1926.

For the year 1927 the transactions were altogether larger than the preceding year, as imports amounted to 1,659 Mill. Kr., exports to 1,550 Mill. Kr. and the import surplus thus to 109 Mill. Kr., while the corresponding figures for 1926 were 1620, 1517 and 103 Mill. Kr.

The Statistical Department's wholesale index fell one point in January, from 154 to 153. As far as the individual groups are concerned it can especially be mentioned that animal food stuffs fell 4 points, textiles and dry goods 4 points and chemical-technical goods 3 points, while hides, leather and shoes went up 6 points.

The freight rate figure is for January, 1928 figured at 101.1 against 101.8 in December. In January, 1927, when the English coal strike influenced the freight rates, the figure was 126.9.

Yugoslavian Cabinet Approves Bill Stabilizing Currency.

Under date of March 30, Associated Press advices from Belgrade, said:

The Yugoslavian Cabinet to-day approved for submission to Parliament a bill proposed by the Finance Ministry, which is designated to stabilize the currency at the rate of 100 dinars to 9.13 Swiss francs (about \$1.76).

Hungary's Progress Following Rehabilitation Arranged Under Administration of Jeremiah Smith.

Advices received in banking circles place Hungary's balance of receipts over expenditures for the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1927, at about \$17,500,000. The figure reflects the progress of Hungary since stabilization under the administration of Jeremiah Smith in 1924. Since then, although taxes have been reduced several times, receipts are said to have annually shown a balance over expenditures ranging from \$8,500,000 to \$19,000,000.

The reports just to hand show that unemployment has decreased until to-day that problem is virtually non-existent. The value of both agricultural products and manufactures has largely increased. Bank deposits have risen, savings deposits now representing about 36% and current account deposits about 80% of pre-war totals.

The significance of these figures is apparent when it is recalled that Hungarian currency after the war depreciated to the point where it became valueless and reconstruction started with private fortunes wiped out just as was the case in Germany.

Dr. de Hegedus, Former Finance Minister of Hungary, Urges American Bankers to Refuse Loans to Countries Which Are Not Disarming — Hungarian Pengo Stabilized.

American bankers were urged at a luncheon on March 28 at the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to refuse European loans to countries which were not disarming and to make loans only to banking and industrial organizations capable of paying interest, by Dr. Rolland De Hegedus, former Finance Minister of Hungary and now President of the Associated Savings Banks of that country. Dr. Hegedus, the guest of honor at the luncheon, characterized the League of Nations as a holding company of political insurance companies and said that the two "W's"—the White House and Wall Street, were the moral and financial leaders of the world.

There were about twenty-five present at the luncheon, mostly composed of banking officials and members of the Chamber's executive committee. William L. DeBost, President of the Union Dime Savings Bank and also President of the Chamber, presided and welcomed the Hungarian delegation. Francis H. Sisson, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company, spoke briefly, saying that the American people looked to Dr. Hegedus and his associates to solve the economic and political problems that beset Hungary. Dr. Hegedus was then introduced by President DeBost.

"The peace of the world," began Dr. Hegedus, rests in the hands of the Anglo-Saxon peoples—the Americans and the English. They should police the world and use this police power vigorously to prevent the embattled nations of Europe from committing suicide. The League of Nations, without America, is nothing more than a holding company for a number of political insurance companies." He went on to say:

"In the matter of foreign loans, and I have studied this matter seriously for a number of years, it is my opinion that American bankers will be making a serious error if loans are made to European countries which are not disarming. There are several such countries now and most of them are in the market for money. Furthermore, from a safety standpoint, loans should only be made at this time to foreign banking and industrial companies that are able to pay interest on going properties. This will be helpful and is needed. But for schools and hospitals, which are not interest earners, I would refuse loans were I an American banker. Foreign countries can build these necessities from internal taxes; that is, the way buildings of this sort should be constructed. I told Vice-President Dawes in Washington recently that his plan would be frustrated within two years.

"We are trying to deserve this sympathy, expressed so well here to-day, for my country. As past Minister of Finance I tried to master the greatest financial chaos ever seen. I stopped the printing presses as it was my opinion that if a state issues uncovered notes it is just the same as a banker issuing uncovered checks—forgery. I introduced a very heavy tax on turnover and stabilized in this manner the budget which at the end of three years showed a surplus. I tried to level the inner value of Hungarian money because it is my conviction that every country which has foreign creditors has the duty to make its monetary sound and be able to pay creditors. The new Hungarian pengo is absolutely stabilized.

"It is in the interest of the United States and of the world's economics to level the purchasing power of Europe. This cannot be done by state loans for countries who have not yet disarmed. American money should be invested in European manufacturing enterprises which level the market. The whole world depends on America; it is the one light of moral and financial soundness burning to-day. I will come here next year to lecture in the universities and will tell how, in my opinion, the economic and financial crisis of Europe can be mastered and international relations established."

Among those present were:

William L. DeBost, President of the Chamber; Hon. Lóránt De Hegedus, guest of honor; J. Barstow Smull, Vice-President of the Chamber; John McHugh, Howard Ayres, C. A. Ludlum, David T. Warden, Frederick J. Lisman, J. Vipond Davies, members of the Executive Committee of the Chamber; F. H. Sisson, James Speyer, Felix M. Warburg, Lewis B. Gawtry, Hon. George S. Silzer, former Governor of New Jersey; Charles T. Gwynne, Executive Vice-President of the Chamber; Jere D. Tambllyn, Secretary of the Chamber; Edmund J. Horwath, Dr. Imre de Josika-Herczeg, of the American Hungarian Chamber of Commerce; George de Ghika, Royal Hungarian Consul General; Emis Kiss; Imre Salusinszky; Dr. G. Takara, Rev. B. Peri, Dr. J. Varga.

Luncheon to Royal Hungarian Delegation Tendered by James Speyer.

James Speyer gave a luncheon on March 30, at the City Midday Club, to ten of the leading men of the royal Hungarian delegation, who have been visiting the United States for the unveiling of the Kossuth monument. The following visitors from Hungary were present:

Dr. George de Lukács, former Minister of Education, M. P.; Dr. Ránd de Hegedüs, former Minister of Finance; Count Paul Bethlen, Member of the Upper House (of Parliament); Nicholas de Somssich, Member of the Upper House; Tihemer Erödy-Harrach, M. P.; Adalbert Fábíán, M. P.; Count R. Apponyi, Dr. Alexander Hegedüs, Author; Dr. Julian Techert, Secretary, Hungarian Society for Foreign Affairs; George de Ghika, Hungarian Consul General and Imre de Jósika-Herczeg.

Invited to meet them were the following representatives of New York banks and bond houses, who had co-operated with Speyer & Co. in the issue of the Hungarian Government loan and of the two Hungarian consolidated municipal loans:

Stephen, Baker, of Bank of the Manhattan Company; Duncan Holmes, of the Chase Securities Corporation; George N. Lindsay, of Blair & Co.; A. C. Sherwood, of Hayden, Stone & Co.; Emil Kiss, private banker; Stanton Griffiths, of Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Lloyd S. Gilmour, of Blyth, Witter & Co.; Christopher B. Wyatt, of E. H. Rollins & Co.; Floyd G. Blair, of the National City Company, and Henry W. Taft, of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

It is interesting to note that since these loans were first issued the bonds have advanced considerably in price, which it is pointed out is fully justified by the economic and financial development and stability which Hungary has shown during the time that Jeremiah Smith was there and since. The 7½% Hungarian Government loan was issued in 1924 at 87½ and is now quoted at 102½; the Hungarian consolidated municipal 7½% loan was brought out in July, 1925, at 89 and is now selling above par, and the Consolidated Municipal 7% Loan, issued late in 1926 at 93½, is now selling at about 96½.

The visitors expressed themselves as much pleased with the courtesies shown them during their stay in the United States; they sailed March 31 homeward bound.

German Reparation Receipts and Transfers During February.

Total transfers of 130,551,940 gold marks are indicated in the report for February issued by the office of the Agent General for Reparation Payments. The receipts for the month totaled 120,577,106 gold marks, and the cash balance as of Feb. 29 1928, at 126,229,905 gold marks compares with a cash balance of 136,204,739 on Jan. 31 1928. The February statement (made public March 7) follows:

**OFFICE OF THE AGENT-GENERAL FOR REPARATION PAYMENTS.
STATEMENT OF AVAILABLE FUNDS AND TRANSFERS FOR THE
FOURTH ANNUITY YEAR TO FEB. 29 1928.
(On cash basis, reduced to gold mark equivalents).**

Available Funds—	Month of February 1928. Gold Marks.	Fourth Annuity Year—Cumulative Total to Feb. 29 1928. Gold Marks.
Balance as at Aug. 31 1927.....	-----	185,487,192.84
Receipts in completion of the third annuity:	-----	-----
Transport tax.....	-----	20,000,000.00
Interest on railway reparation bonds.....	-----	55,000,000.00
Receipts on account of the fourth annuity:	-----	-----
Budgetary contribution.....	41,666,666.67	250,000,000.00
Transport tax.....	24,166,000.00	120,830,000.00
Interest and amortization on railway reparation bonds.....	55,000,000.00	275,000,000.00
Interest and exchange differences.....	Cr. 38,524.12	857,129.16
	120,794,142.55	907,174,322.00
Less discount on advance payments for service of railway bonds.....	217,036.33	3,352,750.98
Totals.....	120,577,106.22	903,821,571.02
Transfers—	-----	-----
In foreign currencies:	-----	-----
Service of the German external loan 1924.....	7,607,023.26	43,602,621.22
Reparation Recovery Acts.....	28,991,754.79	167,144,105.97
Deliveries under agreement.....	2,050,249.61	12,213,794.44
Settlement of balances owing for deliveries made or services rendered by Germany prior to Sept. 1 1924.....	-----	3,002,858.03
Transferred in cash.....	28,782,471.60	144,948,171.50
Costs of Inter-Allied Commissions.....	462,225.52	2,088,103.98
	67,893,724.78	372,999,655.14
By reichsmark payments for:	-----	-----
Deliveries in kind.....	51,150,788.34	365,142,356.55
Armies of Occupation.....	10,914,043.64	35,867,008.90
Costs of Inter-Allied Commissions.....	496,257.68	2,980,401.72
Miscellaneous objects.....	97,125.63	602,243.36
	62,658,215.29	404,592,010.53
Total transfers.....	130,551,940.07	777,591,665.67
Cash balance as at Feb. 29 1928.....	-----	126,229,905.35
Distribution of Amounts Transferred—	-----	-----
To the Powers—	-----	-----
France—Army of Occupation.....	9,774,882.29	28,602,291.59
Reparation Recovery Act.....	4,628,724.33	22,609,155.97
Deliveries of coal, coke and lignite (incl. transport).....	17,077,009.32	78,079,127.67
Other deliveries in kind.....	12,516,535.01	170,510,697.06
Miscellaneous payments.....	75,000.00	450,000.00
Cash transfers.....	18,896,427.64	96,591,547.77
	62,968,578.59	396,842,820.06
British Empire—Army of Occupation.....	957,296.75	6,542,875.96
Reparation Recovery Act.....	24,363,030.46	144,534,950.00
Settlement of balances owing for deliveries made or services rendered by Germany prior to Sept. 1 1924.....	-----	3,000,666.15
Cash transfers.....	-----	40,632.07
	25,320,327.21	154,119,124.18

	Month of February 1928 ¹	Fourth Annuity Year—Cumula- tive Total to Feb. 29 1928.
	Gold Marks.	Gold Marks.
Italy—Deliveries of coal and coke (incl. transport).....	8,273,073.60	31,746,383.78
Other deliveries in kind.....	1,039,235.76	6,772,182.88
Miscellaneous payments.....	995.31
Cash transfers.....	2,657,547.04	13,584,375.09
	11,969,857.40	52,103,940.06
Belgium—Army of Occupation.....	181,864.60	721,841.35
Deliveries of coal and coke (incl. transport).....	1,528,078.29	16,367,711.34
Other deliveries in kind.....	5,452,655.31	25,086,678.75
Cash transfers.....	1,870,762.59	9,562,814.20
	9,033,390.79	51,739,045.64
Serb-Croat-Slovene State—Deliveries in kind.....	3,191,931.44	22,124,367.13
Miscellaneous payments.....	18,980.98	114,030.19
Cash transfers.....	1,329,776.45	3,986,028.37
	4,540,688.87	26,224,425.69
United States of America—Deliveries under agree- ment.....	2,050,249.61	12,213,794.44
Cash transfers in liquidation of priority for army costs in arrears.....	3,757,500.00	19,823,200.00
	5,807,749.61	32,036,994.44
Rumania—Deliveries in kind.....	1,500,137.13	7,570,834.47
Miscellaneous payments.....	34,070.21
	1,500,137.13	7,604,904.68
Japan—Deliveries in kind.....	2,332,737.19
Cash transfers.....	225,423.36	1,152,397.60
	225,423.36	3,485,134.79
Portugal—Deliveries in kind.....	506,899.79	3,771,916.09
Cash transfers.....	45,034.52	207,176.40
	551,934.31	3,979,092.49
Greece—Deliveries in kind.....	50,001.30	627,020.51
Poland—Deliveries in kind.....	15,200.39	152,699.68
Miscellaneous payments.....	3,144.65	3,144.65
Settlement of balances owing for deliveries made or services rendered by Germany prior to Sept. 1 1924.....	2,191.88
	18,345.04	158,036.21
Total transfers to Powers.....	121,986,433.61	728,920,538.75
For Prior Charges— Service of the German external loan 1924.....	7,607,023.26	43,602,621.22
Costs of Inter-Allied Commissions.....	958,483.20	5,068,505.70
Total transfers.....	130,551,940.07	777,591,665.67

Offering of \$55,000,000 Kingdom of Denmark 4½% Bonds.

A group headed by the Guaranty Company of New York, Dillon, Read & Co.; the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh; International Acceptance Bank, Inc.; Wood, Gundy & Co., Inc., and the Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd., offered on April 5 \$55,000,000 Kingdom of Denmark thirty-four year 4½% external loan gold bonds, due April 15, 1962, at 95 and interest, to yield 4.80%. The bonds will be dated April 15, 1928; they are not redeemable for 10 years except for the sinking fund; the Kingdom of Denmark agrees to set aside as a cumulative sinking fund, semi-annually, commencing April 15, 1929, sums calculated to be sufficient to retire the entire issue by maturity, to be applied to the purchase of bonds at not exceeding 100% and accrued interest or to their redemption by lot at 100% and accrued interest, the first redemption to take place Oct. 15, 1929. Approximately \$10,000,000 of the bonds were withdrawn by Canadian and European bankers, including De Twentsche Bank, Amsterdam; Privatbanken i Kjobenhavn and R. Henriques, Jr., Copenhagen; Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Stockholm; Swiss Bank Corporation, Basle, and Crédit Suisse, Zurich. The bonds are in coupon form in denomination of \$1,000. Principal and interest (April 15 and Oct. 15) will be payable in New York at the principal office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York in U. S. gold coin of or equal to the standard of weight and fineness existing on April 15, 1928, without deduction for any tax or taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Kingdom of Denmark or by any taxing authority thereof or therein. The Guaranty Trust Company of New York is paying agent. Niels Neergaard, Minister of Finance of the Kingdom of Denmark, in advices to the syndicate states:

These Bonds are to be direct obligations of the Kingdom of Denmark, which agrees that if, during the life of these Bonds, it shall sell, offer for public subscription or otherwise in any manner dispose of any issue of bonds, or contract any loan, secured by lien or charge on any of its revenues or assets the Bonds of this Loan shall be secured equally and ratably therewith. None of the assets or revenues of the Kingdom of Denmark is now pledged as security for any loan.

The Kingdom of Denmark has never defaulted on any of its obligations and during the period 1901 to 1912 its external loans were issued to yield about 3.90%.

Purpose of Issue.

The proceeds of this loan are mainly to be used for the reconstruction of Den Danske Landmandsbank in Copenhagen and for the Government's subscription to Kr. 50,000,000 shares in the new bank, thereby considerably increasing the State's assets; the remaining amount of the proceeds will be used for extraordinary amortization of debt. The Government plans to offer for resale the above mentioned shares.

Revenues and Expenditures.

For the year ended March 31, 1927, ordinary revenues showed a surplus over ordinary expenditures of \$1,864,000. For the fiscal year 1927-28 it is expected that ordinary revenues will equalize ordinary expenditures, while the ordinary budget for the year 1928-29 anticipates a surplus of \$1,314,000.

After using these surpluses, net expenditures for capital account, including amortization of debt, construction expenditures and revenue producing investments, amounted to \$770,500 in June 1926-27 and are estimated at \$8,672,000 in 1927-28 and \$4,560,000 in 1928-29.

Debt and Government-Owned Properties.

The total national debt, after giving to this financing, will amount to \$358,628,000. A large part of the debt was contracted for the construction of revenue-producing properties, such as railroads, telegraphs and telephones, harbors, etc. The Government owns 48% of the railroad mileage in the Kingdom. State assets, consisting of railroads, port works, etc., were valued on March 31, 1927, at \$415,400,000. The wealth of Denmark was officially estimated in 1927 at about \$5,360,000,000.

Currency.

Denmark returned to the gold standard on January 1, 1927. All conversions of kroner into dollars have been made at par of exchange, 26.8 cents per krone.

Offering of 40,000 American Shares of Mortgage Bank of Colombia—Issue Oversubscribed.

Offering of the first issue of American shares of a South American banking institution was made on April 2 by Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc., and Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc. The issue consists of 40,000 American shares of the Mortgage Bank of Colombia, the shares being fully paid and non-assessable and representing the same number of original shares of the bank of a par value of 20 Colombian dollars each, to be deposited with the New York Trust Company, as depositary, or its agent in Bogota, under the deposit agreement dated as of March 26, 1928. Of such shares 30,000 represent an increase in the capital stock of the bank. The American shares were priced at \$46 flat, to yield over 8% at the present dividend rate. The books were closed April 2, the issue, it is stated, having been oversubscribed. Registered certificates, transferable in New York City and Boston, will be exchangeable after Aug. 1, 1929, for deposited shares of stock of the bank at the option of the registered owner. Dividends on American shares will be payable February and August in United States dollars. The New York Trust Company is depositary and New York transfer agent; the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Boston transfer agent; International Acceptance Trust Company, New York registrar; the Atlantic National Bank of Boston, Boston registrar, and the Royal Bank of Canada, Bogota agent of the depositary. It is announced that:

The Deposit Agreement will, in substance, provide that cash dividends received by the Depositary upon deposited shares shall be converted into U.S. dollars and the proceeds (less charges and expenses) be paid by the Depositary to registered holders of American Shares; that upon payment of charges and expenses of the Depositary and the surrender thereof properly endorsed, American Shares will be exchangeable for the deposited shares represented thereby after Aug. 1, 1929, and, under certain conditions, prior thereto; that additional shares of stock of the Bank under certain conditions may be deposited with the Depositary and additional American Shares be issued therefor.

For further information as to the rights of the holders of American Shares, and as to the charges and fees on transfers or exchanges of Certificates for American Shares, exchange thereof for deposited shares, deposit of additional shares, collection and payment of dividends, voting rights, etcetera, reference is hereby made to the Deposit Agreement.

Carlos A. Davila, Manager and Director of the Mortgage Bank of Colombia, says in part:

Business.

The Mortgage Bank of Colombia (Banco Hipotecario de Colombia) is the oldest banking institution in Colombia engaged primarily in mortgage credit operations. By the provisions of its charter, which took the form of a contract between the National Government and the Bank, it possesses, in addition to general banking powers, exceptional powers and privileges to operate as a mortgage bank. Its business consists primarily in the granting of long-term loans secured by first mortgages on improved city and agricultural property and in making secured loans to governmental entities.

Growth.

Incorporated in 1910 with a paid-in capital of approximately \$250,000, the Bank has grown until its capital, surplus and undivided profits amount to over \$3,135,000. The business of the Bank has expanded steadily since its foundation and its operations have gradually extended from Bogota, where its principal office is located, throughout the Republic of Colombia. During the period of seventeen years since its foundation, total resources of the Bank have increased from approximately \$250,000 to over \$21,300,000. Mortgage loans of the Bank have increased from approximately \$250,000 on Dec. 31, 1910 to approximately \$16,500,000 on Dec. 31, 1927.

Dividends and Market Price of Stock.

Semi-annual cash dividends have been paid regularly upon the capital stock of the Bank and have gradually increased from the initial dividend at the annual rate of 7.2% in 1910 to a present rate equivalent to 50% annually on the original stock. The market price of a share of the original stock has likewise increased from 100% of its paid-in value to over 580% as the surplus and earning power of the Bank have increased. These calculations as to cash dividends on, and market price of, an original share of stock take into consideration dividends payable on, and

market value of, additional stock received as stock dividends declared from surplus, amounting to 12½% in 1915, 11.1% in 1916, 11.1% in 1924 and 100% in 1927, as well as the increases in the cash dividend rates and in the market value per share. The last dividend of the Bank, after giving effect to a stock dividend of 100%, was at the annual rate of 19% on the par value of the stock.

Issue of \$1,770,000 6% Bonds of City of Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), Privately Placed.

Announcement was made on April 5 that an issue of \$1,770,000 five-year 6% external secured gold bonds of the City of Rio de Janeiro (United States of Brazil) had been privately passed by a syndicate headed by White, Weld & Co. and including Brown Brothers & Co., and International Acceptance Bank, Inc., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, and the Grace National Bank of New York. The issue price was 99 and accrued interest. The bonds will be dated April 1, 1928 and they will mature April 1, 1933. They will be redeemable at the option of the City as a whole or in part at 100% on any interest payment date upon sixty days' notice. They are coupon bonds of \$1,000 and \$500 denominations, registerable as to principal. Principal and interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable at the New York offices of White, Weld & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co., Fiscal Agents, in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness without deduction for any Brazilian national or local taxes, present or future. Information from Dr. Antonio Prado, Jr., Prefect of the City, and from other official or authoritative sources is supplied as follows:

Security.

These Bonds are the direct obligation of the City of Rio de Janeiro, which pledges its full faith and credit for the due and punctual payment of the principal and interest thereof. Payment of principal and interest is further secured by a lien and charge on the entire proceeds to be derived from the sale of all lands improved by the demolition of Castle Hill (Morro do Castello), namely, all lands included in the original site of said Castle Hill and all lands formed or improved with material taken therefrom, subject only to the liens and charges securing the 8% dollar bonds of 1921, the 7% internal bonds of 1921 and the 7% internal bonds of 1924 now outstanding in the principal amounts of \$9,120,000, \$670,000 and \$1,960,000 respectively. The City covenants that so long as any Bonds of this issue remain outstanding it will not create any new lien or charge on any of the lands mentioned or on any proceeds of any of said lands having equality with no priority over the lien and charge securing these Bonds, whether in substitution for any lien or charge now existing or otherwise.

The City further covenants that so long as any Bonds of this issue remain outstanding it will not create any mortgage, pledge or charge on any of its property, income or funds without first giving to these Bonds a prior mortgage, pledge and charge thereon; and in case the City shall issue a new external loan, all Bonds of this issue then outstanding shall be immediately redeemed from all proceeds of such external loan.

Purpose of Issue.

The proceeds of these Bonds are to be used for the completion of the work of removing Castle Hill (Morro do Castello) situated near the center of the City, and disposing of the material so removed, chiefly in filling adjacent property fronting on the bay. It is expected that this work will be completed and the entire area resulting therefrom, including land now partially filled, will be ready within eighteen months.

Finances.

The revenues of the City have increased from \$11,274,144 in 1923 to \$18,434,150 in 1927, and for 1928 are estimated at \$19,983,600.

Expenditures of the City during the five years 1923-27 inclusive exceeded revenues by approximately \$8,500,000. During this period, however, the City expended from ordinary revenues on capital account an almost equal amount.

Total funded debt of the City (including that to be retired by the proceeds of the 6½% External Sinking Fund Gold Bonds sold in Feb., 1928) reported as of Dec. 31, 1927 was: External \$35,683,731, Internal \$43,619,971.

It is stated that conversions from Brazilian currency into United States dollars have been made at 12 cents to the milreis. Exchange has been stable at approximately this figure since December, 1926. Conversions from sterling have been made at par of exchange.

Participation Certificates in \$3,000,000 6% Five-Year Gold Note of Provincial Bank of Westfalia Offered by International Acceptance Bank, Inc., and Harris, Forbes & Co.—Books Closed.

The International Acceptance Bank, Inc., and Harris, Forbes & Co. offered on April 2 participation certificates in a \$3,000,000 five-year 6% gold note of the Provincial Bank of Westfalia, Germany. The participation certificates of the International Acceptance Trust Company were priced at 97¼ and interest to yield over 6.50%. The books were closed on April 2, the date of the offering. A reference to the proposed offering appeared in our issue of March 31, page 1918. The note is dated March 1, 1928 and will mature March 1, 1933. The note is non-callable; it is payable to and will be held by the International Acceptance Trust Company. Principal and interest (March 1 and Sept. 1)

will be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for taxes of any nature at any time imposed by or within Germany. Regarding the note and the participation certificates, it is stated:

International Acceptance Trust Company, as Trustee under Participation Certificate Agreement, will issue 6% Coupon Participation Certificates in the principal amounts of \$3,000,000 against the deposit of the Note. Certificates in denomination of \$1,000. Moneys received by the Trustee on account of interest and principal of the Note will be payable to Certificate holders at the office of the Trustee in New York City.

General Director Reusch of the Provincial Bank of Westfalia under date of March 26 says in part:

The Bank.

Provincial Bank of Westfalia was founded in 1832 (adopting its present name in 1890) and is the oldest provincial bank in Germany. It is authorized by charter to transact a general banking business but the primary purpose of the Bank is to assist the Provincial authorities in carrying out their financial and economic policies.

With head office in Muenster and branches in Dortmund, Hagen and Bielefeld, the Bank is a special depository for funds of the Province and for savings banks within the Province; it aids agriculture and home-building by the granting of mortgages; makes loans to municipalities for the development of public utilities and for other approved purposes; finances the construction of schools, in addition to furnishing secured credits to commerce and industry. Against the long-term mortgages which it holds, the Bank is authorized to issue its Mortgage Bonds (Pfandbriefe), and against the certificates of indebtedness of municipalities, its Municipal Bonds (Kommunal-Obligationen). These transactions are handled by special departments of the Bank and are separate from its general business.

The Bank is owned by the Province and under its direct supervision. Capital funds are in part supplied by the Province, in part accumulated out of profits. On Dec. 31, 1927 capital, reserves and undivided profits amounted to \$2,917,434 and total resources to \$49,318,745. On that date the Bank had outstanding obligations maturing in one year or over of \$11,152,167. Since that date the Bank has issued Fl. 6,000,000 7% Bonds, due 1937, sold in Holland, and this Note.

Security.

The Note is the direct and unconditional obligation of Provincial Bank of Westfalia. The Province of Westfalia is by law unconditionally liable as guarantor for the payment of the interest and principal of the Note and the Note bears endorsed thereon the certificate of the Province to that effect. Until the Note shall have been fully paid the Bank will not secure any indebtedness or guaranty—except its so-called Municipal Bonds (Kommunal-Obligationen) and/or Mortgage Bonds (Pfandbriefe)—by assignment of or lien or charge upon any of its assets or revenues without at the same time securing the Note equally and ratably with such indebtedness or guaranty.

Purpose.

The proceeds of the Note will be used in the ordinary business of the Bank for the granting of short term credits, other than credits to municipalities or industries.

Offering of \$3,000,000 Bonds of Roman Catholic Church Welfare Institutions in Germany.

Priced at 99 and interest to yield about 7.10%, offering was made on April 5 by Howe, Snow & Co., Inc., and Stroud & Co., Inc., of an additional issue of \$3,000,000 7% 20-year secured sinking fund gold bonds of the Roman Catholic Church Welfare Institutions in Germany. The bonds are dated June 1, 1926 and will mature June 1, 1946. They are the joint and several obligations of the three leading Roman Catholic Church Welfare Institutions in Germany, namely:

German Catholic Charity Union (Der Deutsche Caritasverband, E. V.), designated by the German Roman Catholic Bishops and by the Reich as the official representative of all the Roman Catholic hospitals, convalescent homes, homes for the blind and crippled and similar institutions in Germany.

Catholic School Organizations of Germany, Prussian Division (Die Katholische Schulorganisation Deutschlands, [Landesausschuss Preussen] E. V.), in addition to being the business headquarters for the Roman Catholic schools in Prussia, has been designated by the German Roman Catholic Bishops and by the Reich as the official administrative and advisory center of all the Roman Catholic private schools and seminaries in Germany.

German Union of Catholic Brotherhood Homes (Der Reichsverband der Katholischen Gesellenhaeuser, Lehrlings- und Ledigenheime, E. V.) has general supervision over the Roman Catholic workmen's homes and similar institutions in Germany.

Proceeds of this issue of bonds, of which there will be \$6,000,000 outstanding upon completion of this financing, are to be reloaned to Roman Catholic institutions, dioceses, parishes and religious orders throughout Germany, largely for hospital extensions and improvements.

Proceeds of this issue of bonds, of which there will be \$6,000,000 outstanding upon completion of this financing, are to be reloaned to Roman Catholic institutions, dioceses, parishes and religious orders throughout Germany, largely for hospital extensions and improvements. An earlier offering of \$3,000,000 of these bonds, in 1926, was referred to in these columns July 3, 1926, page 34. Regarding the security back of the bonds it is stated:

The Trust Agreement provides that reloans made from the proceeds of the bonds shall be evidenced by written obligations of the borrowers. At least 90% of such reloans must be secured by first mortgages on property having a value of at least four times the principal amount thereof. In special cases reloans will be otherwise secured. In addition the majority of the reloans made by Obligators will be guaranteed by

a financially responsible body, such as a Diocese, Parish, Religious Order, political sub-division or banking or insurance company. All obligations, mortgages, guarantees and other forms of security for re-loans will be held by the German Trustee as collateral for the bonds. Each reloan must be approved by a Committee of five members who were appointed at the time of the original issue and still serve. The Committee at present consists of the following:

Dr. Otto Fischer, Director of the Reichs-Kredit-Gesellschaft, A. G.
Herman Peters, High Councillor in the Prussian Ministry of Economics.

Dr. Rudolf Schetter, Member of the Reichstag.

Dr. Joseph Sturm, Director of the Bank serving as the German Trustee, Berlin.

G. Kreyenbroek, Gebr. Teixeira de Mattos, Amsterdam.

We also quote the following advices as to the revenues:

Reloans shall be made only to Roman Catholic Institutions, Parishes, Dioceses and Religious Orders which are entirely self-supporting from Church taxes and from other revenue exclusive of voluntary contributions, and whose annual gross revenues as determined by the Committee are at least four times the annual interest and sinking fund requirements on the obligations given for such reloans.

The majority of the Welfare Institutions benefitting from this loan, although not operated for a profit, have a definitely assured revenue from payments received from Insurance Funds which are established, supervised or controlled by the German Government. These Funds have been established by law and each employee earning 300 marks or less a month must be insured by one of them. The Welfare Institutions such as hospitals and homes receive stipulated sums per occupied bed from these Funds which sums are calculated to cover approximately all running expenses and interest and sinking funds on obligations.

The Obligators also receive revenues from their own income-producing properties and other sources which alone are sufficient to assure the service of the Bonds.

We are advised by counsel that the revenues of the Obligators and the Welfare Organizations, Dioceses and Parishes to which reloans will be made out of the proceeds of this issue are not subject to any charges under the Dawes Plan.

The bonds will be redeemable as a whole or in part on June 1, 1931 or on any interest date thereafter, at 102 on or after June 1, 1931 and before June 1, 1932, at 101½ on or after June 1, 1932 and before June 1, 1934, at 101 on or after June 1, 1933 and before June 1, 1934, at 100½ on or after June 1, 1934 and before June 1, 1935, and at 100 on or after June 1, 1935, in each case with accrued interest. A cumulative sinking fund is calculated sufficient to retire entire issue by maturity by redemption by lot at 100 and accrued interest. In lieu of sinking fund payments, bonds may be delivered to the sinking fund at 100. They are coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, interchangeable and registerable as to principal. Principal and interest payable, without deduction for any present or future German taxes, in United States gold coin of the standard existing June 1, 1926 at the principal office of Central Union Trust Company of New York, in New York City, or at the office of Gebr. Teixeira de Mattos, in Amsterdam, Holland, in Dutch Guilders at their then current buying rate for sight exchange on New York.

Offering of \$1,500,000 Gold Notes of the Catholic Bishop of Chicago—So-Called Vatican Loan.

Public offering of an issue which has attracted attention because of its unusual nature was announced April 2. The issue is \$1,500,000 the Catholic Bishop of Chicago serial gold notes, offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., at prices to yield from 4.25 to 4.95%, according to the maturities. Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, in a letter to the bankers says:

Corporation Sole.

The Catholic Bishop of Chicago is a corporation sole created by and existing under a special act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved and in force Feb. 20, 1861. A corporation sole consists of one person only, and his successors in office, who are incorporated by law in order to give them legal capacities and advantages not possessed by natural persons. Property rights, liabilities, and certain other rights attaching to the office pass to the successor in office, and not to the decedent's heirs. The appointment by the Roman Catholic Church of The Archbishop of Chicago carries with it the office of The Catholic Bishop of Chicago.

Description of Notes.

The Notes will be personally signed by the Cardinal-Archbishop of Chicago, constituting the corporation sole. They will be dated March 1, 1928 and will be due serially in the principal amounts of \$50,000 on the first day of March of each of the years 1929 to 1947, inclusive, and the balance of \$550,000 principal amount will be due on March 1, 1948. The Notes will carry a 5% coupon, except those maturing on March 1, 1929, 1930 and 1931, which will carry a 4½% coupon. They will be in \$1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal only, with \$500 non-interchangeable denominations available only in the March 1, 1938 maturity. Principal and interest will be payable at the Chicago and New York offices of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. Interest will be payable semi-annually March 1 and Sept. 1 without deduction for Federal income taxes now or hereafter deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%. They will be redeemable in whole or in part upon thirty days' published notice at 100 and accrued interest plus a premium of ¼ of 1% for each year or part thereof intervening between the date of redemption and the date of maturity, the premium not, however, to exceed 3% for any of the Notes.

Purpose of Issue.

The proceeds of this issue of Notes will be used for corporate purposes in connection with the construction of new buildings to house the

Pontifical Urban College for Foreign Catholic Missions in the City of Rome. The loan has been authorized by special Apostolic Letter of His Holiness Pope Pius XI, instructing the Cardinal Archbishop of Chicago, as Catholic Bishop of Chicago, to contract it, sign this series of Notes, and to arrange for the semi-annual payment of interest thereon and their serial amortization.

An item regarding the offering, in which it was stated that it was the first Vatican loan arranged in the United States, appeared in our issue of Feb. 25, page 1135.

Tenders Asked for Purchase of Argentine Government Bonds for Sinking Fund.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and the National City Bank, as fiscal agents, have issued a notice to holders of Government of the Argentine Nation external sinking fund 6% gold bonds, issue of Oct. 1, 1925, due Oct. 1, 1959, to the effect that \$168,050 in cash is available for the purchase for the sinking fund of such bonds of this issue as shall be tendered and accepted for purchase at prices below par. Tenders of such bonds with coupons due on and after Oct. 1, 1928, should be made at a flat price, below par, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. or at the head office of the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, prior to 3 p. m., May 2, 1928. If the tenders so accepted are not sufficient to exhaust the available moneys aforesaid, additional purchases, upon tender, below par, may be made up to July 2, 1928. A further announcement says:

J. P. Morgan & Co. and the National City Bank, as fiscal agents, have issued notice to holders of Argentine Government loan 1926, external sinking fund 6% gold bonds, public works issue of Oct. 1, 1926, due Oct. 1, 1960, to the effect that \$90,346 in cash is available for the purchase for the sinking fund of such bonds of this issue as are tendered and accepted for purchase at prices below par. Tenders of such bonds with coupons due on and after Oct. 1, 1928, should be made at a flat price, below par, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. or at the head office of the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, prior to 3 p. m., May 2, 1928. If the tenders so accepted are not sufficient to exhaust the available moneys aforesaid, additional purchases upon tender, below par, may be made up to July 2, 1928.

Bonds of Republic of Chile Drawn for Redemption.

Holders of Republic of Chile, 20-year 7% external loan sinking fund gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1942, are being notified by the National City Bank of New York, as fiscal agent, that the Republic of Chile will redeem \$221,000 principal amount of bonds of this issue on May 1, 1928 at 100%. Bonds drawn for redemption on May 1 next are required to be surrendered on that date with all interest coupons maturing on and subsequently to May 1 at the head office of the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York, where they will be paid at the redemption price through operation of the sinking fund. Interest on drawn bonds will cease from May 1, 1928.

Loans on Cotton Lead in Credit Extended for Agriculture by Intermediate Credit Banks.

From the United States "Daily" of March 12, we take the following:

The total direct loans and rediscounts of the 12 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks as of Mar. 3 1928, amounted to \$75,155,000.10, the Federal Farm Loan Board has just announced. The full text of the Board's announcement follows:

Statement of rediscounts, direct loans and advances upon the respective commodities of the 12 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks as of March 3 1928, as shown by reports to the Federal Farm Loan Board:

District.	Direct Loans.	Rediscounts.	Total.
1. Springfield.....	\$656,808.89	\$656,808.89	\$656,808.89
2. Baltimore.....	1,757,879.63	1,921,873.26	3,679,752.89
3. Columbia.....	1,650,000.00	3,690,126.63	5,340,126.63
4. Louisville.....	1,755,814.46	113,743.12	1,869,557.58
5. New Orleans.....	4,430,708.50	4,779,231.89	9,209,940.39
6. St. Louis.....	1,030,575.36	984,166.93	2,014,742.29
7. St. Paul.....	764,203.35	7,361,153.55	8,125,356.90
8. Omaha.....	573,505.47	5,453,787.84	6,027,293.31
9. Wichita.....	5,996,777.52	764,283.32	6,761,060.84
10. Houston.....	1,500,000.00	7,229,755.70	8,729,755.70
11. Berkeley.....	7,918,135.43	9,063,993.88	16,982,129.31
12. Spokane.....	501,713.21	5,256,762.16	5,758,475.37
Total.....	\$27,879,312.93	\$47,275,687.17	\$75,155,000.10

CLASSIFICATION OF REDISCOUNTS.

District.	Agri. Credit Corporations.	State Banks.	Livestock Loan Companies.
1. Springfield.....	\$650,258.89	-----	-----
2. Baltimore.....	1,747,429.26	\$174,444.00	-----
3. Columbia.....	3,678,914.31	11,212.32	-----
4. Louisville.....	75,630.12	38,113.00	-----
5. New Orleans.....	4,634,568.99	-----	\$144,662.90
6. St. Louis.....	333,763.14	17,033.86	633,369.93
7. St. Paul.....	7,301,758.32	59,395.23	-----
8. Omaha.....	-----	-----	5,453,787.84
9. Wichita.....	225,048.97	48,265.72	490,968.63
10. Houston.....	527,654.70	1,268.31	6,680,832.69
11. Berkeley.....	3,000,429.96	-----	6,063,563.92
12. Spokane.....	2,839,012.84	-----	2,417,749.32
Total.....	\$25,014,469.50	\$349,732.44	\$21,884,935.23
National banks, Springfield, \$16,550; savings banks and trust companies, \$20,000.			

Classification of direct loans:

Tobacco—Baltimore, \$1,757,879.63; Louisville, \$1,655,814.46; total, \$3,413,694.09.

Canned fruits and vegetables—Berkeley, \$436,089.93; Spokane, \$398,912.47; total, \$835,002.40.
Raisins—Berkeley, \$5,766,500.
Wool—Omaha, \$123,505.47; Berkeley, \$9,897; total, \$133,402.47.
Cotton—Columbia, \$1,650,000; Louisville, \$100,000; New Orleans, \$4,430,708.50; St. Louis, \$486,239; Wichita, \$5,240,000; Houston, \$1,500,000; total, \$13,406,947.50.
Rice—St. Louis, \$523,336.36; Berkeley, \$1,047,943.50; total, \$1,571,279.86.
Wheat—St. Paul, \$764,203.35; Omaha, \$450,000; Wichita, \$728,000; total, \$1,942,203.35.
Red top seed—St. Louis, \$21,000.
Beans—Wichita, \$28,777.52; Berkeley, \$250,000; total, \$278,777.52.
Dried fruits—Berkeley, \$407,705; Spokane, \$28,900; total, \$436,605.
Alfalfa seed—Spokane, \$20,500.
Honey—Spokane, \$53,400.74.

Brokers Loans on New York Stock Exchange at \$4,640,174,172 Reach New High Figure.

All previous records of brokers' loans on the New York Stock Exchange are broken in the latest figures announced by the Exchange, the volume on Mar. 31 having reached \$4,640,174,172. These figures made public by the Exchange April 3, after the close of the market exceeds by \$207,266,851 the previous high figure of \$4,432,907,321 recorded December 31 1927. The March 31 figures represent an increase of \$317,595,258 over the figures of a month ago, the outstanding loans on February 29 having been \$4,322,578,914. The March 31 total of \$4,640,174,172, is made up of demand loans of \$3,580,425,172 and time loans of \$1,059,749,000. Commenting on the new high total which the March 31 figures establish, the "Times" of April 4 said:

The increase of \$317,595,288 in broker's loans as revealed in the Stock Exchange's compilation for March was greater than any of the Wall Street estimates had indicated. The stock market community, however, was prepared for a large increase and had paid little attention to the forecasts. The gain is the second largest made in any month since the Exchange began publishing the loan figures in January, 1926, and the total as of March 31 is much the highest on record. Although making no effort to minimize the importance of this great expansion in borrowings, the major portion of which went into speculative operations. Wall Street stressed yesterday the fact that business on the Stock Exchange for three weeks of last month was of abnormal proportions, surpassing by a wide margin any previous record for a like period.

Observing that "the rise in the loans reported by the Stock Exchange is nearly three times as large as that shown during the same period by the weekly reports of members of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York" the Journal of Commerce of April 4 stated:

The difference is believed to result largely from the large drop in loans by bond houses, who borrow from the metropolitan banks but do not appear in the exchange total because they do not belong to it. Another factor is believed to be the great expansion of speculation in some out-of-town centres, where exchange house branches borrow directly at local money markets rather than through New York. The establishment of a money post on the Chicago Stock Exchange is an important step in that direction.

The following is the statement issued by the Stock Exchange on April 3:

Total net loans by New York Stock Exchange members on collateral, contracted for and carried in New York as of the close of business March 31 1928 aggregated \$4,640,174,172. The detailed tabulation follows:

	Demand Loans.	Time Loans.
(1) Net borrowings on collateral from New York banks or trust companies.....	\$3,106,467,992	\$930,997,750
(2) Net borrowings on collateral from private bankers, brokers, foreign bank agencies or others in the City of New York.....	563,957,180	128,751,250
	\$3,580,425,172	\$1,059,749,000

Combined total of time and demand loans, \$4,640,174,172.

The scope of the above compilation is exactly the same as in the loans report issued by the Exchange a month ago.

The figures of the Stock Exchange since the issuance of the monthly figures by it, beginning in Jan. 1926, follow:

	Demand Loans.	Time Loans.	Total Loans.
1926—			
Jan. 30.....	\$2,516,960,599	\$966,213,555	\$3,513,174,154
Feb. 27.....	2,494,846,264	1,040,744,057	3,535,590,321
Mar. 31.....	2,033,483,760	966,612,407	3,000,096,167
Apr. 30.....	1,969,869,852	865,848,657	2,835,718,509
May 28.....	1,987,316,403	780,084,111	2,767,400,514
June 30.....	2,225,453,833	700,844,512	2,926,298,345
July 31.....	2,282,976,720	714,782,807	2,996,759,527
Aug. 31.....	2,363,861,382	778,286,686	3,142,148,068
Sept. 30.....	2,419,206,724	799,730,286	3,218,937,010
Oct. 31.....	2,289,430,450	821,746,475	3,111,176,925
Nov. 30.....	2,329,536,550	799,625,125	3,129,161,675
Dec. 31.....	2,541,682,885	751,178,370	3,292,860,255
1927—			
Jan. 31.....	2,328,340,338	810,446,000	3,138,786,338
Feb. 28.....	2,475,498,129	780,961,250	3,256,459,379
Mar. 31.....	2,504,687,674	785,093,500	3,289,781,174
Apr. 30.....	2,541,305,897	799,903,950	3,341,209,847
May 31.....	2,673,993,079	783,875,950	3,457,869,029
June 30.....	2,756,968,593	811,998,250	3,568,966,843
July 30.....	2,764,511,040	877,184,250	3,641,695,290
Aug. 31.....	2,745,570,788	928,320,545	3,673,891,333
Sept. 30.....	3,107,674,325	896,953,245	3,914,627,570
Oct. 31.....	3,023,238,874	922,898,500	3,946,137,374
Nov. 30.....	3,134,027,003	957,809,300	4,091,836,303
Dec. 31.....	3,480,779,821	952,127,500	4,432,907,321
1928—			
Jan. 31.....	3,392,873,281	1,027,479,260	4,420,352,541
Feb. 29.....	3,294,378,654	1,028,200,260	4,322,578,914
Mar. 31.....	3,580,425,172	1,059,749,000	4,640,174,172

Death of Chauncey M. Depew.

Close to ninety-four years of age—he would have reached that age on April 23—Chauncey M. Depew, an outstanding

figure among the country's noted men, died at his home in New York City on April 5 from bronchial pneumonia which developed from a chill which he suffered with his return from Florida on March 26. Mr. Depew's major interest was the New York Central Railroad, of which he was Chairman of the Board at the time of his death. President Crowley, in reviewing Mr. Depew's record with the road, commented as follows, on April 5:

In the death of Chauncey M. Depew, America has lost one of its foremost citizens and the railroad world one of its great historic figures. Mr. Depew's lifetime covered, lacking a few years, the history of the American railroad. The New York Central's first unit, the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, operated its first train less than three years prior to the birth of Mr. Depew. In his sixty-two years of service with the New York Central, thirteen years as President, and thirty years as Chairman of the Board, Mr. Depew played a leading role in the remarkable development of modern transportation. His nobility of character, his lovable personal characteristics and his loyalty to his friends endeared him to all.

Mr. Depew, who was admitted to the bar in 1858, was engaged in 1866 by Commodore Vanderbilt as attorney for the New York & Harlem Railroad, and the Hudson River Railroad. With his acceptance of that post, Mr. Depew declined the post of Ambassador to Japan, to which he had been named. Governor Smith, in a statement issued at Albany on April 5, said in tribute to Mr. Depew:

"I learned with great regret of the death of Chauncey M. Depew. He was one of the leading citizens of our country and of our State. As far back as 1864 he was elected to the office of Secretary of State. During a long and useful life, he always displayed a great interest in our public affairs. He served the people of this State with distinction in the Senate of the United States. He had an army of friends and admirers, and while he lived to a ripe old age, he will nevertheless be greatly missed.

"I have ordered the flags on the public buildings at half-mast. I express the deep sorrow of the people of the State and extend our sincere sympathy to the members of his family."

In a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Depew, President Coolidge stated:

"I have learned with great sorrow of the death of Senator Depew. His high sense of personal service and his rare and fine philosophy of life made him respected and loved. I have always valued deeply his unswerving support of my Administration and shall always remember with pleasure his visits with you to the White House. Mrs. Coolidge joins me in heartfelt sympathy."

Mr. Depew attended the National Convention of the Republican Party held in Baltimore in 1864, when Lincoln was renominated; he was a regular attendant at all succeeding conventions, and was a delegate to every Republican National Convention from 1888 to 1924, when illness prevented his attendance. Mr. Depew was well known as a speaker and wit, and was a familiar figure at public gatherings. His funeral will take place to-day, services being held at St. Thomas' Church, this city, following which his body will be taken to Peekskill (his birthplace) for interment in the family mausoleum.

Member Banks not Required to Maintain Reserves Against Dividends Declared but Unpaid According to Federal Reserve Board.

Stating that a dividend declared creates a liability but not a deposit liability, the Federal Reserve Board, in a ruling published in the March number of its Bulletin, indicates that a member bank is not required to maintain a reserve against a dividend until the payment of the same. We give the ruling herewith:

The question has been presented to the Board whether a member bank is required to maintain reserves against a dividend for the period intervening between the date of the declaration of the dividend and the date on which it is paid.

The Federal Reserve Board is of the opinion that this question should be answered in the negative. Reserves are required to be maintained only against deposits. While the declaration of a dividend creates a liability, it does not create a deposit liability. Reserves are not required in such cases until cashiers' checks are issued by the bank to its stockholders for their proportionate shares of the dividend or their deposit accounts are credited with the proper amounts.

Federal Reserve Board Ruling Permitting Member Banks to Deduct Balances Due from American Bankers of Foreign Banks in Computing Reserves.

A ruling to the effect that a member bank may deduct balances due from American branches of foreign banks in computing reserves under Section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, is announced as follows in the March issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

The Federal Reserve Board was recently requested to rule upon the question whether dollar balances carried by member banks in American branches of foreign banks may be considered balances due from banks within the meaning of section 19 of the Federal reserve act and accordingly deducted from the amount of balances due to banks in computing reserves.

The Federal Reserve Board's Regulation D provides that balances due from foreign banks may not be deducted from due to bank balances in computing reserves of member banks. This provision is based on the

fact, however, that balances due from foreign banks are payable in foreign currency, and the Board believes that the phrase "the net difference of amounts due to and from other banks" contained in section 19 of the act has reference only to balances payable in dollars and does not include balances payable in foreign currency.

The Board has also ruled that, while balances payable in foreign currency due from a foreign branch of a domestic bank may not be deducted from due to bank balances by a member bank in computing its reserves, when such balances are payable in dollars the contrary is true, the deduction from due to bank balances being permitted. (1925 Federal Reserve Bulletin, P. 483.)

In the case under consideration the amounts due from American branches of foreign banks were payable in dollars rather than in foreign currency, and accordingly the Federal Reserve Board ruled that such balances payable in dollars due from branches located in this country of foreign banks may be deducted from amounts due to other banks by a member bank in computing its reserves under Section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act.

W. Randolph Burgess of New York Federal Reserve Bank to Participate in Conference of Economists in Central Banks—Departure of French Visiting Bankers.

It is learned from the "Journal of Commerce" of April 5 that an important further step in the direction of increased co-operation among central banks is expected to be taken at the forthcoming conference of economists of these banks. It is added that the United States will be represented at this conference, which will be held this month, by Dr. Randolph W. Burgess, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and Dr. E. A. Goldenwiser, Director of the Division of Analysis and Statistics of the Federal Reserve Board. The departure of Dr. Burgess for Europe was noted in our issue of March 31, page 1925. The "Times" of March 31, in referring to Dr. Burgess' trip, stated:

Mr. Burgess will visit the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the German Reichsbank and other institutions to gather ideas for use in the Reserve Bank. It is understood that Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Reserve Bank, will go abroad later in the year, in line with his annual custom of conferring with the heads of principal foreign banks.

Charles Rist, Deputy Governor of the Bank of France, and M. Quesnay, also on the staff of that organization, who have been in New York for several weeks conferring with Federal Reserve officials and other bankers, were said yesterday to be preparing to sail for home. There has never been any official announcement concerning the subject of their conferences, but they are understood to have dealt with the present heavy movement of gold from New York to Paris and the preparations for French stabilization.

Charles Prevost and Emil Guitard of the Bank of France staff have been here for some time studying the working machinery of the Federal Reserve Bank and of private banks and a similar group representing the Reichsbank departed for Germany recently.

Messrs. Rist and Quesnay, it is learned, left on the same steamer on which Dr. Burgess sailed. With reference to the conference noted above, the "Journal of Commerce" in the item from which we previously quoted, had the following to say:

The conference will be attended by economists of the leading central banks of Europe. The Reichsbank, it is expected, will be represented by Dr. Schmidt and Dr. Kohl. The Bank of France will probably be represented by Dr. Quesnay, who with Dr. Rist sailed for France with Dr. Burgess on the Majestic last Saturday. Several representatives of the Bank of England are expected to be present, as well as Dr. Walter W. Stewart, who is now special adviser to the Bank of England.

The conference is scheduled to be held in Paris, and will take several days. One of the most important items on the agenda is the evolution of an international economic service which will make available in these countries the same kind of information as the Federal Reserve bulletin has been publishing in this country for thirteen years. The central banks in Europe at the present time suffer from a virtual absence of a statistical and analytical service of the kind developed here, and they have been studying our methods for some time. Dr. Quesnay is expected to direct the evolution of such a service in Paris, while Dr. Stewart is understood to be working out a similar one for the Bank of England.

Those acquainted with the present statistical service of the Bank of England and the Reichsbank refer to them as primitive despite the fact that their contents are considered extraordinarily confidential in these countries. Practically all of the information is said to be of general public knowledge, while, especially in Germany, much of the data is said to be of a distinctly historical character, and of very little value as a guide to current policies.

Those acquainted with the plans for this conference say it is uncertain as to how far matters of central bank policy, such as gold movements and the shifting of international balances from one capital center to another, will be discussed by the economists. Usually these matters are taken up by the heads of these banks themselves. On the other hand it is thought that considerable enlightenment as to the significance of current developments of this kind will result from general or individual discussions among the individuals present. The opportunity will be given for a liberal general discussion of a number of current problems which are exercising financial circles in every capital of Europe, including monetary stabilization and the plan for the establishment of a new monetary union, based on Paris, which will perform something of the function of the old pre-war Latin monetary union.

Annual Report of Federal Reserve Bank of New York—Increase in Brokers' Loans and Speculation in Bank Stocks Mentioned as Deserving Careful Scrutiny—Banks' Foreign Relations.

The thirteenth annual report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, made public March 10, takes cognizance of the

expansion which has occurred in brokers' loans in a paragraph which says:

While in general the state of business appears to be sound and there do not appear, for example, to be abnormal industrial inventories, there have been a number of developments in the course of the year which would appear to deserve careful scrutiny. These developments include a very large increase in bank loans to brokers and dealers in securities, an unusual amount of speculation in bank stocks, particularly, and what appears to be excessive activity in the organization of companies to purchase bank stocks, and a disposition to establish many new banks.

The bank further comments on the subject in its reference to member bank deposits, noting therein that "the increase in the volume of credit during the past year has been more rapid than can ordinarily be utilized by the regular growth in the volume of the country's business." We quote herewith what the bank has to say under this head:

Member Bank Deposits.

In the course of the year the reserve deposits of member banks increased about \$90,000,000 in the New York district, and about \$180,000,000 for all districts. Since the member banks are required by law to maintain these deposits with the Reserve banks in fixed percentages of their own net demand and time deposits, and since the member banks almost never maintain reserve deposits in any considerable excess over the amounts legally required, an increase in this item is an indication of an increase in bank deposits in an amount somewhat proportionate to the increases in reserve deposits.

The available figures in fact indicate that, accompanying a rapid expansion of loans and investments during the course of the year, the time and net demand deposits of member banks increased about \$2,500,000,000, and it is probable that the deposits of non-member banks showed a somewhat similar proportional increase so that the total increase of bank deposits for the country as a whole, during 1927, was in the neighborhood of \$3,500,000,000, or 7%. In view of the somewhat restricted volume of trade during the year it seems clear that this increase in credit was in excess of the increase in the ordinary requirements of business. This presumption is borne out by such analysis of the figures as is possible from the data reported by the so-called reporting member banks, which are about 660 of the larger member banks in principal centers.

Commercial loans, the item carried in the reports as "All other Loans and Discounts," which is presumed to be predominantly commercial, have shown but slight if any increase during the year. But on the other hand bank investments and loans on stocks and bonds have each increased about \$900,000,000 for these banks. Thus the increases in credit during the year have been utilized largely for financial rather than directly for business operations. It is not possible to trace how far such an increase in the use of credit finds its way indirectly into business use of one kind or another and how far it is merely absorbed in the increased prices of securities or properties. It may safely be said, however, that the increase in the volume of credit during the past year has been more rapid than can ordinarily be utilized by the regular growth in the volume of the country's business.

Changes in gold reserves and the steps taken by the bank along with other Reserve banks in furtherance of the return of other countries to the gold standard are also referred to in the report, which, except for the extracts given above, follows herewith. It is proper to state that the charts mentioned in the report are omitted by us.

The Year's Credit Changes.

The statement of condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the year-end reflects at a number of points the unusual economic movements of the year. In particular, a large outflow of gold is reflected in a decrease in the bank's gold reserves and an increase in its total extensions of credit. Federal Reserve policy is reflected in an increase in holdings of Government securities. Some recession in business activity and an accompanying decrease in industrial payrolls is reflected in a decrease in Federal Reserve notes in circulation. An expansion in bank credit based in part on gold imports early in the year, together with moderately easy money conditions, is reflected in an increase in the reserve deposits of member banks.

The extent of these various changes is shown in the following summary of the principal items of the statement of condition. The figures shown are the average daily figures for the last week of each year rather than for the last day of the year, which is frequently subject to chance fluctuations.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.

(Figures are averages for last 7 days of each year—In millions of dollars)

	1926.	1927.	Change.
Principal Resources—			
Gold reserves.....	982	875	—107
Bills and securities:			
Loans to member banks.....	195	237	+ 42
Acceptances purchased.....	107	95	— 12
United States securities purchased.....	66	171	+105
Total bills and securities.....	368	503	+135
Principal Liabilities—			
Federal Reserve notes in circulation.....	418	386	— 32
Deposits:			
Reserve deposits of member banks.....	870	960	+ 90
Government deposits.....	12	4	— 8
All other deposits.....	31	11	— 20
Total deposits.....	913	975	+ 62

Comparison with the Reserve System.

One interesting fact with regard to the changes in condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in the past year is that the year's changes for the system as a whole have in considerable measure been concentrated in New York, due probably to the fact that the major influence during the year has been the movement of gold, and most of the gold movement customarily flows through the Port of New York. The following table compares the changes shown above for the New York Bank with changes similarly computed for the Federal Reserve System as a whole. It indicates that in the case of gold reserves the New York Bank has shown an even larger loss than the total for the entire system, and correspondingly that member bank borrowing at the New York Bank provided more than its proportionate share of the increased requirements for credit which has resulted largely from gold exports. The increase in Government securities on the other hand (by arrangement between the Reserve banks) has been more evenly

The reduction in discount rate was made at a time when domestic business was beginning to show some recession and the financial position of Europe was such that considerable financial stringency was threatened by the continuance of a 4% discount rate in New York. A general increase in interest rates in Europe during the fall season would undoubtedly have restricted foreign purchases of American farm products.

The purchases of Government securities in the course of the year were made in part to offset the effect on the money market of earmarking and exports of gold, and in part were made in connection with the change of discount rate.

The reduction in discount rate by this bank and by other Reserve banks and purchases of Government securities in July and August were followed by strength in the exchanges of various countries and a reversal of the gold movement from net imports to net exports.

Diagram 10 shows the course of the discount rate and the open market rates on commercial paper and acceptances in New York.

Foreign Relations.

Two definite steps were taken during the year by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the other Reserve banks in furtherance of the general return of the countries of Europe to the gold standard.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York in association with all other Federal Reserve banks participated in the credit arrangements granted by various banks of issue to the Bank Polski, the Polish bank of issue, in furtherance of the plans which were completed for the stabilization of the Polish currency. Under the terms of these arrangements the Federal Reserve Bank of New York agreed, if desired, to purchase from the Bank Polski up to a total of five and a quarter million dollars of prime commercial bills.

The Italian Government on Dec. 22 announced the establishment of its currency on a gold exchange basis and the legal revaluation of the lira in terms of gold.

In accordance with the practice followed in other European countries when returning to a gold basis and to ensure the maintenance of monetary stability, the Banca d'Italia entered into a credit arrangement with the principal banks of issue for \$75,000,000 or its equivalent. A separate credit was arranged by the Banca d'Italia with certain private bankers aggregating about \$50,000,000 or its equivalent. In connection with the credit arranged by banks of issue the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in association with other Federal Reserve banks, agreed, if desired, to purchase from the Banca d'Italia up to a total of \$15,000,000 of prime commercial bills.

During the course of the year similar credit arrangements which had been made in 1925 with the Bank of England and in 1926 with the National Bank of Belgium expired. In neither case had any use of the credit arrangements been made, though their presence undoubtedly added to the assurance with which those countries undertook their return to the gold standard.

In general, the conclusion of 1927 finds the financial, business and social condition of the countries of Europe more nearly normal than at any time since the War. All of the major countries, with the exception of France, have effected legal stabilization of their currencies, and the French monetary position is vastly improved from a year ago and de facto stabilization of the franc has been achieved for a number of months. Business and trade are more active throughout Europe and unemployment is reduced.

Movement of Funds to and From the New York Money Market.

In recent years studies have been carried on by this bank to determine in general the sources of funds coming into the market and the distribution of funds withdrawn from the money market. Since practically all inter-district transfers and settlements are now made through the gold settlement fund of the Federal Reserve System, and since practically all currency and gold movements are at least recorded in one form or another on the books of the bank, it has been possible from the records of this bank to make a broad classification of the movements of funds to and from the New York banks, which constitute the immediate source of supply of funds used in the money market.

The largest movements of funds during 1927 were the movements to and from other districts. These are illustrated in the following diagram. It shows that both in 1926 and 1927 there was an accumulative movement of Treasury funds to New York amounting to 500 or 600 million dollars, which was largely offset by other transfers, designated on the diagram as "commercial transfers," from New York totaling around 400 millions.

Ordinarily, about two-thirds of every issue of United States Government securities, especially the short-term issues, finds its way to New York by the time it matures, whereas the proportion of Federal income taxes collected in this district is about one-third of the total for the country. Consequently, Treasury disbursements to redeem maturing obligations regularly exceed receipts within the district at tax periods, and the balance must be met by transferring a part of the proceeds of tax collections in other districts to New York. To replace the funds transferred by the Treasury, commercial banks in other districts withdraw funds from New York after each tax period. These funds which are withdrawn from New York probably represent, among other things, the proceeds of securities sold or matured in this district and the payments for merchandise exported through New York.

The short-term fluctuations in these "commercial" transfers appear to be closely connected with currency requirements in other districts. There is a perceptible tendency for outward transfers to be made in the latter half of the week when currency for weekly payrolls and other purposes is withdrawn from the banks, and for transfers to New York to be made in the early part of each week accompanying the return of currency from circulation. These transfers to and from are reflected in the amount of funds employed in New York by out-of-town banks in the form of call loans.

The third principal group of inter-district transfers represents settlements between Federal Reserve banks for bill and security transactions. When purchases of bills or securities are made in this market for the account of other Reserve banks, payment to the New York Bank is made through the gold settlement fund, and when bills or securities from the holdings of other Reserve banks mature in New York, the return payment similarly is made through the fund. Apparently due to maturities in New York of bills and securities purchased in other districts, the general tendency of these Reserve bank settlements seems to be to withdraw moderate amounts from New York.

The two other principal movements of funds which affect the position of banks in this district are increases and decreases in the amount of currency in circulation within the district, and exports, imports and earmarking of gold. These have been discussed earlier in this report.

Membership Changes in 1927.

In 1927 membership of the Federal Reserve System in this district continued the growth of the preceding year. The organization of new banks has again been the principal factor in this result and fewer national banks have been converted into State non-members. There was a larger number of mergers and consolidations among the member banks, which accounted for the majority of the decreases. No loss in membership occurred due to insolvencies or State bank withdrawals.

The accompanying tables set forth the number of banks in the Second District classified according to their charters, whether national or State, and give also an analysis of the causes which brought about changes in membership during the year.

NUMBER OF MEMBER AND NON-MEMBER BANKS IN SECOND FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AT END OF YEAR.

Type of Bank.	December 31 1927.			December 31 1926.		
	Members	Non-Members	Per Cent Members	Members	Non-Members	Per Cent Members
National banks...	771	0	100	750	0	100
State banks*	55	225	20	57	232	20
Trust companies...	111	186	37	106	179	37
Total	937	411	70	913	411	69

* Exclusive of savings banks.

CHANGES IN FEDERAL RESERVE MEMBERSHIP IN SECOND DISTRICT DURING 1927.

Total membership beginning of year	913
Increases:	
National banks organized	28
Conversion of non-member banks to national	4
Admission of State banks	9
Total increases	41
Decreases:	
Conversion of national bank to non-member	1
Member banks combined with other members	16
Withdrawals	0
Insolvencies	0
Total decreases	17
Net increase	24
Total membership end of year	937

Reports of Operation.

As complete statistics of the operations of each Reserve bank are published in the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board, detailed figures of the operations of this bank are omitted from this report, with the exception of the following pages showing the statement of condition at the beginning and end of the year, the income and disbursements during the year, and a table showing the volume of operations in principal departments, including the Buffalo Branch.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION.

Resources.	Dec. 31 1927.	Dec. 31 1926.
Cash reserves held by this bank against its deposits and note circulation:	\$	\$
Gold held by the Federal Reserve Agent as part of the collateral deposited by the bank when it obtains Federal Reserve notes. This gold is lodged partly in the vaults of the bank and partly with the Treasurer of the United States.	320,067,446.59	282,987,466.59
Gold redemption fund in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States to be used to redeem such Federal Reserve notes as are presented to the Treasury for redemption.	17,171,916.69	15,197,976.79
Gold and gold certificates in vault.	372,076,393.63	439,891,808.03
Gold in the gold settlement fund lodged with the Treasurer of the United States for the purpose of settling current transactions between Federal Reserve districts.	159,285,227.90	223,474,611.35
Legal tender notes, silver, and silver certificates in the vaults of the bank (available as reserve only against deposits).	24,598,953.00	22,523,994.00
Total cash reserves.	893,199,937.81	984,075,856.76
Non-reserve cash consisting largely of national bank notes, and minor coin.	20,923,803.11	15,893,779.00
Loans and Investments:		
Loans to member banks:		
On the security of obligations of the United States.	230,800,050.00	146,539,450.00
By the discount of commercial or agricultural paper or acceptances.	50,537,894.62	37,935,764.92
Acceptances bought in the open market.	97,652,134.74	101,443,211.79
United States Government bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness.	181,479,900.00	58,863,750.00
Total loans and investments.	560,469,979.36	344,782,176.71
Miscellaneous resources:		
Bank premises.	15,881,823.71	16,276,254.61
Checks and other items in process of collection.	193,847,416.29	188,450,357.86
All other miscellaneous resources.	6,104,632.87	1,788,471.18
Total miscellaneous resources.	215,836,872.87	206,515,083.75
Total resources.	1,690,427,593.15	1,551,266,896.12
Liabilities.	Dec. 31 1927.	Dec. 31 1926.
Notes in circulation:	\$	\$
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation, payable on demand. These notes are secured in full by gold and discounted and purchased paper.	390,343,496.50	416,874,122.50
Total notes in circulation.	390,343,496.50	416,874,122.50
Deposits:		
Reserve deposits maintained by member banks as legal reserves against the deposits of their customers.	1,009,922,990.27	835,959,724.96
United States Government deposits carried at the Reserve Bank for current requirements of the Treasury.	1,565,311.84	498,341.80
Other deposits, including foreign deposits, deposits of non-member banks, &c.	12,761,471.57	34,844,167.75
Total deposits.	1,024,249,773.68	871,302,234.51
Miscellaneous Liabilities:		
Deferred items, composed mostly of uncollected checks on banks in all parts of the country. Such items are credited as deposits after the average time needed to collect them elapses, ranging from 1 to 8 days.	170,612,489.82	162,884,891.11
All other miscellaneous liabilities.	1,905,036.39	2,142,447.92
Total miscellaneous liabilities.	172,517,526.21	165,027,339.03
Capital and surplus:		
Capital paid in, equal to 3% of the capital and surplus of member banks.	40,309,600.00	36,449,250.00
Surplus—That portion of accumulated net earnings which the bank is legally required to retain.	63,007,196.76	61,613,950.08
Total capital and surplus.	103,316,796.76	98,063,200.08
Total liabilities.	1,690,427,593.15	1,551,266,896.12

Income and Disbursements.

Gross income for the year 1927 was about the same as in 1926. A decrease of \$1,200,000 in earnings from loans to member banks was offset by increased earnings from acceptances and United States Government securities purchased.

Expenses of current bank operation again were smaller than in the preceding year, notwithstanding a continued increase in the volume of operations of the bank. The net income for the year was sufficient to pay the 6% dividend of \$2,327,000 on capital stock, provided by the Federal Reserve Act, and to add \$1,393,000 to the surplus, which under the law must be increased by all net income after dividends until it is equal to the total subscribed capital stock of the bank. The total subscribed capital stock is now \$80,619,200, the total paid-in capital stock \$40,309,600, and the surplus after this year's payment \$63,007,196. The capital increases each year as the bank resources of the district increase, since member banks are required to subscribe to an amount of Federal Reserve stock equal to 6% of their own capital and surplus and to pay in one-half of the amount subscribed.

[The bank's profit and loss account for 1927 and 1926 was given in the "Chronicle" of Jan. 21 1928, page 352.]

Volume of Operations.

The two largest operations of the Reserve banks in point of volume are the payment and receipt of currency and the collection of checks and non-cash items. Upon these two operations taken together more than half of the staff of the New York Reserve Bank is engaged. During 1927 the volume of work in these two major functions in the New York Reserve Bank continued to increase. There were increases in other functions as well. Bills purchased increased considerably over the preceding year, due to unusual activity in the bill market. A large increase in transactions in United States Government securities, which totaled over five billion dollars in 1927, reflected the refunding of the Second Liberty Loan bonds. The principal decrease in operations was in bills discounted, reflecting somewhat smaller loans to member banks. The following table shows the volume of principal operations for the past two years both in items and in dollar amounts:

Number of Pieces Handled—	1927.	1926.
Bills discounted:		
Applications.....	14,525	16,249
Notes discounted.....	31,024	35,660
Bills purchased in open market for own account.....	99,238	76,466
Currency received and counted.....	640,967,000	605,280,000
Coin received and counted.....	1,189,801,000	1,129,027,000
Checks handled.....	168,724,000	155,488,000
Collection items handled:		
United States Government coupons paid.....	9,931,000	10,783,000
All other.....	2,259,000	2,064,000
United States securities—issues, redemptions and exchanges by fiscal agency department.....	2,196,000	1,572,000
Transfers of funds.....	355,000	329,000
Amounts Handled—		
Bills discounted.....	\$13,854,347,000	\$17,242,348,000
Bills purchased in open market for own account.....	1,975,505,000	1,437,565,000
Currency received and counted.....	4,159,821,000	3,925,170,000
Coin received and counted.....	588,422,000	380,569,000
Checks handled.....	100,206,587,000	93,068,875,000
Collection items handled:		
United States Government coupons paid.....	250,622,000	296,577,000
All other.....	2,385,753,000	2,065,742,000
United States securities—issues, redemptions and exchanges by fiscal agency department.....	5,219,626,000	2,635,722,000
Transfers of funds.....	50,898,108,000	44,392,474,000

Secretary Mellon's New Tax Cut Recommendations—Limit Fixed at \$210,115,000—Expenditures Account Flood Control Would Lower Limit to \$181,115,000.

In a statement presented to the Senate Finance Committee on April 3, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon submitted new recommendations respecting tax cuts, limiting the reduction to \$201,115,000 on the basis of a Treasury surplus of \$212,000,000; "assuming," he said, "that \$30,000,000 is expended for flood relief during the next fiscal year, the surplus of \$212,000,000 will be reduced to \$182,000,000," and on the basis of a surplus of that amount he recommended a total tax reduction of \$181,115,000. On the basis of the surplus previously estimated Secretary Mellon had originally recommended a tax reduction of \$225,000,000 pointing out that the figures submitted made no provision for increased expenditures due to new legislation. In his statement to the Senate committee this week Secretary Mellon says it "appears that the surpluses as originally estimated for 1928 and 1929 have now been reduced by \$53,000,000 and \$40,000,000, respectively, while the limit of possible tax reduction has been lowered by \$25,000,000. These reductions are due to changes in the expenditure rather than in the receipt side of the statement. Expenditures show an increase of \$47,000,000 for 1928 and of \$85,000,000 for 1929." The \$225,000,000 tax cut was based, says Secretary Mellon, on estimates submitted to the Ways and Means Committee in October which indicated a surplus of \$454,000,000 in 1928 and of \$274,000,000, subsequently modified to \$252,000,000, in 1929. He states that "based on the most recent figures, the Treasury Department estimates a surplus of approximately \$400,000,000 in 1928 and of approximately \$212,000,000 in 1929." Secretary Mellon states that total current income collections to April 1 aggregate approximately \$1,418,000,000, as compared with \$1,422,000,000 on April 1, a year ago. This means that current collections for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 will be almost identical." On the basis of a surplus of \$212,000,000 Secretary Mellon makes the following recommendations:

1. That the general corporation income tax rate be reduced from 13½ to 12% and that the rate applicable to insurance companies be reduced

from 12½% to 12%. It is estimated these changes will occasion a loss in revenue of approximately \$123,000,000.

2. That the rates applicable to the so-called intermediate brackets, running from \$14,000 to \$75,000, of the individual income tax be revised in accordance with the attached table, resulting in a decrease in revenue of about \$50,000,000.

3. That the Federal estate tax be repealed as of Jan. 1, 1928, which will occasion a loss of but \$7,000,000 in 1929.

4. That the income derived from American bankers' acceptances held by foreign central banks of issue be exempted from tax. The loss of revenue will be negligible.

Secretary Mellon also indicates that the Treasury further approves the following provisions of the House bill (passed Dec. 15 and referred to in our issue of Dec. 17, page 3292) affecting the revenues.

1. The increase in the exemption from \$2,000 to \$3,000 in the case of corporations with incomes not in excess of \$25,000. It is estimated this will cost approximately \$12,000,000.

2. The increase in the exemption from 75 cents to \$1 in the case of the admissions tax, resulting in a reduction in revenue of about \$8,000,000.

3. The repeal of the tax on cereal beverages, which produced \$185,000 in 1927.

4. The reduction in the tax on wines, resulting in a loss of revenue of \$930,000.

Pointing out that, while the estimates of expenditures include all expenditures resulting from legislation enacted up to the present time, they do not include any expenditures that may result from flood relief legislation adopted during this session of Congress, he adds:

Assuming that \$30,000,000 is expended for flood relief during the next fiscal year, the surplus of \$212,000,000 will be reduced to \$182,000,000.

On the basis of a \$182,000,000 surplus, the Treasury recommends:

1. That the general corporation tax be reduced from 13½% to 12% and the rate applicable to insurance companies be reduced from 12½% to 12%. As already stated, the loss in revenue will amount to \$123,000,000.

2. A revision of the rate applicable to the intermediate brackets resulting in a loss of \$50,000,000.

3. The repeal of the estate tax, resulting in a loss of \$7,000,000.

4. Repeal of cereal beverage tax and reduction of wine tax.

Or a total tax reduction of \$181,115,000.

Secretary Mellon's statement to the Senate committee on April 3 follows in full:

(Read By Congressional Record)

I understand that the Senate Finance Committee has delayed the consideration of the Revenue bill in order to have the benefit of the information furnished by the March income tax collections and more accurate estimates as to probable expenditures than were available in January. That information is now available.

Based on the most recent figures, the Treasury Department estimates a surplus of approximately \$400,000,000 in 1928 and of approximately \$212,000,000 in 1929.

The fiscal year 1928 is almost over. We are now budgeting for the fiscal year 1929. The surplus of total receipts over total expenditures in 1929 is the measure of possible tax reduction. With a surplus of \$212,000,000 reasonably certain, the Treasury recommends that taxes be reduced by about \$200,000,000.

The estimates submitted to the Ways and Means Committee in October indicated a surplus of \$454,000,000 in 1928 and of \$274,000,000, subsequently modified to \$252,000,000 in 1929. On the basis of these estimates the Treasury Department recommended a tax reduction of \$225,000,000, pointing out, however, that the figures submitted made no provision for increased expenditures due to new legislation. It thus appears that the surpluses as originally estimated for 1928 and 1929 have now been reduced by \$53,000,000 and \$40,000,000, respectively, while the limit of possible tax reduction has been lowered by \$25,000,000.

These reductions are due to changes in the expenditure rather than in the receipt side of the statement. Expenditures show an increase of \$47,000,000 for 1928 and \$85,000,000 for 1929. The increased estimated expenditures for 1928 and the consequent reduction of the estimated surplus by about \$50,000,000 are accounted for practically by a single item. The Settlement of War Claims act recently enacted authorizes an appropriation of \$50,000,000, which should become available and be expended this fiscal year. The \$85,000,000 increase for 1929 over the previous estimates is accounted for principally by increased appropriations for the Veterans' Bureau, Navy and War Departments, postal deficiency and an enlarged building program. The committee will doubtless call on the Budget Director to explain the various items of increase.

On the receipt side, while there are a number of minor modifications in the present estimates as compared with the earlier ones, the total receipts for 1928 show a reduction of only \$6,000,000 as compared with original estimates; that is, a total of \$4,069,000,000 instead of \$4,075,000,000.

It is noteworthy in view of all the criticism that the March collections completely confirm the accuracy of the Treasury's estimate of current income tax collections for both 1928 and 1929.

The 1929 estimate of receipts shows an increase of \$45,000,000, accounted for as follows:

Customs and miscellaneous internal revenue figures have been reduced by \$15,000,000 and \$10,545,000, respectively, in conformity with the actual experience of the first nine months of this fiscal year. Miscellaneous receipts are \$25,000,000 higher, due in the main to a trust fund item which is a wash transaction and appears on both the receipt and expenditure side of the statement, and to a transfer of railroad receipts from 1928 to 1929. The estimate of back tax collections has been increased by \$40,000,000 and current receipts by \$5,000,000. Back tax collections are a most uncertain item, and the Treasury so stated to the Ways and Means Committee, but the speeding-up process which is now taking place through the Special Advisory Committee and other further reforms, which it is hoped will be put into effect, should increase the back tax revenue next year over what was anticipated five months ago.

Table A, which I submit herewith, shows the October, 1927, estimates of receipts and the budget expenditures figures compared with the receipts

Table A—Estimated Receipts and Expenditures.

This table shows the estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929 as submitted in December 1927, and the revised estimates prepared in March 1928:

Receipts:	1928		1929	
	Oct. 1927, Estimate.	March 1928, Estimate.	Oct. 1927, Estimate.	March 1928, Estimate.
Customs.....	\$602,000,000	\$587,000,000	\$602,000,000	\$587,000,000
Internal Revenue:				
Income tax:				
Current.....	1,885,000,000	1,890,000,000	1,885,000,000	1,890,000,000
Back taxes.....	280,000,000	280,000,000	180,000,000	220,000,000
Misc. int. revenue.....	638,545,000	634,000,000	640,545,000	630,000,000
Miscell. receipts.....	670,053,091	678,267,729	501,952,314	527,721,229
Total receipts.....	\$4,075,598,091	\$4,069,267,729	\$3,809,497,314	\$3,854,721,229
Expenditures, total.....	3,621,314,285	3,668,003,279	3,556,957,031	3,642,021,345

Estimated surplus, \$454,283,806 \$401,264,450 \$252,540,283 \$212,699,884 and expenditures now estimated. Table B shows the principal changes in receipts as compared with the previous estimates:

Table B—Fiscal Year 1929—Changes between Estimates of October 1927, and March 1928.

	Decrease.	Increase.
Receipts:		
Customs.....	\$15,000,000	
Income tax—Current.....		\$5,000,000
Back taxes.....		40,000,000
Miscellaneous internal revenue.....	10,545,000	
Miscellaneous receipts.....		*25,769,000
	\$25,545,000	\$70,769,000
		25,545,000
Net increase.....		\$45,224,000
Expenditures.....		*\$85,064,000
Net decrease in estimated surplus.....		\$39,840,000
Estimated surplus last Fall.....		\$252,540,000
Revised estimate, March 1928.....		212,700,000

* Includes \$13,015,000 increase in both receipts and expenditures account United States Government Life Insurance Fund under Veterans' Bureau.

So much for the present modifications of the October estimates, which we felt the committee would want fully explained.

Let me now take up in detail and seek to justify our estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1929. They are the all-important and controlling figures, for they, and they alone, indicate the measure of possible tax reduction.

Total receipts and expenditures are estimated as follows:

Customs.....	\$585,000,000
Tonnage tax.....	2,000,000
	\$587,000,000
Internal revenue:	
Current income.....	\$1,890,000,000
Back income taxes.....	220,000,000
Miscellaneous internal revenue.....	630,000,000
Total internal revenue.....	\$2,740,000,000
Miscellaneous receipts.....	527,721,000
Total receipts.....	\$3,854,721,000
Total expenditures.....	3,642,021,000
Surplus.....	\$212,700,000

Customs Receipts.

Customs duties are relied on to yield \$585,000,000.

This is the amount which receipts to date indicate will be collected in 1928. It is true that in 1927 the high figure of \$603,000,000 was reached, but the average receipts for the five-year period 1923 to 1927, inclusive, amounted to but \$568,000,000. So that 1927 appears to be out of line and 1928 to furnish a more accurate guide.

Income Tax Receipts.

Current income tax is estimated to produce \$1,890,000,000.

There was collected from this source in the fiscal year 1927 \$1,889,000,000. The Treasury Department has consistently taken the position that income tax collections for the fiscal year 1927, based as they were in part on the income of the calendar year 1925 and in part on the income of the calendar year 1926, both highly prosperous years, furnish the safest basis on which to estimate current income tax collections, both in the fiscal year 1928 and 1929. Our judgment has been amply sustained by the March collections. In so far as 1928 is concerned, total current collections to April 1 aggregate approximately \$1,418,000,000, as compared with \$1,422,000,000 on April 1 a year ago. This means that current collections for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 will be almost identical; 1927 and 1928 collections are derived from the income of three calendar years, namely, 1925, 1926 and 1927. Because of this wide range and of their remarkable uniformity they seem to furnish a definite standard of what collections may be expected under present rates, given normal conditions of prosperity.

But March collections did not alone confirm 1928 estimates. They established pretty definitely that current tax collections for the first six months of the fiscal year 1929 will not vary materially from the first half of 1927 and 1928, thus confirming our estimates. The only element of uncertainty then applies to the last six months of the fiscal year 1929, ending June 30, 1929, for income tax collections during this period will be based on income of the calendar year 1928. It would take a mighty wise man to prophesy the course of business during the next nine months. Yet this is what must be done if actual figures are to be discarded in favor of speculative ones. Moreover, there is nothing to indicate that business conditions will differ materially during the balance of the calendar year from those which have prevailed during the last twenty-four months. Even should there be a marked upward swing, it can at best but affect six months of the fiscal year 1929.

Clearly, it is wiser to base estimates of future receipts on the record of what may be considered standard years, rather than to venture on the uncertain ground of speculation and assumption. This, in any event, is the position taken by the Treasury in preparing and presenting these estimates.

Back Tax Collections.

It is expected that \$220,000,000 may be derived from back tax collections as compared with \$331,000,000 (actual) in 1927 and \$280,000,000 (estimated) in 1928. The following statistics account, in the main, for the probable falling off in back tax collections:

On June 30, 1926, there were on hand in the bureau, for years prior to 1925, 487,000 cases; on June 30, 1927, 154,000 cases, and on Dec. 31, 1927, 66,000 cases, of which 12,000 were refund cases which could produce no additional revenue. But these figures do not tell the complete

story. The character of the problem is changing. It is being transferred from the Internal Revenue Bureau proper to the General Counsel's office and to the Board of Tax Appeals. This is the logical and inevitable development of the insistence on treating the collection of an income tax as a legal rather than as an administrative problem. As of March 1, 1928, taxes involved in appeals pending before the Board of Tax Appeals aggregated \$685,526,232. Such an amount would seem to promise much in the way of future revenue. But consider these results. From July 1, 1927, to Feb. 29, the board has closed cases involving approximately \$81,000,000 of deficiencies asserted, sustaining only \$33,000,000, or 41%. Thirty-three million dollars in eight months is not quite so promising for a revenue standpoint, particularly when you consider that in many of these cases further appeals will be taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals. But the significant figure is the percentage one.

The Government on these appeals is winning out only to the extent of 41% of the deficiencies asserted, even after including items not in dispute. If this means anything it means that any number of these cases should never have gone to the board, but should have been disposed of by agreement. A sensible system of administration would permit the settlement of cases whenever the odds on a question of law was all against the Government instead of compelling litigation. A change of policy in this respect appears to be highly desirable, and the department is seriously considering such a change unless this committee and the Ways and Means Committee should advise to the contrary.

There is no use minimizing the seriousness of the situation. It is not too much to say that the whole, carefully thought-out machinery which was hopefully set up in 1924 is threatened with a complete breakdown. In spite of splendid work done by the so-called Advisory Committee, which was created last October, in the last six months, 60% of the deficiencies asserted were appealed to the Board of Tax Appeals. There were pending on March 1, 21,381 cases before that Board, and, working with the utmost expedition, the board can only dispose of about 3,000 cases a year except by stipulation.

Miscellaneous Internal Revenue.

Miscellaneous internal revenue is estimated to yield \$630,000,000, as compared with \$645,000,000 in 1927 (actual) and \$634,000,000 in 1928 (estimated). The principal changes from 1927 are a decrease in the estate taxes from \$100,000,000 to \$50,000,000; a decrease of \$8,000,000 in the tax from alcoholic spirits due principally to a change in the rate effective Jan. 1, 1928; a loss of \$8,000,000 due to the final cleaning up of the repealed capital stock tax cases; an increase of \$44,000,000 in the tobacco tax, resulting from steadily mounting cigarette sales, and an increase of \$8,000,000 in stamp tax collections.

The returns from the estate tax under the new law have fallen off much more rapidly than anticipated. Receipts from July 1 to March 1, this year, amounted to but \$42,000,000, as compared with \$72,000,000 last year. Receipts averaging slightly in excess of \$5,000,000 a month indicate a total of approximately \$65,000,000 for 1928, as compared with an estimate of \$80,000,000. It is difficult to believe that there will not be a further falling off next year, as the number of estates to which the higher rates apply diminishes and the 80% rebate provision becomes increasingly effective.

Sixty-five million dollars is expected from the automobile tax as contrasted with \$66,000,000 in 1927 and \$63,000,000 this year. Collections to March 1 aggregated \$35,000,000, as compared with \$42,000,000 a year ago.

Miscellaneous Receipts.

Miscellaneous receipts are estimated at \$527,000,000, or \$127,000,000 and \$151,000,000 lower than in 1927 and 1928 respectively. The answer is not far to seek. We realized on railroad and other securities and on other capital assets, including receipts from the War Finance Corporation not classified as miscellaneous receipts, \$192,000,000 in 1927; we will realize \$189,000,000 this fiscal year, while there is but \$38,000,000 from this source in sight in 1929.

Two items more than account for the difference between the \$400,000,000 surplus of 1928 and the \$212,000,000 surplus of 1929, and neither can properly be classified as ordinary revenue; \$151,000,000 less from the realization of capital assets and \$60,000,000 less in collection from back taxes.

The same two items alone account for a reduction in receipts of \$265,000,000 below the 1927 figures.

On the receipt side, then, the whole story may be summed up by saying that the diminishing surpluses are caused, not by the falling off of ordinary current revenue, but by the rapid disappearance of certain receipts of an extraordinary and non-recurring character. It is fair to say that to this extent this and last year's abnormally large surpluses are fictitious and misleading.

Table C shows customs and internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year 1927 (actual) and the fiscal years of 1928 and 1929 (estimated).

Table C—Actual and Estimated Customs and Internal Receipts.

	Estimated		
	Actual, 1927.	1928.	1929.
Customs.....	\$603,000,000	\$585,000,000	\$585,000,000
Customs tonnage tax.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total customs.....	\$605,000,000	\$587,000,000	\$587,000,000
Internal Revenue:			
Current income tax.....	\$1,889,000,000	\$1,890,000,000	\$1,890,000,000
Back income taxes.....	331,000,000	280,000,000	220,000,000
Total income tax.....	\$2,220,000,000	\$2,170,000,000	\$2,110,000,000
Miscellaneous internal revenue (see details below)*.....	646,000,000	634,000,000	630,000,000
Total internal revenue.....	\$2,866,000,000	\$2,804,000,000	\$2,740,000,000
Total customs and internal revenue.....	\$3,471,000,000	\$3,391,000,000	\$3,327,000,000
Miscellaneous Internal Revenue:			
Estate tax.....	\$100,300,000	\$65,000,000	\$50,000,000
Alcoholic spirits.....	21,200,000	16,000,000	13,000,000
Tobacco.....	376,200,000	400,000,000	420,000,000
Admissions.....	18,000,000	18,500,000	18,500,000
Club dues.....	10,400,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Automobiles.....	66,400,000	63,000,000	65,000,000
Stamp taxes.....	37,300,000	45,000,000	45,000,000
Oleomargarine, &c.....	3,200,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Miscellaneous, including capital stock tax, prohibition and narcotic taxes.....	13,000,000	13,000,000	5,000,000
	\$646,000,000	\$634,000,000	\$630,000,000

* 1927 figures of internal revenue collections are on basis of report of Internal Revenue Bureau.

Recommendations.

On the basis of a surplus of \$212,000,000 the Treasury makes the following recommendations:

1. That the general corporation income tax rate be reduced from 13½ to 12% and that the rate applicable to insurance companies be re-

duced from 12½% to 12%. It is estimated these changes will occasion a loss in revenue of approximately \$123,000,000.

2. That the rates applicable to the so-called intermediate brackets, running from \$14,000 to \$75,000, of the individual income tax be revised in accordance with the attached table, resulting in a decrease in revenue of about \$50,000,000.

3. That the Federal estate tax be repealed as of Jan. 1, 1928, which will occasion a loss of but \$7,000,000 in 1929.

4. That the income derived from American bankers' acceptances held by foreign central banks of issue be exempted from tax. The loss of revenue will be negligible.

The Treasury further approves the following provisions of the House bill affecting the revenues.

1. The increase in the exemption from \$2,000 to \$3,000 in the case of corporations with incomes not in excess of \$25,000. It is estimated this will cost approximately \$12,000,000.

2. The increase in the exemption from 75 cents to \$1 in the case of the admissions tax, resulting in a reduction in revenue of about \$8,000,000.

3. The repeal of the tax on cereal beverages, which produced \$185,000 in 1927.

4. The reduction in the tax on wines, resulting in a loss of revenue of \$930,000.

The total tax reductions covered by these recommendations aggregate \$201,115,000.

It should be noted, however, that while the estimates of expenditures just submitted include all expenditures resulting from legislation enacted up to the present time, they do not include any expenditures that may result from flood relief legislation adopted during this session of Congress. Assuming that \$30,000,000 is expended for flood relief during the next fiscal year, the surplus of \$212,000,000 will be reduced to \$182,000,000.

On the basis of a \$182,000,000 surplus, the Treasury recommends:

1. That the general corporation tax be reduced from 13½% to 12% and the rate applicable to insurance companies be reduced from 12½% to 12%. As already stated, the loss in revenue will amount to \$123,000,000.

2. A revision of the rate applicable to the intermediate brackets resulting in a loss of \$50,000,000.

3. The repeal of the estate tax, resulting in a loss of \$7,000,000.

4. Repeal of cereal beverage tax and reduction of wine tax.

Or a total tax reduction of \$181,115,000.

These recommendations are fully discussed in the report presented by the Treasury to the Ways and Means Committee and in the report of the Ways and Means Committee, with both of which the Finance Committee is undoubtedly familiar. It seems unnecessary, therefore, to review the grounds on which they are based.

The Treasury desires, however, in the interest of sound tax principles, earnestly to renew its protest against the repeal of the automobile tax. The insistent demand for the repeal of this tax does not come from the automobile purchasers, but from the manufacturers and dealers, who have organized an intensive propaganda, and of necessity do not look at our tax problem as a whole, but concentrate their attention on the one tax which they believe affects their own interests.

Tax revision on the basis of meeting the demands of special interests inevitably leads to serious maladjustments of the burdens. As a matter of principle, it is difficult to justify the repeal of this tax. Levied at a low rate it imposes no particular hardship, yet by reason of the broad base on which it rests, it produces substantial revenue. The cost of our Federal Government is already borne to a very large extent, indeed, when we consider the size of our population, by the comparatively small number that pay direct taxes. A further material reduction in indirect taxes will produce a very ill-balanced tax system under which our national Government will be supported, not by the entire body of our citizens, but by a limited class. The cost of the Government of all should not be borne by the few.

Moreover, from a fiscal standpoint, the Federal Government cannot afford to see its tax system resting on too narrow a base, such as will be the case if, for all practical purposes, we rely exclusively on customs, income and tobacco taxes. Under such conditions even minor changes in business would necessarily result in wide fluctuations in revenue receipts. We should face periodically excessive surpluses or deficits, requiring frequent revisions of rates, which, in turn, would have a most disturbing effect on the course of business. A broad, rather than a narrow base, and a diversified, rather than a restricted, system of taxation are the very fundamentals of budgetary stability.

Graduated Tax on Corporations.

The Treasury also desires to go on record as opposing the introduction of the principle of a graduated tax in the corporation field as provided for in the House bill. There is no sound justification for graduating the rate of tax on corporation income in accordance with the size of the income. We do so in the case of individuals because the incomes of individuals, generally speaking, are a fair measure of their ability to pay taxes. This, however, is not true of corporations unless there be taken into consideration the factor of capital invested in the business. There is no reason why, if I invest \$1,000 in a \$1,000,000 corporation, which only earns a 5% profit, the fruits of my investment should be reduced by 13½% before I receive them, while if I invest the same \$1,000 in a \$50,000 corporation, which earns a 20% profit, the income is to be reduced by not more than 5, 7 or 9%. The adoption of the principle of graduated taxes applied to corporations will inevitably lead back to the excess profits tax, which, impossible of administration and generally discredited, was repealed in 1921.

In addition to the tables given above Secretary Mellon suggested the following changes in surtax rates:

1926 Revenue Act.		Proposed Plan.	
Income Tax Zones—	Rates %.	Income Tax Zones—	Rates %.
\$10,000 to \$14,000	1	\$10,000 to \$14,000	1
14,000 to 16,000	2	14,000 to 18,000	2
16,000 to 18,000	3	18,000 to 22,000	3
18,000 to 20,000	4	22,000 to 26,000	4
20,000 to 22,000	5	26,000 to 30,000	5
22,000 to 24,000	6	30,000 to 34,000	6
24,000 to 28,000	7	34,000 to 38,000	7
28,000 to 32,000	8	38,000 to 42,000	8
32,000 to 36,000	9	42,000 to 46,000	9
36,000 to 40,000	10	46,000 to 50,000	10
40,000 to 44,000	11	50,000 to 54,000	11
44,000 to 48,000	12	54,000 to 58,000	12
48,000 to 52,000	13	58,000 to 62,000	13
52,000 to 56,000	14	62,000 to 66,000	14
56,000 to 60,000	15	66,000 to 70,000	15
60,000 to 64,000	16	70,000 to 75,000	16
64,000 to 70,000	17	75,000 to 80,000	17
70,000 to 80,000	18	80,000 to 90,000	18
80,000 to 100,000	19	90,000 to 100,000	19
Over \$100,000	20	Over \$100,000	20

Comparative Income Tax Estimates.

Individual income tax upon certain specified taxable net incomes. Married person with two dependents, with no capital gains nor dividends, and with earned income of \$10,000.

Taxable Net Income.	Revenue Act 1924.			Revenue Act 1926.			Suggested Surtax Rates.	
	Normal Tax.	Surtax.	Total Tax.	Normal Tax.	Surtax.	Total Tax.	Surtax.	Total Tax.
\$10,000	\$141	---	\$141	\$83.25	---	\$83.25	---	\$83.25
12,000	235	20	255	143.25	20	163.25	20	163.25
14,000	355	40	395	237.25	40	277.25	40	277.25
16,000	475	80	555	337.25	80	417.25	80	417.25
18,000	595	140	735	437.25	140	577.25	120	557.25
20,000	715	220	935	537.25	220	757.25	180	717.25
22,000	835	320	1,155	637.25	320	957.25	240	877.25
24,000	955	440	1,395	737.25	440	1,177.25	320	1,057.25
26,000	1,075	580	1,655	837.25	580	1,417.25	400	1,237.25
28,000	1,195	740	1,935	937.25	720	1,657.25	500	1,437.25
30,000	1,315	920	2,235	1,037.25	880	1,917.25	600	1,637.25
32,000	1,435	1,120	2,555	1,137.25	1,040	2,177.25	720	1,857.25
36,000	1,675	1,540	3,215	1,337.25	1,400	2,737.25	980	2,317.25
40,000	1,915	2,040	3,955	1,537.25	1,800	3,337.25	1,280	2,817.25
45,000	2,215	2,730	4,945	1,787.25	2,360	4,147.25	1,710	3,437.25
50,000	2,515	3,540	6,055	2,037.25	2,980	5,017.25	2,200	4,237.25
55,000	2,815	4,470	7,285	2,287.25	3,660	5,947.25	2,760	5,047.25
60,000	3,115	5,480	8,595	2,537.25	4,400	6,937.25	3,380	5,917.25
65,000	3,415	6,570	9,985	2,787.25	5,210	7,997.25	4,060	6,847.25
70,000	3,715	7,760	11,475	3,037.25	6,060	9,097.25	4,800	7,837.25
75,000	4,015	9,090	13,105	3,287.25	6,960	10,247.25	5,600	8,837.25
80,000	4,315	10,480	14,795	3,537.25	7,860	11,397.25	6,450	9,837.25
90,000	4,915	13,540	18,455	4,037.25	9,760	13,797.25	8,250	12,287.25
100,000	5,515	17,020	22,535	4,537.25	11,660	16,197.25	10,150	14,687.25
150,000	8,515	30,520	39,035	7,037.25	21,660	28,697.25	20,150	27,187.25
200,000	11,515	54,020	65,535	9,537.25	31,660	41,197.25	30,150	39,637.25
300,000	17,515	92,020	109,535	14,537.25	51,660	66,197.25	50,150	64,687.25
500,000	29,515	170,020	199,535	24,537.25	91,660	116,197.25	90,150	114,687.25
1,000,000	59,515	370,020	429,535	49,537.25	191,660	241,197.25	190,150	239,687.25

Senate Finance Committee Takes Up Tax Revision Bill—Public Hearings to Begin April 9—Democratic Members of Committee Contend for \$300,000,000 Tax Cut—12% Corporation Tax Voted.

The Senate Finance Committee, following the tax cut recommendations submitted to it by Secretary Mellon on April 3, began work on the tax revision bill on April 4. The committee had withheld action on the bill as it passed the House Dec. 15 last (provisions of which were given in our issue of Dec. 17 page 3292) pending the results of the yield from the March 15 income tax returns. In his recommendations this week to the committee, Secretary Mellon fixes the limit of the proposed tax cut as \$201,000,000, and indicates that flood control legislation would operate to lower the figure to \$181,000,000. Mr. Mellon's statement is given in full elsewhere in our issue to-day. Under the House bill the tax reduction would amount to \$289,765,000. With the solid support of the Republican majority on the Senate Committee, Chairman Smoot proposed on April 4 that Secretary Mellon's \$201,000,000 limitation be adhered to. No vote was taken, but Senator Smoot expects the figure to be approved. The Associated Press advices from Washington on that day stated:

By unanimous vote the Committee decided to report a tax reduction bill, quieting reports that the legislation might be sidetracked in view of the demands of the Treasury that the reduction voted by the House was too large.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the Committee, argued to-day for a cut of \$300,000,000 and urged that at least the House bill should be accepted.

Senator Barkley, Democrat, of Kentucky, asked the committee to cut the corporation tax from 13½% to 11%, and this was defeated, 11 to 9, on a strict party division, with the Republican majority opposing the motion. Senator Simmons then proposed the 11½% rate, which was approved by the House, but this lost by the same vote. The motion of Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, for a 12% rate carried, 12 to 6.

While it had previously been indicated that with a view to expediting action on the bill, the Committee would hold no public hearings, it was decided on April 5, in response to the demands of the Democratic members of the Committee to begin hearings on the bill on Monday next, April 9. The Washington correspondent of the "Journal of Commerce" in referring to the Committee's action on April 5 said:

Opposes Lengthy Hearings.

Senator Simmons stated to-day that he did not want lengthy hearings and he would insist upon a limitation being placed upon the number of persons who may speak for any one industry. The automobile people will probably be followed by representatives of the United States Chamber of Commerce, whose views Senator Simmons is desirous of obtaining. The persons interested in installment selling, the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Association of Real Estate Board of Trade, the American Institute of Public Accountants and a group of others are among those whom, it is said, want to be heard on specific provisions in the pending tax revision bill, and some of these have information that Senator Simmons desires to have presented.

Under Secretary Mills insisted that before a tax reduction greater than the \$200,000,000 proposed by Secretary Mellon is considered, the estimates of receipts prepared by the Treasury should be shown to be in error.

From the Washington dispatch April 5 to the "Times," we take the following:

In announcing the public sessions, Mr. Smoot said that any Committee member might present such witnesses as he desired.

"Of course, it will slow up the report on the bill very much," he added. He also intimated the possibility that the Committee might be un-

able to reduce corporation taxes even to the 12% figure tentatively agreed upon yesterday.

"I want to reduce corporation taxes just as much as possible," he said, "but if we adopt some of the amendments proposed, it will be impossible to put the rate down even to the 12% figure."

Total to Be Set Later.

No definite attempt to reach an agreement on total tax reduction would be made until some of the pending amendments had been disposed of, Mr. Smoot said. There would be a deficit if the bill went much beyond the Treasury figures, he added.

Democratic members of the committee reiterated to-day that they would drive for not less than a \$300,000,000 reduction. Privately, some of them doubted that this maximum would be reached, particularly as the Democrats do not expect support for tax reduction from the Progressive Republicans.

The insurgents demand application of any surplus to reduction of the public debt instead of taxation. They also oppose the reduction of the corporation tax.

The Finance Committee tentatively agreed to-day to incorporate into the tax bill a provision retaining the present features of the law relative to publicity of income tax returns, which are open only to Congressional committees.

Apartment Clause Erased.

The Committee also agreed to eliminate the provision in the House bill relating to returns on money spent for maintenance of co-operative apartments. The House had provided an exemption from the corporation tax of corporations owning or leasing apartments to operate on the co-operative plan.

The Committee approved a House section exempting from taxation, voluntary employees' beneficiary associations providing sick, accident and other benefits.

Other provisions were discussed without decision.

It was announced at the Treasury to-day that the old plan of settling tax disputes by arbitration would be resorted to when the question involved presented no new point of law. This was preferable to sending so many cases of the Board of Tax Appeals, now four years behind in its work, it was said.

The Committee yesterday (April 6) accepted a House provision to treat as income from sources within this country the income derived by a foreign Central Bank of issue from bankers' acceptances.

The Associated Press accounts from Washington yesterday also state:

Another House provision exempting from taxation the income received by teachers in Alaska and Hawaii also was approved. Decision on the proposals for revision of the sections relating to affiliated and consolidated returns was postponed.

John L. Darrouzet of Galveston, Texas, asked the committee to relieve the John Sealy Foundation from terms of the estate tax, which would exact about \$400,000 from this estate. He explained that the foundation was being used for a hospital.

Chairman Smoot expressed the view that perhaps a separate bill would be necessary to care for the situation.

Secretary Mellon Sails for Bermuda.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied by his son Paul, and five of the latter's classmates at Yale, sailed on April 4 on the Furness-Bermuda liner Fort Victoria for his Easter vacation in Bermuda.

President Coolidge Signs Bill Extending Life of War Finance Corporation for Another Year.

It was announced on April 5 that President Coolidge had signed the bill extending for another year the life of the War Finance Corporation with a view to enabling it to complete the liquidation of its affairs. We indicated in our issue of Mar. 31 (page 1922) the bill passed the House on Mar. 29. The Senate passed the bill April 3.

Newton Bill to Permit Formation of Pools to Combat Foreign Rubber and Potash Monopolies Defeated in House.

The Newton bill to permit the formation of American buying pools to combat foreign governmental monopolies in rubber, potash and sisal was defeated in the House yesterday (April 6) by a vote of 181 to 120. United Press advices in the "Sun" state:

Rejection of the measure was interrupted in some quarters as a defeat for Secretary Hoover, who sponsored the movement resulting in the introduction of the bill. Representative Dickinson, Republican, of Iowa, leader of the House farm bloc and the Lowden champion in the House, swung many farm bloc members against the measures by a speech opposing it.

Death of Senator Willis, Republican Candidate for President in Opposition to Secretary Hoover.

Senator Frank B. Willis of Ohio, who had sought the Republican Presidential nomination in opposition to Secretary of Commerce Hoover, died suddenly at Delaware, Ohio, on March 30. Senator Willis was about to make a campaign speech in support of his candidacy, before a gathering at Gray Chapel on the campus of Ohio Wesleyan University, when he was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage. Cyrus Locher of Cleveland, a Democrat, was named on April 5 by Gov. Donahey of Ohio to fill the Senatorial vacancy caused by the death of Senator Willis. Mr. Locher will pre-

sent himself in Washington April 16 to take the oath of United States Senator. He has been a member of Gov. Donahey's Cabinet more than five years and has been one of the Governor's closest political advisers.

Nomination of Seymour Lowman as Assistant Secretary of Treasury Confirmed by Senate.

The Senate on Feb. 27 approved the nomination of Seymour Lowman of Elmira, N. Y., as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of prohibition and customs. Mr. Lowman had been serving under a recess appointment, having succeeded Lincoln C. Andrews last summer. Mr. Lowman's nomination was submitted to the Senate on Dec. 9. Associated Press dispatches from Washington on Feb. 27 stated:

It was held up in the Finance Committee at the request of Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republican leader, pending a conference in which Mr. Lowman denied reports that he was permitting breweries to operate illegally in his district in New York.

Later the nomination was held up again at the request of Senator Willis of Ohio. Objection finally was removed and the nomination was reported to the Senate in the regular course.

Nomination of W. R. Green as Judge of U. S. Court of Claims Confirmed by Senate.

On March 12 the U. S. Senate confirmed the nomination of Representative William R. Green of Iowa to be a Judge of the Court of Claims Judge of the United States. Representative Green was named to the post by President Coolidge on Feb. 20. Regarding the Senate confirmation Associated Press advices from Washington March 1 stated:

Favorable action was taken in the Senate after opposition had developed to Mr. Green's nomination, chiefly on the ground that he is past the retirement age for Federal judges. The point also was made that his son holds a \$10,000 a year position on the Board of Tax Appeals.

The nomination of the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee had been approved earlier in the day by the Judiciary Committee. His elevation to the bench means his retirement from the House, where he has served for many years as a member from the Ninth Iowa District.

Representative Hawley, Republican, of Oregon, is in line for the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, which has jurisdiction over revenues and tariff legislation.

Representative Hawley Succeeds W. R. Green as Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee.

The House of Representatives on March 31 formally elected Representative Willis C. Hawley, Republican, of Oregon, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to succeed Representative William R. Green of Iowa, who resigned to accept a Federal judicial post.

Senate Passes Bill Regarding Registration of Lobbyists.

Without a record vote the Senate on March 2 passed the bill sponsored by Senator Caraway requiring the registration of lobbyists. Under the bill a lobbyist is defined as "one who shall engage, for pay, to attempt to influence legislation, or to prevent legislation by the national Congress." Persons engaged in lobbying would be compelled under the proposed legislation to register and file their expenses with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House. The "Times" in a Washington dispatch March 2 stated:

Lobbyists who fail to comply with the provisions of the bill could be sent to jail for one to twelve months, or fined \$100 to \$1,000, or receive both penalties at the discretion of the court. Falsification of information would make the offender guilty of perjury and subject to full penalty of the law.

To-day's action was a direct result of the recently renewed discussion of lobbies, particularly in connection with the "power trust." Senators and House members have repeatedly alleged that lobbyists are overrunning the Capitol, engaged in missions concerning everything from flood control to merchant marine and tax legislation.

The presence of some former members of the Senate and House on the floors when special legislation is pending has aroused comment and denunciation. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts joined with Senator Caraway in leading the movement for legislation.

"Lobbying as defined and understood in this act," the bill reads, "shall consist of any effort to influence the action of Congress upon any matter coming before it, whether it be by distribution of literature, appearing before committees of Congress or interviewing or seeking to interview individual members of either the House of Representatives or the Senate."

The measure, it is said, would compel representatives of the Anti-Saloon League, the numerous peace organizations, soldier associations, and all persons who are paid for interesting themselves in the affairs of Congress, to register.

Bill Providing for Reapportionment of House Members Approved by House Committee.

On March 2, by a vote of 10 to 8 the House Census Committee approved a bill to provide for reapportionment of the House membership upon its present size, 435 members,

on the basis of the 1930 census. With reference to the bill Associated Press advices from Washington March 2 stated:

The measure would provide that if the House failed to carry out reapportionment by March 1, 1931, that the Secretary of Commerce would be directed to certify to the clerk of the House the States that would gain members and the States that would lose members. The clerk then would be directed to inform the respective States. Pending the redistricting by the respective State Legislatures, all members in States losing representation would be elected at large and in States gaining membership the new members would be elected at large.

The committee in reporting the bill did not say which States would gain and lose under the proposed reapportionment plan. During hearings on the measure, however, various unofficial estimates were submitted. One estimate made by William M. Stewart, director of the Census Bureau, estimated the gain and loss as follows:

States gaining representation: California, 6; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Michigan, 4; Montana, 1; New Jersey, 2; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 3; Oklahoma, 1; Texas, 2; Washington, 1; Arizona, 1; total, 24.

States losing representation: Alabama, 1; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 4; Nebraska, 1; New York, 2; North Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 1; total, 24.

House Rejects Resolution Proposing Constitutional Amendment Changing Dates of Assembling of Congress and Beginning of Terms of President and Members of Congress—Intended to End "Lame Duck" Sessions.

A resolution through which it was proposed to end so-called "lame duck" sessions, failed of the necessary two-thirds vote on March 9, the House on that date rejecting it by a vote of 209 yeas to 157 nays. The resolution proposed to amend the Constitution of the United States fixing the commencement of the terms of the President and Vice-President and members of Congress, and the time of the assembling of Congress. Under the amendment the time of the inauguration of the President and Vice-President would have been changed from March to January and the date when Congress would convene would be January 4 of each year, its sessions continuing until adjournment was voted. The House had stricken out a provision that the short sessions should not extend beyond May 4. It was noted in the Washington dispatch March 9 to the "Times" that as a result the primary purpose of the reform was to induct new Congresses into office in the January following election, instead of waiting thirteen months to do it, as is the practice under existing law. The "Herald Tribune" in its reference to the action of the House said in part in its Washington dispatch March 9:

Until this year the bill has successfully been kept off the floor of the House, and it was generally understood that it reached the floor this session only because the leaders felt certain of enough votes to defeat it.

Leaders in Opposition.

Leading the attack on the measure in the House were Majority Leader Tilson, of Connecticut; Chairman Snell of the Rules Committee and Chairman Madden of the Appropriations Committee. Supporting the resolution were Minority Leader Garrett, of Tennessee, and Southern members on the Democratic side.

Much of the discussion centered around an amendment offered by Representative Jeffers, Democrat, of Alabama, which set the opening day of Congress as Jan. 4 and eliminated the adjournment date of May 4, as reported by the committee. This amendment was approved, 151 to 96. The measure also was amended to provide for possible contingencies affecting the Presidency, the following paragraph submitted by Representative Lee, Republican, of California, prevailing:

If the President-elect dies, then the Vice-President-elect shall become President. If a President is not elected before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, then the Vice-President-elect shall act as President until a President has qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case where no Vice-President-elect has qualified, declaring who shall then act as President or the manner in which a qualified person shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice-President has qualified.

The House also passed an amendment offered by Mr. Garrett providing that the proposed Constitutional amendment shall be ratified by three-fourths of the State Legislatures within seven years and specifying that only Legislatures, one House of which has been elected subsequent to the submission of the amendment, shall be qualified to ratify it.

Although Leaders Tilson and Garrett led the opposition and approval, respectively, of the measure, the House did not adhere to party lines. Representative White, of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee which framed the bill; Representative Gifford, of Massachusetts, and Representative Ramseyer, of Iowa, favored the passage of the resolution. On the Democratic side, St. George Tucker, of Virginia, a recognized constitutional lawyer and one of the veterans of the House, with his colleagues, Mr. Moore and Mr. Montague, of Virginia, and others, took issues with their leader.

The suggestion that the resolution be ratified by a constitutional convention was offered in an amendment by Representative Tucker, who declared that he spoke as a defender of "Lame Duck," having been one himself. Representative Hastings, Democrat, of Oklahoma, said this would be putting another hurdle in the way, having to go to the legislatures to get authorization for the conventions. The amendment, the first to be voted on, lost by a vote of 107 to 90. An amendment by Representative Chindblom, Republican, of Illinois, to strike out three paragraphs of the bill, leaving in only the sections which referred to the President and Vice-President, failed by a viva voce vote.

The Jeffers amendment to make the opening date January 4 and leave the closing date to each Congress carried by a vote of 151 to ninety-six, and the Garrett resolution to make the ratification within seven years also was approved.

On the final vote, 89 Republicans, 118 Democrats and two Farmer-Labor members voted to submit the bill to the legislatures for ratification. The negative votes included 102 Republicans and 55 Democrats. Representative Stalker, of New York and Representative Williams of Texas voted present, having had pairs with absent members.

A motion to increase the terms of office of members of the House from two to four years, offered during the debate on the Constitutional amendment on March 8, was defeated by a vote of 207 to 33.

Resignation of Edward P. Costigan from U. S. Tariff Commission—Criticizes Failure of President Coolidge to Act on Lowered Rates for Sugar, &c.—Statements of Commissioners.

Edward P. Costigan has resigned as a member of the Tariff Commission, his resignation, tendered to President Coolidge on March 13, having been accepted by the latter on March 14. In a letter to Senator Robinson of Arkansas, who two years ago headed a committee which investigated the Commission, Mr. Costigan—by the way the last of the original members appointed in 1917 by President Wilson—cited the reasons for his action, saying in part:

The Tariff Commission—of whose originally appointed members I am and have long been the only official survivor—was designed to be, and for the first five years of its existence was, a scientific, non-political, and impartial investigational agency of the Government.

The importance of a scientific Commission was given added signal emphasis by the new powers conferred in the flexible provisions of the Tariff Act of 1922. Under Section 315 of that act, the Commission is authorized to recommend for Presidential proclamation, as the facts warrant, decreases or increases, in existing tariff rates, to equalize, within defined limits, differences in costs of production and other competitive conditions here and abroad.

At the end of five years, and at the cost of approximately \$3,000,000, the Tariff Commission has made 32 reports to the President under the flexible tariff provisions. Those reports have grown out of investigations, not freely chosen by the Commission, but instead requested by the President or the Senate, or under a practice settled by President Harding, urged by private interests.

The reports have resulted in 23 Presidential proclamations, changing tariff rates. In five cases of little tariff importance—mill feed; bob-white quail; paintbrush handles; phenol, and cresylic acid—previous tariff rates have been reduced. In 18 cases, some of which related to articles of much tariff significance, the President has proclaimed substantial or maximum increases; and various other important cases are pending in which demands for maximum increases are being pressed by strongly entrenched industrial groups.

In two dubious instances—taximeters and "hit and miss" rag rugs—by resorting to American valuation, President Coolidge has increased the former tariff rates of \$3 plus 45% per meter, and 35%, respectively, on their foreign value, to rates, when the changes were made, approximating 100% or more, of such foreign value—such new rates being destined to go still higher when American selling prices advance.

Even more significant for the consuming public are some of the cases in which the President has declined to act on decisive evidence that the rates should be substantially lowered—sugar, linseed oil, and halibut—to which, if Chairman Marvin and two other members of the Commission have their way, will now be added the five-year-old investigation of logs of fir, spruce, cedar, and western hemlock.

The sugar report of 1924 recommended to the President considerably less than a 50% decrease in the sugar tariff. In amount, the reduction thus held warranted under the law was about half a cent per pound; namely, an effective tariff on sugar of 1.23 cents per pound instead of the present duty of 1.76 cents per pound. That reduction, if then made, would have saved tax-paying consumers of the United States some \$40,000,000 or more a year, while protecting the American sugar industry under the statutory rule endorsed by a Republican Congress and by President Harding.

The linseed oil report was sent to the President on March 3, 1925, more than three years ago. The result was a request from the President on February 6, 1926, for a fuller investigation. Yet the records in that investigation were so unescapable that even the usually immovable protectionist member of the Commission, in the only important instance in the Commission's experience, admitted the necessity under the law for a definite reduction in the duty.

In that case the prices paid flax growers in this country were fully protected in the Commission's recommendations through a proper allowance to crushers of linseed oil of full compensation for the tariff on flaxseed. In addition, the Commission's recommendations paved the way to properly lowered prices on paints, especially important to American farmers, by reducing the excessive subsidies then and continuously since enjoyed under the tariff by linseed oil crushers.

On March 4 1925 President Coolidge allowed Commissioner Lewis' temporary appointment to expire without reappointment or further notice. Thereafter, Commissioner Dennis, a protectionist Democrat, and long-time acquaintance and friend of the President, was named to succeed Commissioner Lewis. Some two months later, on May 17, President Coolidge appointed Commissioner Culbertson United States Minister to Rumania. Thus, two of the Commissioners who had scientifically discharged their duties in the sugar investigation were eliminated—Commissioner Culbertson, by promotion; Commissioner Lewis—a faithful and incorruptible official, who merited reappointment—by demotion.

On June 15, 1925, a little more than a month after Commissioner Culbertson's retirement, and after having held the Tariff Commission's sugar report for many months, President Coolidge announced his refusal to make any change in the tariff on sugar under the flexible provisions. Thus a major report of the Commission was ignored and a Commission investigation of the first order, which had engaged the services of an expert staff for nearly two years and cost the Government many thousands of dollars, was thrown overboard, following an unprecedented series of lobbying drives and political maneuvers, in some of which the White House actively shared.

Chairman Thomas O. Marvin of Massachusetts and Commissioners Sherman J. Lowell of New York and Edgar B. Brossard of Utah were also criticized by Mr. Costigan. Declaring they had been "reckless on occasions in their treatment of facts and the law," he said this group had steadily pressed for higher rates and against important reductions and that the "manipulation of the Tariff Commission since 1922 is but a part of the total picture of present-day Washington, an era which history may yet summarize as the age of Daugherty, Fall and Sinclair." The commission was charged with failure to meet its statutory obligations by reporting on the effect of the tariff on industries and labor. "An open-minded performance of this task by the Commission," Costigan wrote, "would have disclosed the use of various tariff fallacies to mislead farmers and industrial workers in the United States. If the commission had been properly constituted long before now it would have clearly pointed out the limited benefits derived by farmers from many agricultural tariff rates."

Messrs. Marvin and Brossard took occasion to reply to Mr. Costigan, their comments being indicated in the following from a Washington dispatch March 15 to the New York "Journal of Commerce."

Senator Robinson explained to-day that there was nothing that could be done with the letter, other than to file it with the material gathered during the probe. Its contents will be considered when the whole matter is presented to the Senate at some later date.

"We of the committee are trying to reach an agreement on a report on our investigation," said Senator Robinson, "but have not yet been able to do so. I am hopeful that we may reach a common ground before the end of the present session."

"Just what viewpoint will be taken by the committee I am not prepared to say. My own thought is that perhaps the flexible provisions of the Fordney-McCumber law should be repealed and a Congressional commission substituted for the existing executive commission."

Senator Robinson declined to anticipate what action might be taken by the committee upon a proposal such as this, but in view of the present hostile attitude in Congress to the present commission, it is almost safe to say that if such a recommendation ever reaches the floor of the Senate in a form upon which a vote might be taken short work will be done with the present Tariff Commission.

Joint Committee Suggested.

In the absence of authority vested in the President to raise or lower tariff rates based on investigations made by the Commission, the fact-finding duties of the latter body might be transferred to a joint committee of Congress composed as is the present Congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. With a membership from both the Senate and House, this latter committee has a staff of trained men who investigate the various phases of taxation and report to it. In turn the findings of the joint committee reach the House and the Senate, where, if found desirable, they are incorporated, in legislative form, in the tax revision bills as they are drafted. It is contended in some circles here that this could be followed as a practice with respect to fact-finding in tariff matters.

Chairman Marvin declared that the Costigan charges are but a reiteration of what has been heard during the past few years and contain nothing new.

"For several years Mr. Costigan has pursued the course of a critic and dissenter," declared Marvin. "He has been alert, adroit and able in the presentation of his views, but has failed to appreciate the fact that those who could not follow him have been as conscientious in the performance of their work as he has been. He leaves the Commission with a characteristic broadside."

Commissioner Brossard characterized the Costigan statement as in the nature of a "swan song." "Having failed completely to sustain his charges before the special Senate committee, against President Coolidge, the tariff law and members of the Tariff Commission, and finding himself more or less isolated and the object of ridicule for having made in public misleading, unsupported and unsupportable charges, he probably found his position on the commission embarrassing and uncomfortable," declared Brossard.

"It has been unfortunate for the work of the Commission during the first five years that Mr. Costigan's well-known extreme and deliberate 'bias' and 'prejudice' led him to mistrust most, if not all, of his colleagues and to assign false motives for their actions. His tactics on the commission during the past few years have tended to obstruct the work of the commission."

"It is confidently expected that the work of the Commission may now be expedited and the Commission perform its functions under the law with greater promptness and precision."

Management of Wanamaker Stores in New York and Philadelphia Vested in Board of Trustees under Will of Rodman Wanamaker.

Complete control of the business founded by his father in Philadelphia and New York is vested in a board of seven trustees, all Philadelphians, under the will of Rodman Wanamaker, who died suddenly at his Vantor (Atlantic City) home on March 9. One of the trustees, William L. Nevin, Vice-President of the Wanamaker firm, is made the directing head of the Wanamaker business. In indicating the provisions of the will, the Philadelphia "Ledger" of March 17 said in part:

With provisions for a sinking fund to clear the Wanamaker business of all encumbrances, Rodman Wanamaker, in his will, made public yesterday, converted the business founded by his father and carried on by himself into a great trust estate for the benefit of his family.

Although there is no official computation of the value of Mr. Wanamaker's wealth, it has been estimated at \$75,000,000.

\$2,000,000 for School.

Notable among several philanthropic bequests is the provision for eventual creation of an endowment of \$2,000,000 for establishment of "The John Wanamaker Free School for Artisans," which, in effect, carries out a plan of John Wanamaker, the testator's father, for a trade school for boys.

Subject to the requirement for the sinking fund, three children of Rodman Wanamaker are the principal beneficiaries of the trust to begin with. They are Captain John Wanamaker, Mrs. Gurnee Munn and Mrs. Ector O. Munn. Until the sinking fund is no longer necessary, they are to receive approximately \$100,000 a year each. Thereafter they are to share in the larger proportion of the profits from the Wanamaker business.

Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton, Mr. Wanamaker's sister, is to receive approximately \$100,000 annually.

Five grandchildren and a nephew are to receive annuities of \$20,000 each. The grandchildren are Rodman Wanamaker Heeren, son of Mrs. Hector O. Munn; John Rodman Wanamaker and Fernanda Pauline Wanamaker, children of Captain John Wanamaker; Gurnee Munn, Jr., and Fernanda Munn, children of Mrs. Gurnee Munn. The nephew is Rodman Wanamaker, 2d, son of the late Thomas B. Wanamaker.

Upon the deaths of Rodman Wanamaker's children his grandchildren are also to share in the income set aside for their parents.

Twenty-one years after the death of the last surviving grandchild the great trust estate is to end with division, share and share alike, among all the heirs then living.

Board of Trustees.

In addition to Mr. Nevin, the trustees include William P. Gest, chairman of the board of the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company; Levi L. Rue, chairman of the board of the Philadelphia-Girard National Bank; Maurice Bower Saul, lawyer; Owen J. Roberts, who is one of the Government counsel in the Teapot Dome oil prosecutions; J. Willison Smith, president of the Real Estate-Land Title and Trust Company, and Robert H. Montgomery, certified public accountant.

The will, with three codicils, was filed Thursday. The original will was executed October 6, 1923. The codicils are of December 1, 1925; August 5, 1927, and November 14, 1927. The whole document covers twenty-seven typewritten pages.

The first stipulation of the will directs the trustees of the estate to carry out an agreement between Mr. Wanamaker and his second wife for certain payments to her during her life. She was Miss Violet L. Cruger. She obtained a divorce in Paris November 5, 1923, and is now Mrs. Hope Brenkelton Viney. Her husband is an Englishman.

For the benefit of his children and their heirs a separate trust estate is to be created from the proceeds of Mr. Wanamaker's life insurance policies, said to amount to about \$6,000,000. Taxes and debts owed by Mr. Wanamaker are to be paid from this fund and thereafter the children are to share in the income.

This trust estate is to be managed by the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company until the youngest of Mr. Wanamaker's grandchildren becomes 21 years of age, and the principal is then to be distributed to the grandchildren.

The residuary estate also is made into a special trust fund, the income to be distributed to Mr. Wanamaker's sons and their children. Distribution is to be made on arrival of the youngest of Mr. Wanamaker's great-grandchildren at the age of 21 years. This trust also is to be managed by the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company.

The second codicil also provides that two of the three children may elect to purchase, under special arrangements, the two York road houses owned by Mr. Wanamaker, Lindenhurst and Millrose.

Lindenhurst, in the original will, was set aside for use as "The Mary B. Wanamaker Memorial Home for Convalescent Children," and provision was made in time for creation of an endowment of \$2,000,000 for it. The second codicil revoked all plans for the home.

The first codicil also revoked a provision of the original will for an endowment of \$1,000,000 for the North American Sanitarium for Crippled Children at Atlantic City.

Provision Bars Clergymen.

In the abandoned plan of a home for convalescent children, Mr. Wanamaker laid down a rule excluding clergymen almost identical with the provision in the will of Stephen Girard against admission of ministers to Girard College.

While this rule will never have any application, interest in it arises from the similarity between it and Girard's.

Mr. Wanamaker stipulated:

"That no minister, missionary, ecclesiastic or other character of individual, whether designated under this classification or not, but engaged in any kind of religious service, whether ordained or not ordained, of any sect whatever, shall ever hold or exercise any office or station in the corporation or conduct any service in said home, nor shall any such person be admitted for any purpose or as a visitor within the premises appropriated to the purpose of said home."

The restriction made by Girard was:

"I enjoin and require that no ecclesiastic, missionary or minister of any sect whatsoever shall hold or exercise any station or duty whatever in the said college; nor shall any such person ever be admitted for any purpose, or as a visitor, within the premises appropriated to the purpose of the said college."

With the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company as trustee in each case, funds of \$10,000 for St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church and \$20,000 for the Church of St. James the Less are set aside. Income of the first fund is to be used for maintenance, repair and embellishment of the Lady Chapel of St. Mark's Church, which was given by Mr. Wanamaker in memory of his first wife. That from the second fund is for the maintenance of the tower, bells, mausoleum and crypt in the Cemetery of St. James the Less, at Falls of Schuylkill, also a gift made by Mr. Wanamaker during his lifetime.

In the second codicil Mr. Wanamaker provided an annuity of \$25,000 for cancer research at Lankenau Hospital, and also \$15,000 for ten "Thomas B. Wanamaker Scholarships for Mercantile Business" each year if Princeton University establishes a permanent course in mercantile business instruction.

The fund for the proposed John Wanamaker Free School for Artisans cannot get under way until after the death of one or more of Mr. Wanamaker's children. Thereafter the share of income from the store trust of the deceased child is to be divided into two parts, one part being distributed to his children, the other accumulating until \$2,000,000 necessary for the school is obtained.

Change Not Made, Bequest Fell.

John Wanamaker, in his will, provided such a sum for the Williamson Trade School with the requirement that its name be changed to include that of Mr. Wanamaker with that of Mr. Williamson. Under the Williamson deed of trust such a change could not be made and the bequest fell.

In management of the business and the estate the Board of Trustees is repeatedly clothed by Rodman Wanamaker with sweeping authority. Annuities provided in the will for the children or grandchildren or other heirs, or shares of the profits, cannot be regarded as a charge against the Wanamaker business.

"I want my trustees," the will says, "to be absolutely free and clear from all harassment of all kinds, and this decision on my part shall be a complete and final answer to any demand which may be made upon them for the payment of money, at any time, whether made upon request or by attempted suit."

The sinking fund of the store trust is at present to be not less than 50% of the annual earnings of the business and "not more than two-thirds," although this latter limit is qualified.

The principal elements of the trust estate will be the Wanamaker store in this city, a corporation, in which Rodman Wanamaker owned virtually all of the stock. The Philadelphia corporation owns the controlling interest in John Wanamaker, New York, and through it controls the A. T. Stewart Realty Company. The sinking fund is to be applied to clear all of these firms from encumbrances, mortgages and debts.

The qualification of the sinking fund upper limit of two-thirds of the annual profits gives to the trustees authority to go beyond that limit if business conditions require it.

When the debts owed by the business are liquidated, the will provides that "the whole amount of dividends shall be annually enjoyed equally between my said children, provided the business in its then present or immediate future condition, in the sound judgment of my trustees, does not demand that part of the annual income shall be appropriated to the maintenance of the business and if said trustees should decide part of said annual income should be retained for the use of the business their authority shall be absolute."

The trustees are self-perpetuating. They have the right to associate Captain John Wanamaker, Mr. Wanamaker's son, as an eighth trustee or subsequently to remove him.

No trustee, in filling a vacancy, can be appointed who is "connected with or formerly associated with, directly or indirectly, any competitive business, whether located inside or outside of Philadelphia or New York City."

Serve Without Bond.

The trustees are not required to render accountings, even by beneficiaries of the estate, and they serve without bond for remuneration stipulated in a letter signed by Mr. Wanamaker on November 14 last year, at the time of making the third codicil. This letter is not made public. Heirs can obtain personal information at the will of the trustees, but not in any public manner, such as by suit.

By reference in the will and in several codicils, Mr. Wanamaker emphasized his desire that Mr. Nevin, long associated with himself and his father, should be the directing head of the Wanamaker business.

Thus, in designating him as the active trustee, he directs that "all detail questions of management shall be decided and settled" by him.

"I feel it necessary this course of action must be adopted," the will says, "because the work entailed in the business must be continuously under the constant direction and supervision of one controlling mind and its associates in the organization. Time cannot be lost in endeavoring to secure unanimity of action, where there is a board of seven, for the reason it is often impossible, on account of absence, inaccessibility or sickness of one member thereof, to secure joint action."

"There is no other reason in my mind for thus dividing the work, I being fully convinced the discharge of all duties connected with the business will be freely discussed should occasion require, in the judgment of such active trustee, with his co-trustees at all times, in order the judgment of the remaining trustees shall be available for the best interest of the business, but such joint judgment or action shall not be necessary in order to validate any decision or management on the part of such active trustee."

Suggestion But Not a Command.

Mr. Wanamaker expresses the wish and makes the suggestion that the management of John Wanamaker, New York, be continued after his decease, "by the executives who may then be in charge of their respective duties under me, for as long a period as said executives shall properly and satisfactorily discharge their respective duties for the best interest of the business of John Wanamaker, New York," but this is expressly not made a command upon the trustees, if they feel any such executives are not "continuing to be working for the best interests of John Wanamaker, New York, and the entire business."

Sale of the business or any part of it, as may seem proper to the trustees to take advantage of a worthwhile opportunity, is permitted by unanimous action of the trustees, supported by a majority of the heirs, but if the heirs should refuse, the trustees have the right to go to court and obtain an order for the sale.

This provision is obviously not a mandate for a sale to be made, but is explained by Mr. Wanamaker as covering any contingency that might arise.

The text of the more important provisions of the will follows. Mentioning only the three originally named trustees, the functions of the board, now to be composed of seven men, are described in the original will:

"Third. I own all the shares of the capital stock of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia. I order and direct they shall be held in trust by the three following individuals: William L. Nevin, Levi L. Rue and William P. Gest, their successors, as hereinafter provided for the following uses and purposes, to wit:

"To receive all dividends, income or money derived therefrom, as same shall be declared and made payable by the Corporation of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, it being my wish, and direction, a sinking fund shall be created into which there shall be annually paid, from the net profits of John Wanamaker Philadelphia (which shall also be the net annual profits of John Wanamaker New York, as the corporation of John Wanamaker Philadelphia controls the capital stock of John Wanamaker New York), an amount equal to not less than fifty (50) per cent. of the annual profits, to be used in payment, and liquidation, on account of any indebtedness due by the above corporations (or which may be due by the A. T. Stewart Realty Company, it, likewise, having its capital stock controlled by the Corporation of John Wanamaker New York, through the Corporation of John Wanamaker Philadelphia), and the difference between the amount of said net annual profits, and the amount paid into said sinking fund, shall then annually be divided equally between my

three children, Fernanda W. Heeren, John Wanamaker, Jr., Marie Louise Munn, during their life, for their sole and separate use, not to be anticipated, or assigned by them, in any manner whatever, nor subject to any attachment, alienation or sequestration for their debts, contracts or engagements.

Maintenance of Children.

"It is my wish my children shall be properly protected by receiving, annually, a sufficient sum for their proper maintenance, in keeping with the manner in which they have been previously reared, and, to accomplish this object, I order and direct there shall not be transferred annually to said Sinking Fund an amount in excess of two-thirds of the annual net profit. This question may be largely one for the discretion of the Board of Directors of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, and I do not intend they shall be restricted in the proper discharge of their duties in the event they find the requirements of the business, at any time, shall demand some other action on their part, but I desire to establish by this instrument, as nearly as possible, a reasonable, definite sum of money I desire shall be annually enjoyed by each of my children during their lifetime, said income only to be paid them as and when the same shall be declared by the Corporation of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, and paid into the hands of my said trustees, their survivor."

"Ninth. The trustees, or their survivors, holding the capital stock of the Wanamaker stores shall have the right to hypothecate all or any part of the capital stock at any time to secure financial funds to operate the business, and shall have unrestricted authority to use the capital stock in any manner they decide is necessary for the best interests of the business."

"Seventeenth. The trustees, their successors, of the capital stock of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, to have the right to vote the stock for directors, officers and other employees of the corporation, as well as the directors, officers and other employees of the allied corporations, John Wanamaker, New York, and A. T. Stewart Realty Company, the managing trustee, heretofore specified his successor, to be elected to the presidency of the board of each corporation during each year, during the discharge of his duties, in order there may be no conflict in authority between any officer of the corporation and the active trustee, and that there may thus be continuity of the business, its successful promotion and management. From the board of trustees I suggest, and if there is any conflict of decision or ratification of my request, I direct the managing trustee to have the right to designate the active trustee to follow him in the active management of the business. Naturally, this request is made because he would be the best qualified one to decide the individual fully competent to succeed to the position and able to discharge all its duties in a manner satisfactory to all interests concerned."

Rodman Wanamaker became head of the Wanamaker business in 1923, following the death of his father. Mr. Wanamaker's time was equally divided between his New York and Philadelphia stores, a portion of each week having been spent at both stores. In reviewing his activities the New York "Times" of March 10 said:

His chief interest outside of his business was the development of commercial aviation. He was convinced that the progress of aviation would be so swift that in a few years the American business man could leave New York on Friday, spend the week-end in London or Paris, and return to his desk on this side of the Atlantic in time for business on Monday.

He spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in financing experiments for the advancement of aviation. As President of the America Trans-Oceanic Company he spent nearly \$500,000 over a period of thirteen years in efforts to prove that trans-atlantic airplane flights were practical. He was the sponsor of the attempt to cross the Atlantic in the flying boat, America, built by Glenn Curtiss, which was abandoned because of the war. After Commander Byrd's successful flight to the North Pole, Mr. Wanamaker had a new America built and financed Byrd's successful flight across the ocean.

Mr. Wanamaker at one time planned an airplane delivery service for the Wanamaker stores to Winter residents of Palm Beach and Miami. He was chosen last year as Second Vice-President of the National Conference for Development of Commercial Aviation, and as Mayor Walker's representative on Secretary Hoover's committee to select a suitable site for a New York City airport.

Developed the Police Reserve.

Although he had never been active in politics before, Mr. Wanamaker accepted an appointment as a Special Deputy Police Commissioner without pay under former Mayor Hylan and former Police Commissioner Enright. He developed the Police Reserve out of the Home Defense League, which was founded in war time, and sponsored a police aviation squadron.

He became prominent in the public eye as Chairman of the Mayor's Committees to welcome home-coming troops and on reception to distinguished guests, which he held until two years ago. He welcomed to New York such personages as General Pershing, the Prince of Wales, the King of the Belgians and Marshal Foch. He was also chairman of the Mayor's committee to select a permanent war memorial. As his personal gift to the city he established the Eternal Light at Madison Square, an electric star on a tall staff, as a memorial to the city's war dead.

Mr. Wanamaker carried throughout his life the love of France he acquired in his early residence in Paris. He warmly supported the French cause in the war, and urged American business men to support France in her post-war financial troubles. During the war he turned over his Paris and Biarritz residences to the use of the French Government, provided for the use of the facilities of his Paris store for communications of members of the A. E. F. with their families. He contributed liberally to hospital and recreation facilities for wounded American soldiers and sailors in France.

His services to France, both in the war and afterward, in promoting better trade relations between France and the United States, were recognized by Legion of Honor awards. He was successively made Chevalier, Officer and Commander of the order. Mr. Wanamaker was also a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order of Great Britain, Grand Officer of the Order of Leopold II (Belgium), Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown (Italy), Officer of the Order of St. Sava (Serbia), and member of the Order of the Liberator, second class (Venezuela). At one time he was Consul General for Paraguay and Consul for Uruguay and the Dominican Republic at Philadelphia.

Published Four Newspapers.

Mr. Wanamaker formerly published four newspapers in Philadelphia. He sold The Philadelphia Press and The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph in 1920, and the Philadelphia North American two years ago. All three were

merged into the Philadelphia Public Ledger. At his death he still owned The Philadelphia Record.

The same paper in its account from March 16 of the provisions of the will said:

No mention is made in the will of The Philadelphia Record, the city's only Democratic newspaper, and there was some discussion here over the possibility of its being disposed of by the trustees. Although they made no comment on the will, declaring that it spoke for itself, it was learned from a reliable source that the trustees were disposed not to disturb the newspaper's present policy or management.

Rodman Wanamaker was 65 years old at the time of his death. He was born in Philadelphia Feb. 13, 1863.

W. H. Kniffen of New York State Bankers Association Compares Bread Line with Bank Line.

The misery of the New York unemployment bread line as resulting from wasted effort in some form was compared with the well-being of the depositors' bank line as resulting from the thrift which bankers are promoting more aggressively than ever before by William H. Kniffen, Chairman of the Committee on Education, New York State Bankers' Association, in an address in New York on March 22 before the luncheon of the Savings Banks conference at the Commodore Hotel under the auspices of the Savings Bank Division, American Bankers Association. Mr. Kniffen said:

"Money is a storehouse of value—a medium into which we may convert value and lay it away for future use. We can get the idea more by a simple illustration. A workman receiving ten dollars a day for eight hours work finds he can support himself and family on five dollars a day. Consequently, for four hours' work from eight until twelve he receives enough to satisfy his needs. Why does he work from one until five? For the reason that he wants to convert the last four hours into some form which he can use at some future time. The only immediate form possible is money. In other words, he translates four hours of human energy into five dollars which are representative of this stored up effort. What he does with his stored up energy is vital to him, to society, to business and to savings bankers.

"In every life two forces are striving for mastery—thrift and waste. What a man is depends largely upon which element gains the mastery. We have read much of late about unemployment and bread lines. Of all the sights of a great city this is the most pitiful—a long line of dirty, homeless, ill dressed, ill shod, unshaved, down-and-out men waiting in line for hours for the roll and coffee charity is to hand out. If you would see waste in its last estate, here it is. Go down the line and ask every mother's son: 'What brought you here?' If he is honest he will tell you waste—waste in some form. Some time, no doubt, he worked and his work gained him money, but his money gained him naught. Waste always ends, theoretically, if not actually, in the bread line of want.

"You gentlemen of the savings bank are more familiar with another line—the bank line, well dressed, well housed, well fed. It is the very antithesis of the bread line. The bank line is the result of thrift just as the bread line is the result of waste. The bank line is the most hopeful and the most satisfying thing of which I know in New York. The welfare of the individual depends upon the form his effort takes after he has translated it into money. If the results of his toil are transmuted into bank accounts and sound investments, peace and happiness are for him, but if he dissipates or wastes his translated effort—the bread line with all its tragedy for him.

"Prior to 1915 the savings banks did not aggressively seek new business as they are now doing. They did not advertise. They took what came to them without any definite attempt to attract deposits. They simply pointed the way to thrift without great effort to get their message over. They were silent exponents of a great idea.

"Then came the great awakening. From 1915 to 1920, the war period, workers were receiving wages unheard of before. Money and work were plentiful. The workman could not spend his earnings and he turned to the savings bank as a natural sequence. A great influx of savings and savers took place and a great awakening came to the banks. From 1920 to date the new era of savings banking has been a period of expansion. Marked changes in savings bank operation have taken place. You have liberalized the interest rules. We now have banks paying interest from the day of deposit. We used to think interest from the first of each month compounded semi-annually was liberal. What shall be said, then, of present day methods? We have in many instances increased the interest return so that 4½% compounded quarterly is not uncommon.

"Branch savings banking, especially in New York, is now coming to the fore. The banks are going to the people rather than asking the people to come to the banks. Savings banks are now advertising liberally, educationally and effectively. Formerly they did neither. The personal service department has come into being, the most advanced step these banks have ever taken. Savings banks are more human, getting the point of contact and cultivating the personal element as never before.

"We have spent more than a century of inculcating thrift and industry among the masses. We have stressed two things: 'Save your money and put it in the savings bank.' The average man believes that the pathway of thrift leads to the bank. The multitudes have found the banks. How important is it that the form which their energy takes after they have turned it into a credit in the bank shall not be a disappointment. A great army has been taught to save through your banks. They must now be taught either to leave their stored energy in the banks or make its final investment only through the counsel of the bank. Here is where your personal service department functions best.

"From a survey of the banks asking their policy regarding investments for their clients the conclusion seems to be that inasmuch as some one is bound to advise the individual in the matter of investment it behooves the banker to do this for his people lest they fall into the hands of the unscrupulous salesman with the inevitable result. If we do not assume this burden, to whom shall we delegate the task? Who better than the savings bank man can do this disinterestedly or impartially?

"We have greatly emphasized the slogan 'Put your savings in a savings bank' and millions are doing it. We might now well stress the point that after putting their savings in the savings bank they should leave

them there. For those who will not we can do no less than hold out the offer of help in their financial adventures. The golden stream of deposits has been running our way for many years past. We must see to it that it does not flow out again into those channels which can only bring worry and disappointment."

Interstate Trust Company to Organize Securities Company.

Following a recommendation of the Executive Committee, the Board of Directors of the Interstate Trust Company has approved the formation of a securities company which will be known as the Interstate Corporation. The new company's relations to the Bank are to be similar to those of the National City Company to the National City Bank, and the Chase Securities Corporation to the Chase National Bank. The plan provides for the issuance of 51,750 shares of stock in the new company on a share for share basis, at \$20 a share, to present stockholders of the Interstate Trust Company only. Each stockholder desiring to participate must signify his intention before April 20, to the Committee of Organization composed of George S. Silzer, Henry J. Davenport, William V. Griffin, Albert T. Johnston and Ralph Wolf. Governor Silzer, in commenting upon the proposed new company, said:

"The Interstate Trust Company has through its offices and branches, thousands of depositors who, to a large extent, are investors in securities, and through other banking connections in New York and other states, as well as private investors, has a large distribution for securities. This is what led the Interstate Trust Company to suggest organizing the Interstate Corporation. It is hoped and felt that this securities corporation will have the same fine progress that the Interstate Trust Company has made."

In order to insure identity of ownership of stock of Interstate Trust Company and of Interstate Corporation, all shares of Interstate Corporation will be deposited with Interstate Trust Company which will endorse upon the Trust Company stock certificates the number of Interstate Corporation shares owned. When sufficient assets have been received to warrant declaring the plan in effect, notice and directions will be mailed subscribers. No public offering of stock is contemplated as subscriptions are limited to stockholders of the Interstate Trust Company. Officers will be announced later. The Interstate Trust Company, the youngest in the Wall Street district, has shown marked progress since its organization by Governor Silzer on Oct. 14, 1926. During its seventeen months' existence its resources have increased until they now approximate \$50,000,000. On Jan. 22 of this year Hamilton National Bank was acquired and the bank now has eight banking offices including the main office at 59 Liberty Street.

Chelsea Exchange Bank Forms New Securities Corporation.

Edward S. Rothchild, President of the Chelsea Exchange Bank, announced April 2 that the institution's new securities affiliate, The Chelsea Exchange Corporation, has been granted a charter under the laws of Delaware. Stockholders of the bank will be given the right to subscribe to the Class A and Class B stock of the securities corporation on a share for share basis. No public offering is anticipated but shares not subscribed for by stockholders of the bank will be offered to employees. The authorized capital of Chelsea Exchange Corporation will consist of 100,000 shares Class A and 100,000 shares Class B stock, of which approximately 25,000 shares of each class will be outstanding immediately. The offering price is expected to be approximately \$12.50 per unit, consisting of one share of Class A and ¼ share of Class B stock. The balance of the Class B stock will be offered to employees. The Chelsea Exchange Corporation, Mr. Rothchild said, was organized primarily for the purpose of taking advantage of underwriting participations and investments which a bank is not permitted to make. Lewis H. Rothchild, Vice-President of Chelsea Exchange Bank, in charge of its Bond Department, will be President of the new securities company. The retail bond salesmen of the Bank will be transferred to the securities company. All of the funds subscribed under the plan will be applied to the capital and surplus of the new company, and inasmuch as there will be no organization expenses, the book value of the Class A stock will be in excess of the offering price. The new securities organization will function as do similar organizations affiliated with some of the country's largest banking institutions, entering into underwritings, heading and participating in offerings of new securities, and the sale of bonds to retail customers, particularly on the installment plan.

Charter Issued for Bankers' Securities Corporation of Philadelphia.

Charter for Bankers' Securities Corporation of Philadelphia was signed at Harrisburg by Governor Fisher April 3. This action enables formation of a new financial institution which is planned and expected to take important part in fiscal affairs. The Corporation will have authorized capital of \$20,000,000. Half of this will be issued forthwith in the form of \$8,500,000 of 6% cumulative participating preferred, and \$1,500,000 of common stock. Both classes of stock and all shares of each are to be subscribed at the same price, \$60 per share, par being \$50. Bankers Trust Company of Philadelphia by action of its board of directors on April 2 has subscribed for half of the common stock. It has also secured a call on \$5,575,000 of the preferred stock, so that it can offer its stockholders the right to subscribe share for share to \$3,075,000 of such stock, and to its depositors subscription privileges to \$2,500,000. An announcement regarding the proposed institution says:

Bankers Securities Corporation is organized to buy and hold, underwrite, acquire, sell and generally deal in corporate stocks, bonds, mortgages and mortgage bonds and securities, including those of banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions, and deal, finance, invest in or refinance, reorganize and rehabilitate enterprises whether for its own account or the account of others, and generally engage in business similar to that done by the securities companies closely allied to the larger banks and trust companies of New York, Chicago, and elsewhere.

The Corporation, through its officers and organization, will study out problems here and elsewhere of reorganization, refinancing, new incorporation of business projects, whether established or capable of being developed in constructive business way through combination consolidation or merger, with strong financial structure and backing.

The Board of Directors will include representatives of Bankers Trust Company of Philadelphia and of other large financial and business interests. Albert M. Greenfield will be Chairman of the Board and Samuel H. Barker, President of the Corporation.

Explaining the purposes of Bankers' Securities Corporation, which at the start will rank in capital with the larger securities companies of the country, Samuel H. Barker, who will be President, said:

"Bankers Securities Corporation has been created to do in and from Philadelphia what is being done with great effect and usefulness by similar organizations in chief cities of the United States.

"Until just now, with creation of the Philadelphia National Bank, this immense industrial, commercial and financial metropolis has not had a bank of size to place the city in financial rank and ability along side of Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit and San Francisco, let alone New York or Chicago.

"Until now, with organization of Bankers Securities Corporation, an important field of constructive endeavor and service has been left unoccupied in Philadelphia. Securities corporations by bringing thousands of stockholders into business partnership gain position and ability far beyond individual attainment. Thus they have come to work in constructive and creative financing with that strength of collective power which large railroad and industrial corporations have in their special fields. Located and developed in other cities they have performed and are performing highly valuable and important functions, adding materially to sound progress of productive operations.

"Those who now launch Bankers Securities Corporation do so with conviction that a wide field of usefulness awaits it. Their vision of things to be accomplished is shared by large financial and business interests not only in Philadelphia but across the United States. Accordingly these interests join in the project as one for which there is real demand.

"With \$12,000,000 capital and surplus presently provided the Corporation is capitalized to command easily and safely above \$50,000,000 for its operations. It can double that amount by issue of the other \$10,000,000 of capital authorized under its charter.

"Bankers Securities Corporation will work in close association with Bankers Trust Company of Philadelphia, which now has above \$3,850,000 capital employed in its business, supplied by more than 1,000 stockholders, and nearly \$19,000,000 resources. It will not be an investment trust, or operate as such. It will engage in the kind of business which helps to finance and develop useful projects. Its course will be laid to be helpful and of active value in doing things of financial nature. Its operations and activities will by no means be confined to Philadelphia, but will extend as opportunity presents."

The following has been compiled to show the capitalization of the leading securities corporations in the United States:

CHASE SECURITIES CORP. (Chase National Bank, New York)			
Capital,	\$10,000,000		
Surplus,	4,346,000		
NATIONAL CITY CO. (National City Bank, New York)			
Original Capital,	\$25,000,000	New Capital,	\$45,000,000
Original Surplus,	25,000,000	New Surplus,	50,000,000
FIRST NATIONAL CORPORATION (First National Bank, Boston)			
Capital,	\$1,000,000		
Surplus,	1,000,000		
FIRST NATIONAL SECURITIES (First National Bank, New York)			
Capital,	\$10,000,000		
Surplus,	2,900,000		
GUARANTY CO. (Guaranty Trust Co., New York)			
Capital,	\$5,000,000		

National Bank of Commerce in New York and Yonkers Trust Co. Become Trustees of New York Community Trust.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York has become a Trustee of the New York Community Trust by

concurrent action of the Trustees' Committee of the Trust and the Board of Directors of the Bank. Stevenson E. Ward will represent the National Bank of Commerce on the Trustees' Committee and C. Allison Scully will act as alternate. Alvin W. Krech is Chairman of the Committee. Thomas William has the Distribution Committee and V. Everett Macy the Westchester County Advisory Committee. On March 31 it was announced that the New York Community Trust had on March 30 extended its operations to Yonkers, the Yonkers Trust Company having qualified as the nineteenth financial institution to act as trustee for the Trust. John J. Walsh, President of the Company, was made a member of the Trustees' Committee of the Trust. Yonkers is the fourth city of Westchester County in which the Community Trust is locally represented. Banks which have previously qualified as Trustees of the Trust are located in White Plains, Larchmont and Mount Vernon. The nucleus of six Manhattan and Brooklyn banks and trust companies which were associated in the Community Trust when its offices were opened in 1923 has gradually been increased to fourteen.

In 1926 the Westchester Welfare Foundation was organized in connection with the Community Trust, and all the affiliated banks and trust companies act as trustees for both organizations.

Trustees of the Community Trust are responsible for the management of the principal of all funds of the Trust. Income from these funds is disbursed under the supervision of a central Distribution Committee named in part by the member banks and in part by the Senior Judge of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals and the Presidents of the Association of the Bar, the Academy of Medicine, the New York State Chamber of Commerce and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The discretionary authority of the Distribution Committee to amend the terms of moribund grants, protects Community Trust funds from obsolescence. An advisory committee is named in Westchester County by the Judge of the County Court, the Commissioner of Public Welfare, the Judge of the Children's Court, and the Chairman of the Westchester Council of Social Agencies.

Annual Dinner of Association of Stock Exchange Firms to be Held April 20.

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, will be the principal speaker at the fifteenth annual dinner of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms which will be held at the Hotel Astor on April 20. Edward A. Pierce, of E. A. Pierce & Co., President of the association, will act as toastmaster, and other speakers will be announced later. Because of the record activity of the stock market and the unprecedented public participation in investing and trading, this year's dinner promises to be one of the most important ever held by the association. Advance reservations indicate wide interest in the affair, which it is expected, will be attended by over 1,000 persons.

Resolutions Adopted at Annual Convention of Association of Reserve City Bankers—Flood Control of Paramount Importance—New Officers of Association.

Wm. F. Augustine, Vice-president of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, was elected President of the Association of Reserve City Bankers at the conclusion of the annual convention of that organization held in New Orleans March 14th-16th. Lawrence W. Eley, Cashier of the Los Angeles-First National Trust & Savings Bank, was elected Vice-president. W. L. Lamb, Treasurer, Commerce Guardian Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo, R. R. Hunter, Vice-president, Equitable Trust Company of New York, C. A. Barr, Vice-president of the Continental National Bank & Trust Company of Chicago and V. J. Alexander, Vice-president of the American National Bank of Nashville, were elected Directors. Joseph J. Schroeder was re-appointed Secretary and Charles H. Ayers, Vice-president, Peoples Wayne County Bank, Detroit, was appointed Treasurer. More than fifty percent of the members were present at what is termed one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings in the history of the Association.

Among the resolutions adopted was one on flood control which declared:

(Second)—That there is uppermost in our minds as visitors the great problem that confronts our host—the bankers of New Orleans—that of Flood Control—of paramount importance to them, of course, but of real and direct importance to our country at large, and we heartily concur in

the opinion, which is gradually becoming general, that the problem is one to be solved by the country at large, for the responsibility is National.

The resolutions also recited in part:

(Third)—That our interest in the bankers' problem of "Exchange" was quickened by the illuminating paper read by W. B. Machado. Discussion following it indicates that this old question is one ever with us and one of such vital importance that it deserves and must receive the constant and continuing interest of our membership at large in its endeavor to standardize charges in such a way as to be practical and fair from the viewpoint of the public and banks:

(Fourth)—That we thank Mr. Dan V. Stephens for his excellent explanation of the "District Clearing House Examiner System" as adopted by the group of Counties in his home State. We accord him and his Associates the exalted position of pioneers and congratulate them on inaugurating a system which we hope in time will spread generally over the country and enable the banks themselves to increase the soundness of their institutions for the protection of the public at large and of their stockholders:

(Fifth)—That we thank Mr. W. Ward for his exhaustive and informative paper on "Warehouses—Commodity Depositories." The intricacies of our commercial life are ever increasing and the standardization of warehouse operations under Federal supervision will lend to this very useful commercial practice the stability which it deserves:

(Sixth)—That we thank Messrs. Graham, Sullivan and McGinty for their presentation of "Accounting Practices within Banks" and we commend to our membership a detailed study of these papers, under the belief that a standardization of bank accounting and an intelligent allocation of bank expenses will be for the general good of the profession:

(Seventh)—That we commend President Downing on the timely comments he makes relative to the greatly increasing financial activities of our country. We heartily concur in his warning against the renewed activities of those irresponsibles posing as investment experts; and his hope that the public at large will make an ever increasing use of their banker's advice in such matters and of the service so splendidly being performed by the Better Business Bureaus of our country: At the same time we bespeak from our membership their helpful constructive co-operation for firms of experience and reliability, which are offering the public their services in analyzing and advising upon investments.

(Eighth)—That we commend to the serious consideration of our membership the subjects that are now challenging their special attention, to wit:

- (a) The trend in interest on deposits.
- (b) Investments in ineligible paper.
- (c) Increased expenses and decreased profits.

The first resolution adopted expressed the thanks of the Association to the bankers of New Orleans for their hospitality. An item regarding the proposed convention appeared in our issue of March 16, page 1458.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &C.

Two New York Stock Exchange memberships were reported posted for transfer this week, that of Wm. F. Boland to Lawrence Swift, consideration \$355,000, and that of E. Roscoe Matthews to David F. Engle, consideration \$360,000.

The New York Cotton Exchange membership of Robert C. Winmill was reported sold to Edward J. Wade for another for \$29,000. Last preceding sale was for \$26,500.

The N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange membership of A. C. Israel was reported sold this week to W. R. Craig & Co. for \$17,250, an increase of \$250 over the last preceding sale.

A regular New York Produce Exchange membership was reported sold this week for \$13,500. The last preceding sale was for \$13,000.

The Rubber Exchange membership of Andre Pauloe of Paris was reported sold this week to Norrie Sellar, of E. S. Hutton & Co., for another for \$12,000, unchanged from last preceding sale.

Two Chicago Board of Trade memberships were reported sold this week for \$8,700 each, net to buyer. The last succeeding sale was for \$9,000.

McKinley Bissinger, general partner in the firm of Strassburger & Company, has been elected to membership in the San Francisco Curb Exchange, effective Tuesday, March 27, 1928. The price paid for the seat was \$20,000. This is a new high price for seats on the Curb Exchange. The last sale was \$18,000.

The New York Stock Exchange, as well as all the other commodity exchanges in this, and other cities throughout the country, were closed yesterday in observance of Good Friday. The Stock Exchange will also remain closed to-day (Saturday), the Board of Governors having voted on April 2 to close both days. With the exception of 1906 and 1907 the Exchange has observed Good Friday every year since 1900. Last year it opened on the Saturday following, and in fact it has closed on the two days on only one or two occasions. Good Friday is not a legal holiday in the State, and hence the banks were open as usual yesterday. Aside from the New York Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade nearly all of the other exchanges in the country will suspend operations to-day. In the London

and Paris markets business over Good Friday and Easter is suspended from Thursday night until Tuesday morning.

Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., has returned from his trip abroad; during his sojourn he conferred in London and Paris with foreign partners in the Morgan firm, and visited Rome and Egypt. From the "Times" of April 5 we take the following:

Mr. Lamont said that financial and economic conditions throughout Europe were steadily improving, and he mentioned particularly the progress made in France, England and Italy.

Mr. Lamont said that he had not transacted any business while away, his trip being solely for a rest. He declared that he had been out of touch with conditions here for so long that he could not comment on them at this time.

E. H. H. Simmons, President of the New York Stock Exchange, returned from Europe on the steamer Mauretania, which arrived at New York yesterday (April 6). Mr. Simmons' trip had been a brief one; he left New York less than a month ago, having sailed March 10.

Speyer & Co. announce that, effective April 2, Ralph Wolf became a member of their firm. Mr. Wolf was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, about forty-seven years ago and during the past twenty-five years has been practicing law in this city. As a member of the firm of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, he has acted as counsel for a number of corporations, among them being the Inter-State Trust Company and Bloomingdale Bros., in both of which companies he also is a director.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chemical National Bank of New York on April 5, a resolution was unanimously passed recommending the calling of a special meeting of the shareholders to be held May 2 for the purpose of increasing the capital from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 and the formation of a securities corporation with a capital and surplus of \$4,000,000. Shareholders are to be given the right to subscribe for one new share at \$500 for each 5 shares now held—present market value of stock \$950 a share. The stock of the securities corporation is to be held by Trustees (appointed from among the Bank's directorate) for the proportionate benefit of all Bank shareholders. It is stated the regular dividend of 24% will be maintained after the capital increase. Simultaneously with the increase of the capital to \$6,000,000 the surplus, which at present is \$17,500,000, will be increased to \$19,000,000 by the transfer of \$1,500,000 from the Undivided Profit Account and when the capital change takes place the bank will have a capital and surplus of \$25,000,000. President Johnston stated that the growth and development of the bank fully justified the increase in the capital. He further stated that the formation of a securities corporation was in keeping with the present day trend in banking and finance and will be a valuable and profitable adjunct of the bank, enabling it to perform many functions which are not now possible under the national banking laws. The Chemical Bank was organized in 1824 and has for a century been an important factor in the nation's business life. It has been known for its conservatism; it was the first bank to open its doors on Broadway, and is said to be Broadway's oldest inhabitant. The Bank plans to move its main office to 165 Broadway about Sept. 1st.

At simultaneous meetings of the Boards of Directors of The Bank of America National Association, the Bowery and East River National Bank, and the Commercial Exchange National Bank held April 4, further details of the merger plans of the three institutions were approved. In general, the plan is as follows:

An assignable deposit receipt will be issued in exchange for the respective deposited bank stocks of the three banks. With this deposit receipt will be given warrants representing rights to subscribe to full shares of the new Bank of America National Association stock and an equal number of shares of the Bankameric Corporation stock, for a total of \$125.00, \$110.00 of which goes to the Bank and \$15.00 to the Bankameric Corporation. These warrants will be the same for each bank and will be assignable.

The new Bank of America National Association stock will be stamped to indicate a beneficial interest in the Bankameric Corporation, which will be the name of the new affiliated security company.

The capital of the new security company will be provided by payment of \$15.00 per share for each new share of Bank of America National Association received, whether in exchange for stocks of the three banks or on the rights to the stock at \$110.00 on the increased capitalization. For the total of one million shares in the new bank there will be a like number of shares in the Bankameric Corporation which at \$15.00 per share will provide a total working capital of \$15,000,000.

The ratios for exchanges of the stocks in the three banks are as announced a few days ago, namely, for each share of Bank of America National Association old stock, the holder will receive four shares of the new bank and for each share of Bowery and East River National Bank, the holder will receive 7.2 shares of the new Bank and for each

share of Commercial Exchange National Bank the holder will receive 4.8 shares of the Bank stock. On the new Bank stock thus received in exchange for the old stock of the three banks, holders will be entitled to rights for .6 of their holdings at \$112. per share, plus \$15. per share for the Securities Company.

At present there are 65,000 shares of The Bank of America stock outstanding which when exchanged for the new Bank stock on a one for four basis, will amount to 260,000 shares of the new Bank par \$25. Bowery and East River National Bank has a total of 40,000 shares which when exchanged, will be equivalent to 288,000 of the new Bank. The Commercial Exchange National Bank has 15,000 shares and the equivalent in the new Bank is 72,000 shares. The total new Bank stock exchanged therefore is 620,000 shares. The capital will be increased by 380,000 shares, 372,000 of which represents stock to be sold to present stockholders at \$110 per share on a .6 of present holdings basis. The other 8,000 shares will be sold to employees of the new Bank on terms to be announced later.

San Francisco advices, published in the "Wall Street Journal" of April 3 stated:

Stockholders of the Bank of Italy and Bancitaly Corp. of record April 2 have been offered non-transferable rights to subscribe to new shares of Bank of America at \$225 a share in ratio of one share for each twenty-four shares held.

Bancitaly Corp. will finance purchases in whole or part on partial payment plan of \$15 initial payments and \$10 monthly thereafter. Subscriptions for fractions of shares will only be honored for stockholders owning 119 shares or less.

Subscription includes beneficial interest in the affiliated securities company of the Bank of America now being formed. Subscriptions are due on or before April 20.

An item regarding the merger plans appeared in our issue of March 31, page 1925.

George B. Everitt, President of Montgomery, Ward & Co., was elected a director of The Bank of America National Association at the regular meeting this week of Directors.

W. J. Lippincott was this week appointed an Assistant Vice-President of Bankers Trust Company of New York. Mr. Lippincott entered the employ of the company in September, 1924, and has been identified with its Bond Department since that time. For over two years he was in the main office, New York City, and since January, 1927, has been in the company's office in Paris.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York announces the appointment of Robert S. Hotz as its Chicago correspondent, with offices at 120 West Adams Street. Mr. Hotz was formerly associated with the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago as Assistant Vice-President.

The Guaranty Company of New York announces the appointment of R. G. Rouse as Assistant Manager of the Buying Department. W. C. Hoagland, formerly with the Company's Boston Office, has been named Manager of the Municipal Buying Department at the Main Office.

The Anglo-South American Trust Company, 49 Broadway, New York agent of the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., with head offices in London, has been advised that R. J. Hose, for 32 years active in the management of the bank, has retired as Managing Director but retains his post as Chairman of the Board of Directors. The new Managing Director is William E. Wells, who has been in the bank's service for 28 years and who has been General Manager in London since 1919. Previously Mr. Wells was stationed for twenty years in Chile, where he achieved a reputation as one of the foremost authorities on nitrates. The Anglo-South American Bank has 56 branches in Central and South America.

Members of Blake Brothers & Company, investment bankers of New York and Boston, on April 2 observed the seventieth anniversary of the firm which was founded on April 1, 1858, in Boston, by George Baty Blake, John R. Blake and Gamaliel Bradford. An agency was established the same year in New York and in 1859, with the admission of Standton Blake, it became a branch house. The firm obtained membership in the New York Stock Exchange on March 30, 1876, which it still holds. A wire between the two offices was leased on Feb. 1, 1888, believed, from available records of the Bell System, to be the oldest private telegraph connection in use in business today. J. A. Lowell Blake, senior partner of the firm, is a grandson of George B. Blake, one of the founders, the other members being Howland S. Davis, George B. Harris, Louis Bacon, Laur-

ence P. Dodge, Wm. Shippen Davis, Ezra W. Johnson, Edward S. Blagdon and Howland Davis, special.

The Murray Hill Trust Company of New York announces the appointment, as Assistant Secretary, of Martin D. Ryan, formerly Assistant Cashier of the Harriman National Bank.

The Empire Trust Company of New York, whose resources now total nearly \$100,000,000, announces the opening April 2 of its new Fifth Avenue office at 47th Street and Fifth Avenue. The main banking floor of Empire Trust Company, 50 feet wide by 70 feet long, occupies three floors in height. In order to meet the Trust Company's request that all columns be eliminated from the floor, the builders had to go to unusual lengths. They solved the problem by placing huge steel girders across the floor above and these girders carry practically the entire weight of the building, which towers some fifteen floors above. The new Empire Trust Company office occupies four floors and large basement space. It comprises modern safe deposit department, ladies department, main bank room and all features of a model banking edifice.

The Interstate Trust Company has leased additional space at 65 Liberty Street, adjoining the main banking quarters, for its foreign department, which is in charge of E. Milton Berry, Vice-President.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Huguenot Trust Company of New Rochelle, N. Y., the following were elected officers for this year: Raymond J. Walters, President; Everett A. Culp, Vice-President and Secretary; George E. Galgano, Vice-President; Arland W. Babbitt, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; Howard D. Kelly, Assistant Secretary; I. A. Overberger, Assistant Treasurer, and Elsie K. Zimmerman, Manager, Ladies' Department.

At the organization meeting of the Washington Irvington Trust Company of Tarrytown, N. Y., held on March 19, Henry K. Browning, President of Browning, King & Co., of New York, was elected Chairman of the Board and Frank R. Pierson and Dr. Joseph E. Hughes were elected President and Vice-President, respectively. The institution will have a capital and surplus of \$250,000; it will begin business about Aug. 1. President Pierson is President of the Tarrytown Board of Education, owner of the F. R. Pierson Company, horticulturists; director of the Westchester Title and Trust Company, President of the Westchester Ferry Corporation, President of the New York Cut Flower Company and a director in other concerns. Dr. Hughes is a practicing dental surgeon, President of the Manor Garage, Inc., and a director in the Thomas M. Hughes Construction Company and the Post Road Transportation Company. Edward P. Hanyen, the secretary of the trust company, is Treasurer and Manager of the Hudson River Yards, Inc., Dinkel & Jewell Co. and Treasurer of the Tarrytown Hygenia Ice Company. The following are the directors of the trust company:

Alfred McEwen, president of the Ox Fibre Brush Company and trustee of the Dry Docks Savings Institute of New York.

Adam Luke, vice-president of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company and director of American Exchange Savings Bank.

James N. Carter, of Scarborough, of Carter Company of the New York Stock Exchange, director of the New York Air Brake Company and of the First National Bank of Ossining.

Edward Rawls, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

Charles D. Millard, chairman of the Westchester County Board of Supervisors, director of the Tarrytown National Bank and Trust Company, president of the Westchester County Bar Association, treasurer of the Westchester Ferry Corporation, counsel of the Tarrytown and North Tarrytown Building and Loan Association, Village of Tarrytown and Westchester County Savings Bank, director of the Fidelity, head of the law firm of Millard and FitzGerald, director of the Westchester L. A. W. Corporation.

Michael J. Lynch, trustee of the Westchester County Savings Bank and building contractor.

Harry Levitan, of firm of Louis Levitan, clothing.

William R. Roane, physician, Irvington.

Chester A. Cawood, of Cawood Motors and Elkbloom Chevrolet Company, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Robert Goldblatt, president Tarrytown Music Hall, Inc.

Louis Rosenstein, of Martling Avenue, spice importer, New York.

Harold B. Scott, of Irvington, general manager of Denver Chemical Company, and director Syracuse Chemical Company.

Robert E. Binger, leather goods manufacturer.

William F. Polk, President of the National City Bank of Troy, N. Y., and one of the prominent citizens of that place, died on March 29. Although Mr. Polk, who was 72 years of age, had not been in good health for some time his death was not expected. The deceased banker was born in Ger-

many and came to this country with his parents at an early age. After receiving his early education in the schools of Watervliet, N. Y., Mr. Polk at the age of thirteen began his banking career as a messenger in the Central National Bank of Troy and through strict attention to business was promoted successively to bookkeeper, discount clerk, receiving teller, and paying teller. In 1905, upon the consolidation of the Central National Bank with the National City Bank, Mr. Polk was made paying teller of the enlarged institution. Three years later (1908) he was elected Cashier and subsequently was made a member of the board of directors. Mr. Polk continued to hold the Cashiership until August 1925, when upon the death of the late William Vail he was elected to the Presidency of the institution, the position he held at his death.

H. L. Frisbie, Cashier of the Uncas National Bank of Norwich, Conn., died suddenly on March 28. Mr. Frisbie, who was 44 years of age, had been in poor health for some time.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Worcester County National Bank, Worcester, Mass. will be held to-day (Mar. 31) to act on a plan of recapitalization as recommended by the bank's directors. The plan calls for a reduction of the par value of the bank's stock from \$100 a share to \$50, and the issuance of 3,750 shares of new stock of the par value of \$50 a share at the price of \$175 a share to stockholders of record Mar. 7, in the proportion of one share of new stock for each five shares held. Following approval of this recommendation, the directors plan to declare a 33 1-3% dividend on April 2. Under the plan proposed the institution's capital will be \$1,500,000 and its surplus \$1,500,000. It is contemplated that dividends of \$7.50 a share will be paid annually on the new stock, or 15% a year, against 10% now paid. At present the institution's stock is quoted at \$220 @ \$224 a share, giving the "rights" a current market value of about \$7.50 each.

The Bankers Security Trust Company, Bridgeport, Conn., announces the election of the following directors: Frederick C. Burroughs, President, National Tradesmen's Bank & Trust Co., New Haven, and Phillip J. Stueck, President, City Savings Bank, Middletown.

Negotiations are under way whereby the Mercer Trust Company and the Colonial Trust Company, both of Trenton, N. J., will be merged into the Trenton Trust Company also of Trenton. The Trenton Trust Company has a capital of \$750,000, the Mercer \$300,000 and the Colonial \$100,000. The combined institutions will have a capital and surplus of \$4,000,000. The merger is not expected to become effective until two or three months hence.

Stockholders of the Philadelphia-Girard National Bank of Philadelphia and of the Franklin Fourth Street National Bank of that city at special meeting on Tuesday of this week, April 3, unanimously approved the proposed consolidation of the institutions under the title of the Philadelphia National Bank, according to the Philadelphia "Ledger" of April 4. The merger will become effective after the close of business April 7. Approximately 80% of the stock of the respective banks was voted at the meetings. The new organization will have a combined capital and surplus of \$50,000,000 and aggregate resources, it is understood, of \$384,772,944. Deposits of the two banks, as of Feb. 28, the "Ledger" stated, amounted to \$290,590,540. Stockholders of the banks involved will receive one share of stock in the new institution for each share which they held prior to the consolidation. A special dividend of \$15 a share will be paid to stockholders of the Franklin Fourth Street National Bank to compensate them for the higher book value of their holdings, as compared with the stock of the Philadelphia-Girard National Bank. Officers of the consolidated bank will be Levi L. Rue, Chairman of the Board of Directors; E. F. Shanbaker, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Joseph Wayne, Jr., President; Charles P. Blinn, Jr., Howard W. Lewis, William S. Maddox, Horace Fortescue, Albert W. Pickford, Stephen E. Ruth, Charles M. Ashton and W. R. Humphreys, Vice-Presidents serving at the office at 421 Chestnut Street; Evan Randolph, Walter K. Hardt, J. A. Harris, Jr., J. William Hardt, Norman T. Hayes, Francis J. Rue and R. J. Clark, Vice-Presidents serving at the office at 1416 Chestnut Street; Stephen E. Ruth, Vice-President in charge of the foreign department; O. Howard

Wolfe, Cashier, and David W. Stewart, Frank P. Stephens, David J. Myers, George H. Millett, James A. Duffy, Walter G. Patterson, Paul B. Detwiler, C. R. Horton, A. Mac-Nicholl, M. D. Reinhold, W. Norman Stokes, W. M. Gehman, Jr., E. M. Mann and E. E. Shields, Assistant Cashiers. Alfred Bauer and Reuben B. Hall will be Assistant Managers of the foreign department.

The proposed consolidation of these important banks was noted in our issue of March 3, page 1300.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Continental-Equitable Title & Trust Co. of Philadelphia on March 28 the following were elected directors: Edward F. Beale, John J. Henderson, John R. Umsted, Ira Jewell Williams, and Watson K. Alcott.

The Baltimore "Sun" of Mar. 27 reported that plans were nearing completion for the organization of a new trust company in that city to be known as the United States Trust Co. of Maryland. It is proposed that the new bank start with a capital of \$1,000,000 and a paid in surplus of \$650,000. The organizers have already arranged, it is said, for an option to rent the main floor and basement of the new Court Square Building at the northeast corner of Calvert and Lexington Streets. The paper mentioned went on to say in part:

Approximately half the capital, it is understood, will be subscribed for in New York. Upon completion of organization details, it appears probable that William F. Kelly, of New York, a banker and attorney-at-law, will be chairman of the board, and that Robert S. Mooney will be President and active head of the new bank. Mr. Mooney was formerly Vice-President and one of the organizers of the Baltimore Commercial Bank.

Among those who are identified with the organization of the trust company and who probably will serve as directors are William F. Broening, Mayor of Baltimore; Isaac Lobe Straus, attorney; Arthur S. Dulany, President of the Fruit-Pudding Company; Llewellyn E. Jones, of L. E. Jones & Co., wire manufacturers; William A. Gillespie, certified public accountant, and Robert S. Mooney, all of Baltimore; Charles Jacobs, member of the firm of Jacobs Bros., piano manufacturers, and William F. Kelly, both of New York.

Isaac Lobe Straus is the attorney handling the legal details connected with the organization. It is understood that application for a charter will be filed shortly, and that it is planned to open for business somewhere around July 1.

The new bank will engage in all branches of trust company business, according to plans now under consideration. Its activities eventually will include a bond department, a real estate department, the solicitation of deposits by mail and the establishment of a special department for taking care of small loans.

Frederick J. Woodworth, 58 years of age, Vice-President of The Union Trust Company of Cleveland, and a Cleveland banker since 1890, died suddenly from a heart attack on April 1 at his home in Cleveland Heights. Mr. Woodworth was born at New Haven (Huron County), Ohio, and in his teens became a clerk in the old Euclid Avenue National Bank of Cleveland. In 1895 he became identified with the Park National Bank which had just been organized by John Sherwin, now Chairman of the Board of The Union Trust Company. In 1920 he was a Vice-President of the First Trust & Savings Company and when that bank joined the combination that became The Union Trust Company, he went to the new financial institution as Vice-President in charge of their Banks and Bankers Department. In this capacity he became closely associated with bankers throughout the United States. Mr. Woodworth was actively interested in the Ohio Bankers Association, was a member of the Executive Council of the American Bankers Association, and was the first Treasurer of the Reserve City Bankers. He attended the convention of the latter organization in New Orleans a few weeks ago.

According to the Indianapolis "News" of March 16, a further payment to depositors of the defunct J. F. Wild & Co. State Bank of Indianapolis, which will bring the total to 50% of deposits, will be made possible by the sale of the J. F. Wild Bank Building and small lots of bonds which are expected to bring \$334,000. Judge Mahlon E. Bash, of the probate court, announced on that day (March 16). The first payment, amounting to 40%, was made about the first of the year. The second payment will be made after the middle of May and before the middle of June, it is expected. Because of the expense of mailing 16,000 to 18,000 checks, it is regarded as more economical to wait until larger payments are made, Judge Bash said. The J. F. Wild & Co. State Bank failed on July 30 1927, as noted in our issue of Aug. 6, page 739.

The Manufacturers National Bank, of Rockford Illinois, Rockford, Illinois, has changed its name to "The Manufacturers National Bank and Trust Company of Rockford,

Illinois" according to the weekly bulletin issued March 26, by the Comptroller of the Currency.

The Empire Trust & Savings Bank—a newly organized Chicago institution with capital of \$200,000 and surplus of \$40,000—is to be formally opened to-day (April 7), according to the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of March 29. The new bank, which is located at 3256 Crawford Avenue, near Milwaukee Avenue, opened for business, it is understood, on April 3. A "children's day reception" will be held on April 14. The officers of the new institution are as follows: Ralph F. Kopperschmidt, President; F. P. Garbark, Vice-President; William H. Coy, Cashier, and Joseph F. Koskielewicz, Assistant Cashier.

Advices received from London this week report that Arthur Packard, Vice-President of the National Bank of the Republic, of Chicago, has arrived there and opened a European representation office at 8 King William Street, London, E.C. 4. Mr. Packard, who is in charge of the foreign division of the bank, was associated for many years with Barclays Bank, Ltd., one of the "Big Five" of Britain's banking institutions.

The personnel of the Milwaukee-Western State Bank of Chicago, a controlling interest in which, as noted in the "Chronicle" of Feb. 18, page 977, was purchased by John Bain and associates, is as follows: John Bain, Chairman of the Board and President; M. T. Baty, Phil J. Boller, O. W. Ford and Leo Michael, Vice-Presidents; Robert Bain, Cashier, and Stewart Van Berschot and Lester M. Thielen, Assistant Cashiers.

The Bank of West Line, Cass County, Mo., was reported closed by order of its directors on Mar. 19, following a meeting the previous day in Kansas City when a report was heard by L. J. Mulligan, the State Bank Examiner, according to a dispatch from Jefferson City on March 19 to the Kansas City "Star", which went on to say:

Mulligan reported the accounts of M. N. Stark, cashier of the bank, were short approximately \$35,000. Discrepancies in overdrafts will amount to about \$30,000, Mulligan said, and there are errors in individual deposits of the institution. Some of the bank's records were reported missing by the examiner.

Closing of the Citizens' State Bank of Sabetha, Kansas, on March 22, and the disappearance of its President, F. C. Woodbury, were reported in a dispatch from that place on March 24 to the Kansas City "Star." The dispatch stated: "While P. V. Miller, a State bank examiner, declares he has found no shortage in the bank, it is known he told directors in the bank they would have to find Woodbury and return him here or a warrant would be issued for him." The closed institution was capitalized at \$50,000.

As a result of the suicide of Frank Denman, President of the First National Bank of Osborne, Kan., early on the morning of March 24, the institution was closed and placed in the hands of the State Banking Department, according to a press dispatch from that place on March 24, appearing in the Kansas City "Star" of the same date. According to the bank's published statement on March 15, the dispatch said, the institution at that time had a capital of \$50,000; surplus fund of \$25,000 and deposits of \$290,698. Mr. Denman, had been connected with the bank for more than twenty years and its President for the last twelve or fifteen years. It appears from an announcement by L. K. Roberts, Chief National Bank Examiner for Kansas, also printed in the "Star" of March 24, that C. W. Lyon, a national bank examiner, and his assistant, J. W. Morrissey, went to the Osborne Bank late on March 23 to make an examination and "found apparent irregularities of between \$8,000 and \$10,000 which the President either was unable or unwilling to explain." The bank was opened at the regular time on the morning of March 24 after Mr. Denman's suicide, Mr. Roberts said, but "because of the unrest and the attitude of depositors and attempted withdrawals," the institution was closed at 10 a. m. Mr. Roberts was also reported as saying that the bank appeared in good condition, except for the small irregularities.

Advices from Texarkana, Texas, on March 26, to the Dallas "News," stated that the First National Bank of Ashdown, Ark., and the Bank of Ashdown, were consolidated on that day (March 26) under the title of the First National Bank. The capital of the enlarged bank is \$50,000,

with a surplus of \$10,000. The officers are as follows: Allen Winham, Chairman of the Board; C. E. May, President; N. C. McCray and H. G. Sanderson, Vice-Presidents; J. Miller Johnson, Jr., Cashier, and Jake B. Cobb, George B. Welch and Ruth F. Sanderson, Assistant Cashiers.

Garretson Dulin and Howard J. Schroder were recently elected directors of the Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, according to advices from that city on March 28, printed in the "Wall Street News" of the same date.

Directors of the American Trust Co. of San Francisco on March 29 voted to increase the bank's capital from \$11,000,000 (outstanding) to \$20,000,000 (authorized), according to the San Francisco "Chronicle" of March 30. At present the institution has 440,000 shares of stock of a par value of \$25 a share outstanding and after the action is completed will have an authorized capital of 800,000 shares of \$25 par value. The directors, it was stated, have authorized the officials to sell 60,000 shares of new stock from time to time to the public at not less than \$130 a share. John S. Drum, President of the American Trust Co., it was stated, announced that the stockholders would in no way benefit through the issue by the offering of rights or other inducements and the increase, he asserted, was in furtherance of the policy of the board stated last January to issue new shares from time to time and the employing of the new capital to profitable advantage. Continuing the paper mentioned said:

While the announcement at first had the effect of sending the stock up to 142, Drumm issued a denial that the move was significant of any merger such as was rumored with the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles First National Bank.

"The increase has no other significance," Drum said, "and as stated in our letter to stockholders last January the company has no plans nor purposes, either developed or in contemplation, that affect in any way the value of the stock. The dividend policy of the board of directors this year, as announced in that letter, will be the same as in 1927; that is, the dividend is \$4 a year on American Company stock, payable quarterly, which is the same as \$16 on the old American Trust Company stock of \$100 par value."

Acquisition by the Security Bank & Trust Co. of San Francisco through its holding company, the French-American Corporation, of the South Coast Bank of Solana Beach, San Diego Co., Cal., on March 26 was announced by Leon Bocqueraz, President of the Security Bank & Trust Co., according to the San Francisco "Chronicle" of March 27. The acquired bank has a combined capital and surplus of \$67,250 and total assets of \$300,000. E. E. Fletcher is President and Wall Godfrey, Cashier. The institution will continue as an independent bank, it was said. It was furthermore stated that the purchase gives the Security system three banks in San Diego County and bring the 86th bank into the Security Bank & Trust Co. and its affiliated institutions.

The Citizens National Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles came officially into existence at the close of business on Saturday, March 31, the consolidation of two Los Angeles banks that have been for many years under the same management and ownership, but operated as separate institutions. The Citizens National Bank is a national institution while the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank functioned as a State bank. An official statement with reference to the matter says:

Operating under the perpetual national charter and as a member of the Federal Reserve System the total resources of the consolidated bank will be approximately \$120,000,000. At the last call, on February 28, the two institutions showed combined assets of \$119,256,530, with deposits of \$101,828,532. The capital, surplus and undivided profits account will be nearly \$11,000,000. This places the bank well up in the list of large banks in the United States. It is the largest bank in Los Angeles whose offices are strictly confined to the industrial and city limits.

All offices of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank will be continued as branches of the Citizens National Trust & Savings Bank.

The following are the officers of the consolidated Citizens National Trust & Savings Bank: Chairman of the Board, M. J. Connell; President, J. Dabney Day; Chairman of the Executive Committee, George W. Walker; Vice-Presidents, John J. Burbaw, W. H. Comstock, R. D. Davis, J. E. Faucett, Frank E. Forker, Val J. Grund, H. D. Ivey, L. O. Ivey, C. Sumner James, Frank C. Mortimer, E. T. Pettigrew, C. A. Rude, J. M. Rugg, Dain Sturges, Halcott B. Thomas, and Kenneth B. Wilson; Cashier, F. R. Alvord; Assistant Vice-Presidents, Alex S. Cowie, B. F. Gonzales, F. D. LeBold, and H. C. Vogelsang; Assistant to the President, J. Bert Easley; Auditor, W. E. Pinney; with a corps of Assistant Cashiers and Assistant Trust Officers.

The Citizens National Company, dealers in high-grade government, municipal and corporation bonds, is under the same management as the bank and will continue as a separate corporation. They will be located in new offices on the third floor of the Citizens National Bank Building, the second floor being used for the trust department.

Head office will be located at Fifth and Spring Streets, where structural alterations costing \$200,000 are now in progress.

The Citizens National Trust & Savings Bank is the result of many years of growth in Los Angeles. Founded originally in 1890 at the corner of Third and Spring Streets as the Citizens Bank, under State charter, it was nationalized in 1901. From 1906-1915 the bank was located at the corner of Third and Main Streets in the building now occupied by the Cotton Exchange, and in 1915 the present Citizens National Bank building was erected.

The growth of the Citizens Banks has not been due to consolidations with or purchases of other banks, with one or two minor exceptions. One of these exceptions was that of the purchase in 1911 of the Broadway Bank and Trust Company, at 308 South Broadway and its reorganization as the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank.

This latter institution has made rapid progress, and now brings to the consolidated bank nearly one-half of its resources. Thirty banking offices are located throughout Los Angeles.

One of the strongest groups on the Pacific Coast is associated with this institution and its stock is not controlled by other banking groups. Its status is that of a strictly independent bank. J. Dabney Day, President of the bank, states:

"We believe the bank will be enabled to render better service to the public as a result of this consolidation. Capital and surplus will aggregate \$11,000,000. The bank will continue steadfast to maintain conservative and sound banking principles, and conduct every banking function in a spirit of sincere consideration for the needs of the customer and the stability of the institution."

The Marine Bancorporation of Seattle on Mar. 14 purchased control of the Grays Harbor National Bank of Aberdeen, Wash. and of its subsidiary, the First National Bank of Cosmopolis, Wash., according to an announcement by Andrew Price, President of the Marine Bancorporation, as reported in the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer" of Mar. 15. According to reports from Aberdeen, it was said, the purchase involved about \$600,000. The acquired institutions make a total of six banks owned by the Marine Bancorporation, the other institutions being the Marine National, Marine Central and Marine State Banks, comprising the Marine group of banks in Seattle; and the Capitol National Bank of Olympia, Wash. These six banks as of Feb. 28, it was stated, had a combined capital of \$920,000; combined surplus and undivided profits of \$539,384, and combined deposits aggregating \$13,318,000. The Marine Bancorporation also acquired through purchase of the Grays Harbor National Bank the Aberdeen Securities Co. whose capital is \$25,000. The Seattle paper continuing said:

The Marine Bancorporation was incorporated in October, 1927, taking over the Marine bank group in Seattle. At that time there were 237 stockholders. By the end of 1927 about 2,000 persons had acquired shares in the Bancorporation. As of yesterday, the number exceeded 3,000, and the stock is in eager demand at around 43. It was 28 last October.

The capital of Marine Bancorporation is 500,000 shares of no-par stock, of which 45,000 shares were exchanged for the stocks of the three Marine banks and for the bond business of John E. Price and Company. It is understood the capital now outstanding is around 150,000 shares and that around \$4,000,000 has been subscribed for Marine Bancorporation shares since it was incorporated.

It was also reported unofficially that while the Grays Harbor National Bank stock was acquired on a cash basis, the vendors obtained rights to buy Marine Bancorporation stock at current prices, and that more than 90% indicated they would exercise their rights, the amount to be so purchased exceeding the amount paid for the Grays Harbor National Bank control.

Officers and directors of the Marine Bancorporation include: Andrew Price, president; John E. Price, chairman of the board; Bruce C. Shorts, vice-president; Ira W. Bedle, vice-president; Homer L. Boyd, vice-president and treasurer; C. E. McDowell, vice-president; Burle D. Bramhall, vice-president and secretary; R. H. Miller, C. W. Stimson, E. H. Hatch, Wylie Hemphill and Blake D. Mills, directors.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, on Mar. 17 celebrated the 50th anniversary of his entry into the bank's service. According to the Montreal "Gazette" of Mar. 17, Sir Frederick was presented by members of the board with a cup of solid gold, a replica of a chef d'oeuvre worked in 1723 by the famous London goldsmith, Paul Lamerie, and later in the day, on behalf of 2,300 members of the senior staff of the bank spread throughout its many branches, with a portrait of himself in oils painted by Alphonse Jongers and a beautifully illuminated address enclosed in a handsome silver casket. Sir Frederick, who was born at Moncton, N. B., entered the employ of the Bank of Montreal on Mar. 17, 1878. Twenty years later he was named Assistant Inspector attached to the head office, his functions requiring him to visit branches everywhere. So successful was his record that in 1903 he was named joint Manager of the bank's branch in Chicago. There he achieved so much that in 1906, when it became a question of appointing a head for the bank's office in London, Eng., Sir Frederick was chosen for the position. While in London, his work resulted in huge sums of British capital being invested in the Dominion. In 1913 he was knighted, and in the same year he was transferred to Montreal as General Manager, the position he now fills.

Announcement was made on March 16 of the election of Oscar Dufresne as a director of the Provincial Bank of Canada, Montreal, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Emilien Daoust, as reported in the Montreal "Gazette" of March 17. Mr. Dufresne is President of the Dufresne & Locke Co., shoe manufacturers; President of the Dufresne Construction Co.; director of Notre Dame Hospital, Algonquin Power Co., and the Slater Shoe Co.

THE WEEK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Speculative activity in stocks has been on a more moderate scale the present week and on some days the sales have dropped considerably below the high average of the past three weeks. Radio Corporation and General Motors both dropped below the high peaks scored last week, though both gradually worked upward during the latter part of the week. Railroad shares have been unusually buoyant and numerous new high levels have been established, particularly by the more active dividend payers. Both copper stocks and independent motor issues have gradually worked upward. Another noteworthy feature of the week was the sensational rise in Wright Aeronautical, which surged upward by leaps and bounds to the highest peak in history. A significant feature of the week was the statement of brokers' loans for the month of March issued by the Stock Exchange after the close of business on Tuesday, showing an increase of no less than \$317,595,285.

The short trading period on Saturday was one of the most bewildering of all previous half-day sessions in the history of the New York Stock Market. Prices of many of the speculative favorites moved over a wide range, first flaring up and then dying down, the transactions of the day reaching 2,430,920 shares and marking the fourth Saturday on record in which sales have gone above the two-million mark. The ticker was 59 minutes behind at the close; the greatest previous delay had been 42½ minutes recorded on Jan. 3 1925, when the tickers were operating under the old system. For a brief period Radio Corporation was in strong demand, the opening sales being 20,000 shares at 194, followed by a second block of 7,200 at 194½. As the day advanced, realizing pressure increased and the stock broke to 186. Other early features included Union Carbon & Carbide, Allied Chemical, American International, Wright Aeronautical and Atlantic Refining all of which reached new peaks. Oil stocks were in strong demand, Sinclair, Marland and Richfield rising to their best for the year, though much of this gain was lost in the closing hour. Public utilities also were particularly active, Brooklyn Edison leading the upswing with a gain of 4½ points to a new top at 249½. General Motors, after an early advance, was battered down to 187 with a net loss of about 5 points. United States Steel common started briskly upward in the early trading, but yielded to pressure in the last hour and closed at 147¾.

Stock movements were highly irregular on Monday and alternate waves of buying and selling characterized the trading during the greater part of the session. Radio Corp. continued in the limelight as the spectacular feature and opened on a sale of 10,000 shares at 178—a week-end loss of 8 points. As the day advanced it turned upward, reached 196½ at its high for the day and closed at 187 with a net gain of one point. General Motors resisted pressure for a time, but slipped back in the final hour and ended the day with a loss of over 3 points. United States Steel common moved in about the same way and reached its final with a loss of 3¾ points. Public utilities ran into considerable profit-taking, Brooklyn Edison, Brooklyn Union Gas and Consolidated Gas selling off from 1 to 3 points. American Can, Allied Chemical & Dye and a number of the old line speculative leaders yielded from 1 to 3 points.

On Tuesday aeronautical stocks moved to the front, Wright Aeronautical making a sensational jump of 32 points into new high ground, followed by Curtiss with a gain of 18 points on the day. The announcement that Aetna had been placed on a regular \$10 dividend basis had a stimulating effect on the railroad stocks and sharp gains were recorded all along the line. This was especially true of such issues as New York Central, Ches. & Ohio and Balt. & Ohio, all of which surged upward 3 or more points. Copper stocks were active, particularly Greene-Canaana which advanced 4½ points to 129¾, Calumet & Arizona which gained 3½ points to 104¼ and Anaconda which closed at 64½ with a gain of 2½ points. In the motor group Packard recorded an advance of 4 points as it reached a new

top at 72½. Chrysler did equally well and closed at 69. New high records were also established by a long list of active speculative favorites, including such issues as Eastman-Kodak which raised its top over 10 points, International Paper and Electric Storage Battery. Houston Oil moved up to 165½, as compared with its previous close at 161¾. Railroad stocks were the center of speculative interest on Wednesday, New York Chic. & St. Louis reaching its highest since 1926 when it crossed 141. Pittsburgh & West Virginia also stood out conspicuously with its gain of 15 points to 150, making a total gain of more than 25 points in two days. Other strong stocks included New York Central, Reading, Balt. & Ohio and Texas Pacific. Wright Aeronautical raised its top an additional 9 points to 141 and Curtiss Aeronautical shot forward from 85 to 91. The automobile stocks continued to move forward under the leadership of Packard which advanced to 72 and established a new record for the \$10 par shares. Copper stocks continued to improve, especially Anaconda which moved close to 65, reaching its best since 1920. Montana Power reached the highest in its history above 169. Brooklyn Edison jumped nearly 10 points and both American Power and Light and Standard Gas & Electric were higher. Interborough Rapid Transit ran up to a new high at 43¾ and closed with a net gain of 5 points at 42⅝.

The stock market again surged upward on Thursday, General Motors leading the upward swing with an advance of 8 points to 194. Other motors followed along, with Chrysler, Nash and Studebaker registering substantial gains. Railroad shares under the guidance of New York Central moved briskly forward to higher levels, the strong stocks including among others such issues as Del., Lack. & West., Louis. & Nash. and Del. & Hud., the latter closing at 184 with a gain of 11 points on the day. Balt. & Ohio also moved forward 2 points to 119. Wabash reached the highest level in the history of the road when the stock touched 84. Local tractions were also close to the leaders, Hudson & Manhattan and Interborough standing out prominently in the trading and closing with substantial gains. Gillette Safety Razor was one of the outstanding

strong stocks and above 114 scored a new top for the year. Continental Can also reached a new top at 113. New tops were scored by such active issues as Cocoa Cola, Electric Auto-Lite, Cluett-Peabody and Johns-Manville. Another notable feature of the trading was the five-point advance in Richfield Oil. The stock markets here and elsewhere in the United States were closed on Friday in observance of Good Friday. The New York markets will not reopen until Monday, April 9.

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY.

Week Ended April 6	Stocks, Number of Shares.	Railroad, &c., Bonds.	State, Municipal & Foreign Bonds.	United States Bonds.
Saturday	2,430,920	\$5,926,000	\$2,096,000	\$85,500
Monday	3,452,750	8,545,000	3,529,000	166,000
Tuesday	2,936,160	8,785,000	3,499,000	543,500
Wednesday	3,154,740	9,234,000	4,935,000	305,500
Thursday	3,757,690	8,766,000	4,150,000	136,500
Friday		HOLIDAY		
Total	15,732,260	\$41,256,000	\$18,209,000	\$1,237,000

Sales at New York Stock Exchange.	Week Ended April 6		Jan. 1 to April 6	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Stocks—No. of shares.	15,732,260	12,400,083	192,147,674	142,186,233
Bonds.				
Government bonds...	\$1,237,000	\$5,386,000	\$50,356,250	\$91,611,700
State and foreign bonds	18,209,000	15,812,700	246,633,125	275,284,900
Railroad & misc. bonds	41,256,000	53,829,500	597,703,550	679,554,700
Total bonds.....	\$60,702,000	\$75,028,200	\$894,692,925	\$1,046,451,300

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE EXCHANGES.

Week Ended April 6 1928	Boston.		Philadelphia.		Baltimore.	
	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales.
Saturday	*31,304	\$20,700	a36,411	\$8,000	2,874	\$3,000
Monday	*41,332	61,000	a44,768	40,000	5,849	33,000
Tuesday	*44,021	128,700	a43,908	46,800	5,234	29,500
Wednesday	*41,032	27,000	a40,787	\$65,400	3,445	26,500
Thursday	*53,210	16,000	a60,345	32,200	4,564	67,000
Friday	HOLI DAY		HOLI DAY		HOLI DAY	
Total	210,899	\$253,400	226,219	\$192,400	21,966	\$159,000
Prev. week revised	202,889	\$200,850	290,718	\$160,600	19,557	\$183,600

a In addition sales of rights were: Saturday, 1,800; Monday, 4,400; Tuesday, 3,900; Wednesday, 800; Thursday, 3,300.

* In addition sales of rights were: Saturday, 1,293; Monday, 667; Tuesday, 928; Wednesday, 1,255; Thursday, 735.

Course of Bank Clearings

Bank clearings this week will show a very substantial increase over a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us, based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country, indicate that for the week ending to-day (Saturday, April 7), bank exchanges for all the cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 31.5% larger than for the corresponding week last year. The total stands at \$13,575,934,318, against \$10,325,108,197 for the same week in 1927. The improvement follows almost entirely from the expansion at this centre, where there is a gain for the five days of 54.8%. Our comparative summary for the week is as follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph. Week Ended April 7.	1928.	1927.	Per Cent.
New York.....	\$7,904,000,000	\$5,107,254,268	+54.8
Chicago.....	692,660,720	541,820,358	+29.9
Philadelphia.....	561,000,000	450,000,000	+24.7
Boston.....	526,000,000	412,000,000	+27.7
Kansas City.....	109,611,822	113,024,220	-3.0
St. Louis.....	124,600,000	116,200,000	+7.2
San Francisco.....	191,248,000	148,833,000	+28.5
Los Angeles.....	172,836,000	213,989,000	-19.8
Pittsburgh.....	152,000,000	146,601,170	+3.7
Detroit.....	*165,000,000	122,876,537	+34.3
Cleveland.....	118,685,516	103,373,675	+14.8
Baltimore.....	*90,000,000	84,817,670	+6.1
New Orleans.....	52,808,962	59,800,545	-11.7
Thirteen cities, 5 days.....	\$10,861,051,020	\$7,620,590,443	+42.5
Other cities, 5 days.....	1,118,894,245	1,041,842,695	+7.4
Total all cities, 5 days.....	\$11,979,945,265	\$8,662,433,138	+38.3
All cities, 1 day.....	1,595,989,053	1,662,675,059	-4.0
Total all cities for week.....	\$13,575,934,318	\$10,325,108,197	+31.5

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them to-day inasmuch as the week ends to-day (Saturday), and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon to-day. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week has in all cases had to be estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended Mar. 31. For that week there is an increase of 11.5%, the 1928 aggregate of clearings for the whole country being \$11,977,558,056, against \$10,743,324,913 in the same week of 1927. Outside

of this city the clearings show a decrease of 5.0%, the bank exchanges at this centre recording a gain of 22.5%. We group the cities now according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) there is 21.2% improvement, but the Boston Reserve District shows a loss of 9.5% and the Philadelphia Reserve District of 11.0%. The Cleveland Reserve District has suffered a trifling decrease, namely 0.7%, and the Richmond Reserve District a decrease of 9.1% while the Atlanta Reserve District enjoys a gain of 13.9% notwithstanding the loss at the Florida points, Miami showing a falling off of 37.9% and Jacksonville of 22.2%. In the Chicago Reserve District there is a gain of 2.1%, and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of 16.4%, but the St. Louis Reserve District registers a decrease of 5.2%. The Kansas City Reserve District falls 8.6% behind the Dallas Reserve District 9.6% and the San Francisco Reserve District 3.2%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS.

Week End. Mar. 31 1928.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
Federal Reserve Dists.	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
1st Boston.....12 cities	540,684,549	597,708,718	-9.5	619,592,427	528,044,876
2nd New York.....11 "	7,977,020,591	6,581,119,417	+21.2	6,980,507,932	6,153,810,416
3rd Philadelphia.....10 "	580,082,457	651,539,447	-11.0	565,258,861	639,219,313
4th Cleveland.....8 "	387,048,601	389,789,093	-0.7	393,468,855	401,643,260
5th Richmond.....6 "	168,511,468	205,649,503	-9.1	191,996,824	212,293,653
6th Atlanta.....13 "	179,351,297	157,445,996	+13.9	237,630,859	219,386,891
7th Chicago.....20 "	982,574,107	962,334,296	+2.1	948,869,590	992,569,356
8th St. Louis.....8 "	202,399,711	213,371,473	-5.2	227,057,138	216,559,438
9th Minneapolis.....7 "	118,255,983	101,605,197	+16.4	100,690,988	125,149,800
10th Kansas City.....12 "	230,465,353	246,306,951	-6.8	226,470,503	249,851,372
11th Dallas.....5 "	65,808,748	72,781,528	-9.6	67,014,083	69,375,863
12th San Fran.....17 "	545,355,191	563,673,292	-3.2	538,365,879	481,817,098
Total.....129 cities	11,977,558,056	10,743,324,913	+11.5	11,096,923,939	10,289,721,235
Outside N. Y. City.....	4,079,202,281	4,293,586,681	-5.0	4,247,826,940	4,263,306,989
Canada.....31 cities	391,313,254	314,813,114	+24.3	290,185,292	323,794,472

We also furnish to-day a summary by Federal Reserve districts of the clearings for the month of March. For that month there is an increase for the whole country of 13.4%, the 1928 aggregate of the clearings being \$55,493,274,305, and the 1927 aggregate \$48,940,295,438. The

present March total is not only the highest ever reached in any March but it also establishes a new high record for any month. The new high records, however, are due entirely to the expansion in the clearings at this city, as outside of New York City there is a decrease as compared with March 1927 of 0.9%, the bank exchanges at this centre showing a gain for the month of 23.4%. In the New York Federal Reserve District (including this city) there is 22.9% increase, and in the Boston Reserve District of 2.2%, but in the Philadelphia Reserve District there is a loss of 9.1%. The Cleveland Reserve District shows a decrease of 2.9%, the Richmond Reserve District of 5.4%, and the Atlanta Reserve District of 4.1%, the latter due partly to the falling off at the Florida points, Miami showing a loss of 46.0%, Tampa of 23.9%, and Jacksonville of 22.3%. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are larger by 2.0%, and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of 8.2%, but in the St. Louis Reserve District the clearings are 4.3% smaller. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals show a diminution of 7.9% and in the Dallas Reserve District of 8.8%, while on the other hand the San Francisco Reserve District enjoys a gain of 8.2%.

	March 1928.	March 1927.	Inc. or Dec.	March 1928.	March 1925.
Federal Reserve Dist.					
1st Boston.....14 cities	2,594,739,370	2,538,330,539	+2.2	2,331,607,475	1,997,874,519
2nd New York.....14 "	36,131,337,163	29,398,707,967	+22.9	28,751,275,204	23,909,700,118
3rd Philadelphia.....14 "	2,441,575,142	2,685,213,724	-9.1	2,903,531,413	2,621,813,433
4th Cleveland.....15 "	1,824,482,964	1,878,586,316	-2.9	1,821,326,297	1,677,404,159
5th Richmond.....10 "	841,821,321	890,300,929	-5.4	935,022,304	881,956,562
6th Atlanta.....18 "	930,038,204	969,301,616	-4.1	1,226,830,992	1,065,269,498
7th Chicago.....29 "	4,633,236,906	4,542,020,286	+2.0	4,510,180,979	4,293,402,139
8th St. Louis.....10 "	992,668,418	1,037,286,391	-4.3	1,048,894,797	977,279,634
9th Minneapolis.....13 "	663,793,142	620,984,992	+6.8	564,474,266	590,357,362
10th Kansas City.....16 "	1,212,746,624	1,316,721,416	-7.9	1,270,752,175	1,242,865,216
11th Dallas.....11 "	514,616,729	563,881,797	-8.8	549,726,270	557,683,888
12th San Fran.....28 "	2,812,596,323	2,599,447,465	+8.2	2,547,371,656	2,193,737,778
Total.....192 cities	55,493,274,305	48,940,295,438	+13.4	48,460,993,827	42,009,334,406
Outside N. Y. City.....	20,039,439,216	20,212,540,589	-0.9	20,369,120,885	18,660,323,657
Canada.....31 cities	1,860,691,275	1,506,275,858	+24.9	1,343,977,263	1,192,647,370

We append another table showing the clearings by Federal Reserve districts for the three months back to 1925:

	Three Months.				
	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
Federal Reserve Dist.					
1st Boston.....14 cities	7,527,194,057	7,135,587,911	+5.5	6,723,532,160	6,238,469,779
2nd New York.....14 "	95,332,154,080	79,303,029,523	+20.2	78,578,517,834	72,817,996,103
3rd Philadelphia.....14 "	7,436,939,021	7,634,278,696	-2.6	8,039,735,532	7,540,801,780
4th Cleveland.....15 "	5,431,537,496	5,422,590,335	+0.2	5,269,180,813	5,001,143,577
5th Richmond.....10 "	2,412,683,847	2,538,096,671	-4.9	2,661,362,330	2,516,388,769
6th Atlanta.....18 "	2,719,462,279	2,812,928,534	-3.3	3,593,458,563	3,046,261,850
7th Chicago.....29 "	13,284,647,040	12,661,307,314	+4.9	12,939,798,467	12,333,784,523
8th St. Louis.....10 "	2,965,582,375	2,935,618,954	+0.7	3,073,535,884	2,946,432,789
9th Minneapolis.....13 "	1,581,300,728	1,449,106,955	+9.1	1,589,339,983	1,661,207,469
10th Kansas City.....16 "	3,555,438,567	3,664,950,842	-3.0	3,544,147,684	3,521,139,115
11th Dallas.....11 "	1,554,606,915	1,681,186,136	-7.5	1,679,731,633	1,670,190,020
12th San Fran.....28 "	7,844,568,724	7,296,909,509	+7.5	7,143,869,794	6,364,594,696
Total.....192 cities	151,636,095,131	134,535,590,380	+12.8	134,831,210,668	125,661,412,465
Outside N. Y. City.....	58,314,654,047	57,186,704,738	+2.0	58,184,881,985	54,539,648,477
Canada.....31 cities	5,540,519,953	4,324,149,204	+28.1	3,939,890,961	3,708,303,982

The course of bank clearings at leading cities of the country for the month of March and since Jan. 1 in each of the last four years is shown in the subjoined statement:

CLEARINGS FOR MARCH, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 31.

Clearings at—	Month of March.			Three Months.			Week Ended March 31.				
	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
First Federal Reserve District—Boston—											
Me.—Bangor.....	2,752,107	3,390,298	-18.8	8,287,274	10,396,019	-20.3	503,263	864,127	-41.8	765,503	840,631
Portland.....	15,362,702	14,852,741	+3.4	47,802,460	46,020,690	+3.9	3,213,587	3,434,757	-6.4	4,194,325	4,312,520
Mass.—Boston.....	2,318,700,598	2,291,528,658	+1.2	6,709,618,346	6,402,087,210	+4.8	485,000,000	539,000,000	-10.0	564,000,000	468,000,000
Fall River.....	8,147,012	8,419,728	-3.2	22,969,630	24,792,573	-7.4	1,582,697	2,095,222	-25.5	2,167,236	2,379,260
Holyoke.....	2,628,768	3,483,144	-34.5	9,917,964	11,209,204	-11.5	a	a	a	a	a
Lowell.....	4,982,809	5,388,186	-7.5	15,234,862	15,553,300	-2.0	917,369	1,232,129	-35.5	1,067,160	1,184,100
Lynn.....	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
New Bedford.....	14,684,633	5,152,646	+185.0	24,014,099	15,180,300	+58.2	1,261,721	1,244,116	+1.4	1,291,640	1,550,364
Springfield.....	23,877,621	23,530,374	+1.5	71,918,516	69,569,996	+3.4	4,979,594	6,385,846	-22.0	6,628,843	6,873,509
Worcester.....	14,656,974	16,274,983	-9.9	44,569,497	45,803,475	-2.7	2,924,342	4,693,214	-37.7	3,899,402	4,469,627
Conn.—Hartford.....	74,546,261	62,907,415	+18.5	224,664,549	187,199,497	+18.0	18,494,524	16,398,303	+12.8	14,487,445	15,582,875
New Haven.....	35,775,238	32,961,848	+8.5	107,196,960	96,062,270	+11.5	7,383,634	7,411,540	-0.4	6,358,282	8,307,053
Waterbury.....	10,569,500	9,942,500	+6.2	32,638,600	29,955,100	+8.8	a	a	a	a	a
R. I.—Providence.....	64,826,700	57,550,600	+12.6	199,162,000	172,886,400	+15.2	13,612,800	14,201,100	-4.1	13,837,500	13,610,700
N. H.—Manchester.....	3,228,447	2,947,418	+9.5	9,199,300	8,871,877	+3.7	811,018	748,364	+8.4	894,941	907,236
Total (14 cities).....	2,594,739,370	2,538,330,539	+2.2	7,527,194,057	7,135,587,911	+5.5	540,684,549	597,708,718	-9.5	619,592,427	528,044,875
Second Federal Reserve District—New York—											
N. Y.—Albany.....	26,011,912	27,575,290	-5.7	77,481,662	80,414,036	-2.7	5,461,466	6,949,258	-21.4	6,869,103	8,934,730
Binghamton.....	5,158,097	4,866,700	+15.5	17,170,570	15,888,393	+8.1	1,022,794	1,229,000	-16.8	1,280,600	1,429,500
Buffalo.....	217,718,387	219,604,003	-0.9	648,666,232	641,595,014	+1.1	47,204,710	50,633,289	-6.8	47,463,123	51,144,698
Elmira.....	4,447,729	4,713,864	-5.6	13,135,912	13,712,505	-4.2	964,972	1,097,522	-12.1	934,570	894,693
Jamestown.....	5,389,327	6,151,570	-12.4	16,811,804	18,774,514	-10.5	1,052,024	1,397,528	-26.5	1,315,013	1,208,547
New York.....	35,453,835,089	28,727,754,849	+23.4	93,321,441,084	77,348,855,642	+20.7	7,898,355,775	6,449,738,232	+22.5	6,849,096,999	6,026,414,246
Niagara Falls.....	*4,000,000	4,296,663	-6.9	15,837,719	13,001,195	+21.8	a	a	a	a	a
Rochester.....	58,185,746	58,943,712	-1.3	177,180,779	172,528,061	+2.7	12,910,850	14,180,491	-9.0	15,497,750	16,435,665
Syracuse.....	26,321,199	21,432,787	+22.9	81,000,711	74,854,506	+8.2	*6,000,000	6,795,118	-11.7	7,029,845	7,385,968
Conn.—Stamford.....	14,140,096	16,367,464	-13.6	46,428,139	45,272,058	+2.6	3,444,596	3,016,792	+14.2	3,072,725	3,007,715
N. J.—Montclair.....	3,747,163	3,540,961	+5.8	11,021,619	10,485,928	+5.1	603,404	655,429	-7.9	644,994	567,294
Newark.....	124,284,467	117,932,061	+5.4	352,899,464	324,437,390	+8.7	a	a	a	a	a
Northern N. J.....	180,974,497	179,293,490	+0.9	532,831,551	523,920,984	+1.5	37,500,189	45,426,758	-17.4	47,303,210	36,387,360
Oranges.....	7,123,454	6,234,553	+14.3	20,248,835	19,258,297	+5.1	a	a	a	a	a
Total (14 cities).....	36,131,337,163	29,398,707,967	+22.9	95,332,154,080	79,303,029,523	+20.0	7,977,020,591	6,581,119,417	+21.2	6,980,507,932	6,153,810,416

BANK CLEARINGS AT LEADING CITIES.

(000,000s omitted.)	March				Jan. 1 to March 31—			
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
New York.....	35,454	28,728	28,092	23,349	93,321	77,349	76,646	71,127
Chicago.....	3,156	3,099	3,050	2,984	9,075	8,264	8,897	8,631
Boston.....	2,319	2,292	2,078	1,764	6,710	6,402	5,959	5,515
Philadelphia.....	2,259	2,504	2,727	2,420	6,892	7,097	7,522	6,927
St. Louis.....	628	657	677	632	1,874	1,870	1,975	1,889
Pittsburgh.....	767	827	791	729	2,248	2,391	2,270	2,177
San Francisco.....	1,020	867	870	758	2,842	2,442	2,497	2,238
Baltimore.....	459	485	502	452	1,329	1,379	1,421	1,275
Cincinnati.....	337	327	338	311	1,007	940	981	892
Kansas City.....	586	649	597	598	1,686	1,827	1,685	1,688
Cleveland.....	533	528	502	464	1,585	1,523	1,464	1,373
Minneapolis.....	340	308	345	367	955	862	973	1,037
New Orleans.....	257	257	262	264	765	761	780	793
Detroit.....	796	742	769	657	2,240	2,057	2,100	1,868
Louisville.....	167	167	159	151	511	468	450	447
Omaha.....	215	194	208	207	557	510	540	551
Providence.....	65	58	56	55	199	173	180	175
Milwaukee.....	181	198	193	186	537	563	544	513
Los Angeles.....	916	878	805	672	2,537	2,459	2,207	1,925
Buffalo.....	218	220	230	206	649	642	683	617
St. Paul.....	138	136	139	141	390	370	397	392
Denver.....	95	140	142	141	374	348	394	408
Indianapolis.....	99	102	96	67	296	301	278	217
Richmond.....	195	215	232	236	552	616	678	688
Memphis.....	92	102	104	96	279	283	324	307
Seattle.....	231	210	211	182	606	557	571	504
Salt Lake City.....	75	72	73	60	226	212	215	198
Hartford.....	75	63	74	55	225	187	215	179
Total.....	51,673	45,025	44,322	38,204	135,949	123,213	122,855	114,555
Other cities.....	3,820	3,915	4,139	3,805	15,687	11,323	11,976	11,106
Total all.....	55,493	48,940	48,461	42,009	151,636	134,536	134,831	125,661
Outside N. Y. City.....	20,039	20,213	20,369	18,669	58,315	57,187	58,185	54,534

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for Mar. and the three months of 1928 and 1927 are given below:

Description.	Month of March.		Three Months.	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Stock, number of shares.....	84,973,869	49,211,663	188,902,334	127,649,569
Railroad and misc. bonds....	\$230,934,750	\$193,214,000	\$562,373,550	\$614,176,200
State, foreign, &c., bonds....	74,083,500	73,760,000	229,956,125	256,962,200
U. S. Government bonds.....	12,000,750	43,785,100	49,204,750	85,603,000
Total bonds.....	\$317,019,000	\$310,759,100	\$841,534,425	\$956,741,400

CLEARINGS—(Continued).

Clearings at—	Month of March.			Three Months.			Week Ended March 31.				
	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
Third Federal Reserve District—Philadelphia											
Pa.—Altoona	6,314,549	7,150,138	-17.7	18,808,997	21,363,526	-12.8	1,156,425	1,424,946	-18.2	1,258,036	1,332,316
Bethlehem	21,468,085	18,766,338	+4.4	56,150,578	55,327,159	+1.5	3,844,865	4,474,740	-14.1	4,098,043	4,956,610
Chester	5,805,209	6,592,716	-22.0	16,474,409	18,394,689	-8.9	1,163,537	1,500,356	-22.5	1,131,863	1,599,341
Harrisburg	18,133,127	20,130,339	-9.9	55,394,303	58,885,064	-19.4	3,084,812	5,661,242	-45.5	6,210,561	8,930,832
Lancaster	11,922,335	10,117,502	+17.2	30,913,043	27,271,387	+13.4	550,000,000	615,000,000	-10.6	530,000,000	597,000,000
Lebanon	2,684,275	2,734,741	-1.8	7,929,321	7,513,867	+6.5	3,459,201	4,735,359	-27.0	4,174,497	5,574,732
Norristown	4,209,621	3,919,213	+7.4	12,486,974	11,436,513	+9.3	6,059,780	7,207,202	-17.9	6,401,392	7,040,134
Philadelphia	2,259,000,000	2,504,000,000	-9.8	6,892,000,000	7,097,000,000	-2.9	3,548,909	3,519,196	+0.8	4,544,196	3,996,836
Reading	16,577,705	18,246,152	-5.0	52,606,831	52,753,181	-0.3	2,121,388	2,263,966	-6.3	2,312,453	2,928,000
Scranton	31,314,439	29,544,397	+6.0	85,890,343	83,694,620	+2.6	5,643,540	5,752,440	-2.1	5,127,820	5,960,512
Wilkes-Barre	17,755,866	17,315,659	+2.7	52,896,511	50,039,788	+5.7					
York	8,475,696	7,613,061	-11.3	24,821,700	21,612,297	+14.9					
N. J.—Camden	11,150,206	11,451,853	-2.7	31,942,670	36,348,708	-12.1					
Trenton	26,764,029	27,631,615	-3.2	98,623,341	92,637,903	+65.5					
Del.—Wilmington	a	a	a	a	a	a					
Total (14 cities)	2,441,575,142	2,685,213,724	-9.1	7,436,939,021	7,634,278,696	-2.6	580,082,457	651,539,447	-11.0	565,258,861	639,219,313
Fourth Federal Reserve District—Cleveland											
Ohio—Akron	28,455,000	26,631,000	+6.9	82,226,000	72,816,000	-12.9	7,649,000	6,751,000	+13.3	7,851,000	5,373,000
Canton	3,258,494	18,309,441	-82.1	38,827,660	51,151,379	-24.4	3,258,494	3,670,456	-11.2	3,644,521	3,982,575
Cincinnati	337,145,935	326,666,520	+3.2	1,007,711,894	940,374,552	+7.2	72,158,187	74,527,854	-3.2	81,080,915	79,239,788
Cleveland	533,332,906	528,209,157	+1.0	1,584,999,499	1,523,254,210	+4.1	116,547,118	124,852,866	-6.7	123,625,188	120,543,115
Columbus	78,400,700	76,400,700	+2.6	227,253,300	218,600,700	+4.0	14,454,600	18,388,600	-21.4	18,564,800	19,161,200
Dayton	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Hamilton	5,088,521	4,549,741	+7.8	12,501,399	12,385,358	+0.9	a	a	a	a	a
Lima	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Lorain	1,541,870	2,226,897	-31.6	4,809,735	5,374,102	-10.5	a	a	a	a	a
Mansfield	8,877,096	9,228,073	-3.2	24,717,193	25,072,698	-1.4	1,801,196	1,814,318	-0.7	1,938,638	2,062,690
Springfield	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Toledo	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Youngstown	24,255,427	23,994,698	+1.2	74,502,126	72,246,435	+3.1	6,013,662	5,440,395	+10.5	4,895,585	6,013,997
Pa.—Beaver Co.	2,898,068	3,225,659	-10.2	8,815,784	9,208,338	-4.3	a	a	a	a	a
Erie	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Franklin	1,203,223	1,428,289	-15.8	3,763,534	4,062,130	-7.4	a	a	a	a	a
Greensburg	5,838,495	6,256,277	-6.7	20,150,001	17,831,608	+13.0	a	a	a	a	a
Pittsburgh	767,061,518	826,971,042	-7.2	2,247,709,111	2,391,379,628	-6.0	165,166,344	154,343,604	+7.0	151,868,208	165,266,985
Ky.—Lexington	7,036,585	8,418,999	-16.4	36,443,970	27,717,637	+31.5	a	a	a	a	a
W. Va.—Wheeling	20,089,126	16,069,823	+24.9	57,106,292	51,115,660	+11.7	a	a	a	a	a
Total (15 cities)	1,824,482,964	1,878,586,316	-2.9	5,431,537,498	5,422,590,335	+0.2	387,048,601	389,789,093	-0.7	393,468,855	401,643,260
Fifth Federal Reserve District—Richmond											
W. Va.—Huntington	5,347,899	6,329,723	-15.5	15,654,237	18,605,045	-15.9	1,045,041	1,172,943	-10.9	1,377,318	1,617,055
Va.—Newport News	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Norfolk	22,121,898	23,854,229	-7.3	68,440,555	75,054,324	-8.8	4,722,424	5,013,475	-1.9	7,634,926	7,979,889
Richmond	194,533,000	215,315,000	-9.7	551,883,964	616,057,000	-10.9	41,707,000	48,159,000	-13.4	48,954,000	51,542,000
N. C.—Asheville	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Raleigh	10,616,094	13,027,882	-8.7	32,152,972	36,026,101	-10.7	a	a	a	a	a
Wilmington	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
S. C.—Charleston	10,998,508	10,243,676	+7.4	30,468,754	31,636,649	-3.7	*2,000,000	2,130,619	-6.1	1,998,468	b
Columbia	11,430,629	9,238,548	+23.7	28,272,365	23,429,369	+20.7	a	a	a	a	a
Md.—Baltimore	459,001,203	485,001,309	-5.4	1,329,370,057	1,379,345,575	-3.7	92,402,216	120,855,261	-23.5	105,257,471	125,252,411
Frederick	2,076,130	2,170,132	-4.3	5,901,676	5,763,483	+2.4	a	a	a	a	a
Hagerstown	3,410,970	3,609,988	-5.5	10,329,920	10,245,668	+0.7	a	a	a	a	a
D. C.—Washington	122,284,990	121,510,442	+0.6	340,189,347	341,933,457	-0.5	26,634,787	28,318,205	-5.9	26,774,641	25,902,298
Total (10 cities)	841,821,321	890,300,929	-5.4	2,412,663,847	2,538,096,671	-4.9	168,511,468	205,649,503	-9.1	191,996,824	212,293,653
Sixth Federal Reserve District—Atlanta											
Tenn.—Chattanooga	39,595,446	37,362,678	+6.0	109,432,958	101,148,915	+8.2	7,287,267	6,464,070	+12.7	6,614,822	6,389,817
Knoxville	15,452,820	14,057,667	+10.1	45,597,488	41,861,131	+8.9	*2,750,000	*2,800,000	-1.8	2,418,537	3,006,711
Nashville	104,304,986	102,489,969	+3.0	301,635,646	284,593,267	+6.0	20,380,805	20,793,932	-2.0	19,128,272	20,494,258
Ga.—Atlanta	227,470,616	227,465,991	+0.1	662,985,561	658,699,871	+0.7	*40,000,000	46,117,705	-0.3	66,212,057	59,254,436
Augusta	9,234,223	9,430,945	-1.8	25,356,129	27,220,770	-6.8	1,938,407	1,830,971	+5.9	1,919,898	2,092,627
Columbus	4,811,986	5,010,941	-4.0	13,979,227	14,028,647	-0.4	a	a	a	a	a
Macon	9,651,583	9,055,317	+6.7	27,436,901	25,551,755	+7.4	945,054	1,920,317	-50.8	1,675,468	1,712,515
Savannah	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Fla.—Jacksonville	81,804,859	104,696,131	-22.3	236,096,036	299,278,216	-11.1	16,718,362	21,487,417	-22.2	29,487,971	23,425,209
Miami	18,282,000	33,845,000	-46.0	49,552,000	98,867,698	-49.9	4,330,000	6,967,872	-37.9	13,805,277	18,082,210
Tampa	18,048,272	23,703,397	-23.9	52,987,100	70,339,828	-24.1	a	a	a	a	a
Ala.—Birmingham	107,657,908	108,245,405	-0.5	315,883,822	313,046,363	+0.9	23,060,741	23,542,737	-2.0	26,708,918	26,815,798
Mobile	7,383,407	8,838,220	-13.0	21,528,992	27,432,846	-21.5	1,678,661	1,996,126	-15.9	2,323,045	2,257,225
Montgomery	7,907,872	6,811,372	+16.1	23,494,018	21,008,536	+11.8	a	a	a	a	a
Miss.—Hattiesburg	7,223,000	7,830,000	-7.7	22,625,000	26,193,084	-13.6	a	a	a	a	a
Jackson	8,338,000	7,043,255	+18.4	27,165,263	23,519,946	+15.5	1,488,000	1,246,976	+2.8	1,329,000	1,309,423
Meridian	4,072,024	5,219,598	-20.0	12,797,820	13,463,079	-5.1	a	a	a	a	a
Vicksburg	1,647,423	1,664,428	-1.0	5,721,809	5,684,177	+0.6	390,500	371,637	+5.1	445,278	440,723
La.—New Orleans	257,121,779	256,531,902	+0.2	765,186,409	760,990,405	+0.7	52,283,500	21,906,308	+138.7	65,762,316	59,105,939
Total (18 cities)	930,038,204	969,301,616	-4.1	2,719,462,279	2,812,928,534	-3.3	179,351,297	157,445,998	+13.9	237,630,859	219,386,891
Seventh Federal Reserve District—Chicago											
Mich.—Adrian	1,184,121	973,658	+21.6	3,478,915	3,115,177	+11.7	249,399	315,318	-20.9	255,119	271,198
Ann Arbor	4,297,442	4,835,518	-11.1	12,320,738	15,539,444	-21.3	1,339,013	1,305,321	+2.6	1,280,927	979,836
Detroit	795,509,426	742,312,148	+7.2	2,240,403,431	2,056,626,493	+8.9	173,898,450	158,936,772	+9.4	164,457,078	147,998,212
Flint	16,194,989	15,161,611	+6.8	45,689,973	41,469,272	+10.2	a	a	a	a	a
Grand Rapids	33,762,602	35,476,561	-4.8	102,002,956	102,830,914	-0.8	6,748,323	8,629,036	-21.8	9,011,873	8,084,935
Jackson	8,390,844	8,574,619	-2.1	27,525,805	24,811,137	+10.9	a	a	a	a	a
Lansing	11,394,647	11,054,261	+3.1	34,824,978	31,656,161	+10.0	2,760,982	2,485,000	+11.1	2,300,000	2,376,488
Ind.—Ft. Wayne	13,908,472	13,005,863	+6.9	40,588,098	36,094,154	+12.5	2,440,191	2,643,593	-7.7	2,551,953	2,621,228
Gary	23,607,904	27,193,667	-13.2	70,441,900	73,022,006	-3.3	a	a	a	a	a
Indianapolis	98,988,000	101,906,000	-2.9	295,864,000	301,274,410	-1.8	19,261,000	21,064,000	-8.6	20,390,000	14,737,000
South Bend	12,082,000	14,257,100	-15.2	36,049,338	38,160,600	-38.7	2,552,900	3,259,700	-21.7	3,172,383	2,650,500
Terre Haute	25,181,756	25,668,046	-1.9	74,361,355	82,848,549	-10.2	4,791,865	4,747,682	+0.9	4,724,415	6,392,315
Wis.—Madison	17,918,353	15,805,179	+13.4	51,749,320	49,928,653	+3.6	36,878,257	40,650,203	-9.3	40,187,156	43,128,363
Milwaukee	181,361,646	198,498,807	-8.6	536,511,598	562,765,570	-4.7	a	a	a	a	a
Oshkosh	4,768,441	4,649,324	+2.6	12,681,581	12,629,073	+0.4	a	a	a	a	a
Iowa—Cedar Rapids	14,979,314	13,493,447	+11.0	38,827,210	35,890,655	+9.9	2,731,302	3,011,676	-9.4	3,021,905	3,397,182
Davenport	48,046,619	47,572,753	+1.0	140,570,138	132,						

CLEARINGS—(Concluded).

Clearings at—	Month of March.			Three Months.			Week Ended March 31.				
	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
Ninth Federal Reserve District—Minneapolis	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Minn.—Duluth.....	29,619,853	28,100,767	+5.4	81,581,430	77,402,624	+5.4	6,234,319	5,460,663	+14.1	5,250,378	8,061,608
Minneapolis.....	340,304,086	308,330,989	+10.4	954,785,208	862,300,200	+10.7	68,507,215	64,000,656	+7.0	63,990,340	78,559,501
Rochester.....	2,527,405	2,299,050	+9.9	7,589,636	6,695,310	+13.4	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul.....	137,980,845	135,862,730	+1.6	390,057,400	370,259,218	+5.4	27,132,232	26,263,081	+3.4	25,073,493	32,090,317
No. Dak.—Fargo.....	9,446,679	8,731,290	+8.2	25,565,427	23,343,074	+9.5	11,732,152	1,623,932	-27.8	1,727,533	1,873,003
Grand Forks.....	5,695,000	5,904,000	-3.5	16,294,000	16,002,000	+1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Minot.....	1,493,395	1,263,536	+18.2	4,382,705	3,450,956	+27.0	—	—	—	—	—
S. D.—Aberdeen.....	6,030,944	3,908,944	+54.5	15,798,243	13,430,586	+17.6	1,271,920	1,078,144	+17.9	1,382,548	1,434,414
Sioux Falls.....	7,628,127	7,596,745	+0.4	21,088,499	21,692,470	+2.8	—	—	—	—	—
Mont.—Billings.....	2,960,051	2,467,593	+20.0	8,114,731	7,351,340	+10.4	583,145	518,721	+29.7	—	—
Great Falls.....	5,340,429	3,611,985	+47.9	14,504,290	10,415,407	+39.3	—	—	—	—	—
Helena.....	14,141,883	12,336,127	+14.6	39,502,750	35,090,815	+12.6	2,795,000	2,660,000	+5.1	2,785,087	2,573,396
Lewistown.....	624,445	571,236	+9.3	2,036,409	1,666,955	+22.1	—	—	—	—	—
Total (13 cities).....	563,793,142	520,984,992	+8.2	1,581,300,728	1,449,106,955	+9.1	118,255,983	101,605,197	+16.4	100,690,988	125,149,800
Tenth Federal Reserve District—Kansas City	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Neb.—Fremont.....	1,930,304	2,049,671	-5.8	5,372,590	5,138,136	+4.6	324,561	368,604	-11.9	346,748	432,451
Hastings.....	2,199,527	2,199,527	+0.0	7,192,546	5,786,080	+24.3	500,156	458,597	+9.1	709,803	692,335
Lincoln.....	26,072,548	24,364,443	+7.0	68,462,225	62,416,894	+9.7	4,908,161	4,787,027	+2.5	5,132,628	5,601,956
Omaha.....	214,840,620	193,502,966	+11.0	567,097,494	510,141,133	+11.1	40,392,037	38,486,389	+5.0	39,711,082	41,459,857
Kan.—Kansas City.....	8,253,142	10,276,691	-19.7	27,618,589	30,936,469	-10.7	—	—	—	—	—
Lawrence.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburgh.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Topeka.....	14,925,216	14,321,053	+5.2	45,331,675	41,180,735	+10.1	2,679,065	2,469,762	+8.5	2,140,727	3,861,107
Wichita.....	38,636,262	34,370,690	+12.4	111,379,895	101,914,539	+9.3	7,580,910	6,977,942	+8.6	6,754,364	7,381,239
Mo.—Joplin.....	5,797,486	7,730,306	-25.0	17,583,838	20,622,263	-14.7	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City.....	586,146,681	649,381,245	-9.7	1,636,470,935	1,826,971,285	-7.7	118,433,998	135,650,067	-12.7	117,846,895	133,776,535
St. Joseph.....	32,914,780	30,852,700	+6.7	94,679,628	87,636,305	+8.0	6,155,568	5,786,199	+6.4	6,590,776	7,362,847
Okla.—Lawton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McAlester.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma City.....	125,058,453	139,645,171	-10.4	369,739,696	390,627,782	-5.3	26,141,742	28,586,386	-8.6	23,815,549	22,440,998
Tulsa.....	48,894,462	56,509,367	-13.5	145,842,675	156,434,971	-6.8	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.—Colo. Springs.....	5,504,820	5,242,853	+5.0	16,536,984	14,969,538	+10.5	1,090,883	651,822	+67.4	512,795	735,193
Denver.....	94,565,258	140,209,291	-32.6	374,292,485	393,349,931	-2.8	*21,000,000	20,829,433	+0.8	21,938,184	24,945,635
Pueblo.....	6,640,862	5,559,442	+19.5	17,837,312	16,158,314	+10.4	1,258,266	1,254,723	+0.3	972,952	1,161,219
Total (16 cities).....	1,212,748,624	1,316,221,416	-7.9	3,555,438,567	3,664,950,842	-3.0	230,465,353	246,306,951	-6.4	226,470,503	249,851,372
Eleventh Federal Reserve District—Dallas	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Texas—Austin.....	7,685,553	7,416,588	+3.6	22,168,198	19,877,816	+11.5	1,478,717	1,736,848	-14.9	1,358,418	3,376,791
Beaumont.....	8,392,000	8,287,000	+1.3	26,060,000	25,618,000	+1.7	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas.....	218,410,754	220,543,123	-1.0	658,581,905	647,281,849	+1.7	45,264,613	44,953,603	+0.7	40,543,177	42,909,720
El Paso.....	24,737,119	21,742,147	+13.8	72,108,599	61,877,311	+16.5	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Worth.....	52,063,540	52,439,282	-0.7	168,417,280	154,627,706	+8.9	10,160,476	11,426,150	-11.1	10,688,560	10,126,076
Galveston.....	20,378,000	47,114,000	-56.8	65,603,000	158,847,000	-58.7	4,379,000	10,157,000	-59.6	10,406,900	8,165,500
Houston.....	141,490,536	163,705,582	-13.6	416,327,714	480,569,296	-13.3	—	—	—	—	—
Port Arthur.....	2,387,290	2,629,402	-9.2	7,545,642	7,763,452	-2.8	—	—	—	—	—
Texarkana.....	2,773,496	2,626,218	+5.6	7,993,753	7,806,449	+2.4	—	—	—	—	—
Waco.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wichita Falls.....	11,997,000	14,095,000	-14.9	35,631,000	43,630,000	-18.3	—	—	—	—	—
La.—Shreveport.....	23,701,441	23,283,455	+1.8	74,169,824	73,302,257	+1.2	4,525,942	4,507,927	+0.4	4,017,028	4,797,776
Total (12 cities).....	514,016,729	563,881,797	-8.8	1,554,606,915	1,681,185,136	-7.5	65,808,748	72,781,528	-9.6	67,014,083	69,375,863
Twelfth Federal Reserve District—San Francisco	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Wash.—Bellingham.....	3,897,000	4,810,000	-19.0	10,030,000	11,581,000	-13.4	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle.....	231,365,325	210,232,355	+10.1	606,106,225	556,544,278	+8.9	47,880,098	43,300,920	+10.6	42,074,901	36,091,464
Spokane.....	60,404,000	55,681,000	+8.5	165,724,000	152,046,000	+10.3	10,741,000	9,948,000	+8.0	9,652,000	9,924,000
Tacoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yakima.....	6,694,518	6,431,860	+4.1	18,132,428	17,183,640	+5.5	1,084,392	1,164,558	-7.3	1,479,930	1,486,534
Idaho—Boise.....	4,807,269	4,667,977	+3.0	14,893,753	13,758,248	+8.3	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon—Eugene.....	1,828,000	2,185,000	-16.3	5,355,000	6,028,750	-11.2	—	—	—	—	—
Portland.....	156,573,494	165,922,734	-5.6	438,823,807	452,501,030	-3.0	32,698,761	41,229,743	-20.7	40,727,395	36,060,356
Utah—Ogden.....	6,471,938	6,036,105	+7.2	21,198,721	17,456,804	+3.5	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City.....	74,901,159	71,652,335	+4.5	226,065,507	211,640,072	+6.6	14,343,880	15,478,158	-7.3	17,235,245	14,608,484
Nevada—Reno.....	2,907,075	2,670,429	+8.9	8,159,318	7,992,606	+2.1	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona—Phoenix.....	15,297,000	13,015,900	+17.5	45,396,000	37,705,900	+20.4	—	—	—	—	—
Calif.—Bakersfield.....	5,701,775	5,715,480	-0.2	16,842,772	17,179,591	-2.0	—	—	—	—	—
Berkeley.....	22,787,179	22,955,753	-0.7	67,281,476	64,855,390	+3.7	—	—	—	—	—
Fresno.....	14,888,331	18,547,096	-19.3	45,914,784	52,589,918	-13.5	2,438,642	3,098,552	-21.3	3,457,928	2,784,837
Long Beach.....	34,975,206	32,576,015	+7.4	101,135,593	92,332,226	+8.1	6,968,798	6,931,769	+0.5	6,819,796	7,145,888
Los Angeles.....	916,043,000	877,742,000	+4.4	2,536,793,000	2,459,395,000	+2.8	188,188,000	204,399,000	-6.9	171,468,000	148,327,000
Modesto.....	3,688,846	3,425,201	+7.7	11,589,901	10,766,724	+7.6	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland.....	88,801,972	84,874,721	+4.6	254,230,879	247,000,469	+5.1	17,974,806	17,359,932	+0.1	20,948,832	18,923,854
Pasadena.....	32,361,500	33,323,061	-2.9	96,920,891	94,018,156	+3.1	6,308,179	6,682,175	-5.4	6,736,754	6,186,535
Riverside.....	4,759,162	5,446,647	-12.6	13,985,807	16,294,492	-12.4	—	—	—	—	—
Sacramento.....	35,341,847	37,677,030	-6.2	97,493,522	107,091,440	-9.1	4,342,059	6,607,585	-34.3	6,670,184	6,660,988
San Diego.....	24,537,976	27,332,297	-10.8	71,563,092	85,322,071	-14.1	4,582,422	5,675,537	-19.3	6,455,242	5,304,495
San Francisco.....	1,020,172,091	866,544,000	+17.7	2,841,892,812	2,441,730,518	+16.4	199,883,000	194,027,000	+3.0	195,391,000	180,477,449
San Jose.....	12,446,154	10,858,883	+14.6	38,738,620	36,125,087	+7.2	2,413,071	2,166,989	+11.4	2,720,700	2,848,718
Santa Barbara.....	7,205,526	6,204,664	+16.1	21,593,398	18,155,355	+18.9	1,244,160	1,258,188	-1.1	1,817,575	1,201,827
Santa Monica.....	9,497,850	9,757,427	-2.7	27,086,545	27,523,197	-1.6	1,761,323	2,122,986	-17.0	2,188,097	1,673,969
Santa Rosa.....	2,189,240	2,033,095	+7.7	6,348,973	5,803,247	+9.4	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton.....	12,061,900	11,128,400	+8.4	35,271,900	36,288,300	-2.8	2,502,600	2,222,200	+12.6	2,322,300	2,101,200
Total (28 cities).....	2,812,596,323	2,599,447,465	+8.2	7,844,568,724	7,296,909,509	+7.5	545,355,191	563,673,292	-3.2	538,365,879	481,817,098
Grand total (193 cities).....	55,493,274,305	48,940,295,438	+13.4	151,636,095,131	134,535,590,380	+12.8	11,977,558,056	10,743,324,913	+11.5	11,096,923,939	10,289,721,235
Outside New York.....	20,039,439,216	20,212,540,589	-0.9	58,314,654,047	57,186,704,738	+2.0	4,079,202,281	4,293,586,681	-5.0	4,247,826,940	4,263,306,989

CANADIAN CLEARINGS FOR MARCH, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 29.

Clearings at—	Month of March.			Five Months.			Week Ended March 29.				
	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
Canada—	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Montreal	633,871,482	477,826,779	+32.6	1,841,831,309	1,369,423,785	+34.5	132,997,924	104,832,766	+26.9	98,660,589	113,453,911
Toronto	610,680,280	483,752,825	+26.2	1,864,439,376	1,432,922,019	+30.1	128,380,156	102,182,083	+25.6	83,641,921	92,300,030
Winnipeg	220,697,808	199,925,098	+10.3	637,267,246	543,700,084	+17.3	46,226,216	39,922,192	+15.8	38,342,263	53,869,818
Vancouver	95,488,414	73,888,449	+29.2	275,463,472	211,236,384	+30.4	20,320,228	14,947,261	+35.9	16,786,429	13,463,011
Ottawa	32,405,486	27,702,324	+17.0	93,395,076	78,539,076	+19.0	6,155,220	4,831,420	+27.4	5,616,043	5,344,095
Quebec	26,563,848	26,385,539	+0.7	77,731,303	74,890,032	+3.2	5,189,535	5,950,559	-12.8	4,378,278	4,806,920
Halifax	14,241,643	12,130,183	+16.4	38,915,172	35,806,143	+8.7	2,776,169	2,418,440	+14.8	2,500,853	2,821,617
Hamilton	25,169,580	23,270,796	+8.1	75,216,359	66,483,266	+13.0	5,210,422	4,727,901	+10.2	4,202,061	4,401,919
Calgary	54,897,855	35,805,991	+53.3	156,053,836	96,563,656	+61.6	11,485,679	6,466,336	+77.6	8,612,473	6,494,437
St. John	12,034,613	10,744,933	+12.0	34,257,030	31,659,731	+7.6	2,494,854	2,446,243	+2.0	2,349,247	2,280,050
Victoria	11,364,042	9,272,728	+22.6	30,956,052	25,551,746	+21.1	2,053,038	1,767,809	+16.1	1,906,190	1,799,640
London	13,255,340	12,972,348	+1.8	40,398,909	37,452,399	+7.9	2,705,526	2,565,984	+5.4	2,206,320	2,639,744
Edmonton	26,614,787	20,227,729	+31.6	79,494,354	61,352,689	+29.6	5,381,610	4,070,097	+32.2	4,525,044	5,286,565
Regina	19,886,022	16,428,093	+21.1	58,264,853	47,294,288	+23.2	4,047,786	3,216,900	+25.8	3,375,666	2,706,576
Brandon	2,297,690	2,105,775	+9.2	6,648,651	6,058,516	+9.7	456,855	453,700	+0.7	425,950	481,970
Lethbridge	2,853,699	2,234,019	+27.7	8,176,130	6,202,163	+32.0	544,725	437,359	+24.6	450,154	359,303
Saskatoon	9,608,718	7,286,142	+31.9	28,294,815	20,715,962	+36.6	2,013,023	1,559,721	+29.1	1,570,554	1,381,810
Moose Jaw	5,177,232	4,950,409	+5.6	15,730,441	14,585,452	+2.4	1,056,798	947,936	+11.5	853,218	881,264
Brantford	5,669,176	4,823,534	+17.5	16,503,743	13,765,076	+19.9	1,136,050	950,369	+19.5	785,963	843,620
Fort William	3,603,851	3,664,285	-1.6	11,005,718	10,114,692	+88.0	759,926	661,859	+14.4	648,785	535,419
New Westminster	3,719,565	3,209,077	+15.9	9,963,089	9,063,033	+9.9	740,606	654,170	+13.2	664,053	545,301
Medicine Hat	2,011,053	1,237,849	+62.5	5,273,110	3,331,366	+58.3	447,341	226,972	+97.2	235,227	268,402
Peterborough	3,520,478	3,430,498	+2.6	11,166,658	10,092,965	+10.6	777,672	699,283	+11.2	663,849	755,976
Sherbrooke	3,937,604	4,016,895	-2.0	11,167,995	10,939,497	+2.1	753,390	734,933	+2.5	790,194	822,380
Kitchener	4,821,143	4,618,451	+4.4	15,345,033	13,244,552	+15.9	1,052,060	990,976	+6.2	1,137,227	813,014
Windsor	21,719,762	20,050,321	+8.3	53,296,680	52,162,924	+2.1	4,420,034	4,605,221	-4.0	3,066,116	2,815,577
Prince Albert	1,878,527	1,724,480	+8.9	5,410,344	4,794,682	+12.8	388,407	329,143	+18.0	369,258	327,792
Moncton	3,388,286	3,447,971	-1.7	10,573,325	10,220,447	+3.5	715,672	689,106	+3.9	754,088	695,428
Kingston	3,188,390	2,959,077	+7.8	9,613,396	8,466,914	+13.8	627,333	526,375	+19.2	576,919	568,883
Chatham	3,365,836	3,504,757	-4.0	10,873,742	9,907,995	+9.8	---	---	---	---	---
Sarnia	2,759,065	2,678,510	+3.0	7,792,736	7,601,640	+2.5	---	---	---	---	---
Total (31 cities)	1,880,691,275	1,506,275,858	+24.9	5,540,519,953	4,324,149,204	+28.1	391,313,254	314,813,114	+24.3	290,185,292	323,794,472

THE CURB MARKET.

There was a broad market in Curb securities this week and while the volume of business did not equal preceding weeks, still the total transactions were heavy. Realizing sales caused some irregularity but the undercurrent was strong. Conspicuous among industrials was Amer. Cyanamid, class B, which sold up from 38½ to 44½ and down finally to 42½. Columbia Graphophone advanced from 48 to 61½. Deere & Co. weakened from 303¾ to 296½, then ran up to 326, the close yesterday being at 320¼. Fajardo Sugar rose from 159 to 163½. Lehigh Valley R.R. Coal ctf. were heavily traded in up from 27½ to 34½ and at 33½ finally. Mengel Co. moved up from 54½ to 75 and ends the week at 73½. Niles-Bement-Pond, com., gained almost 11 points to 447½ with the final transaction at 441½. Safeway Stores advanced from 463 to 490 and sold finally at 485. Public utilities, generally, were higher but changes were small. Oil stocks were higher. Vacuum Oil, after early loss from 144½ to 143¾, moved up to 149¾, the close yesterday being at 148½.

A complete record of Curb Market transactions for the week will be found on page 2130.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB MARKET.

Week Ended April 6	STOCKS (No. Shares).			BONDS (Par Value).	
	Ind & Misc	Oil	Mining	Domestic	Foreign Govt.
Saturday	343,540	89,800	24,220	\$2,324,000	\$230,000
Monday	*428,365	122,790	73,250	3,150,000	345,000
Tuesday	*281,567	94,750	53,540	3,289,000	421,000
Wednesday	*301,780	72,200	69,730	2,845,000	763,000
Thursday	*466,240	108,760	82,180	3,795,000	606,000
Friday			HOLIDAY		
Total	1,821,492	488,300	302,920	\$15,403,000	\$2,365,000

* In addition rights were sold as follows: Monday, 52,800; Tuesday, 83,950; Wednesday, 40,900; Thursday, 101,000.

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS.

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Mar. 21 1928:

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £156,912,225 on the 14th inst. (as compared with £156,983,005 on the previous Wednesday), an increase of £3,005,910 since the 29th April 1925—when an effective gold standard was resumed.

Only about £85,000 bar gold was available in the open market yesterday, and the usual weekly Trade and Indian demands necessitated the withdrawal of gold from the Bank as shown below.

The following movements of gold to and from the Bank of England have been announced:

	Mar. 15.	Mar. 16.	Mar. 17.	Mar. 19.	Mar. 20.	Mar. 21.
Received	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	£500,000	Nil
Withdrawn	£10,000	£514,000	Nil	Nil	£50,000	£48,000

The above figures show an efflux of £122,000 during the week under review. On the 16th inst. £500,000 sovereigns were set aside on account of South Africa, but this operation was neutralized by the release of a similar amount on the 20th inst. on the same account.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered in the week ended the 14th inst.:

Imports.		Exports.	
Russia (U. S. S. R.)	£18,650	France	£5,999,960
British West Africa	21,478	Germany	33,330
British South Africa	15,050	Switzerland	37,500
Other countries	8,601	Egypt	25,070
		British India	42,889
		Other countries	10,819
	£63,779		£6,149,568

The "Times" correspondent at Johannesburg reported on the 16th inst. that negotiations were proceeding there for the transport of Rhodesian gold by air to the refinery at Germiston. An official of the Rhodesian Aviation Syndicate, Sir Alan Cobham, and Major Miller have taken part in the negotiations. The Transvaal Chamber of Mines will probably establish a permanent aerodrome near Germiston with an eye to the possibilities of transport of gold by air to Europe.

SILVER.

Relieved from pressure of sales on China account and assisted by a measure of support from the Indian Bazaars, the market has been steady during the week. The quotations on the 19th inst., 26½d. for cash and 26 5-16d. for two months' delivery, proved the highest. Since then they have sagged daily. At the higher rates America has been disposed to offer silver.

Last week 265 silver bars were shipped from Marseilles per the SS. "Naldera" for Bombay.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered in the week ended the 14th inst.:

Imports.		Exports.	
U. S. A.	£21,000	British India	£64,250
Mexico	56,000	Other countries	17,302
Other countries	8,879		
	85,879		81,552

INDIAN CURRENCY RETURNS.

(In Lacs of Rupees.)	Feb. 29.	Mar. 7.	Mar. 15.
Notes in circulation	18578	18540	18614
Silver coin and bullion in India	10636	10598	10572
Silver coin and bullion out of India	2976	2976	2976
Gold coin and bullion in India	3789	3789	3789
Gold coin and bullion out of India	377	377	377
Securities (Indian Government)	800	800	900
Securities (British Government)			
Bills of exchange			

The stock of silver in Shanghai on the 17th instant consisted of about 53,400,000 ounces in sycee, 83,800,000 dollars and 3,180 bars, as compared with about 53,300,000 ounces in sycee, 82,400,000 dollars and 2,600 bars on the 10th instant. Quotations during the week:

	—Bar Silver per oz. std.—	Bar Gold per oz. Fine.
Mar. 15.	Cash. Two Mos.	
Mar. 16.	26 5-16d. 26 1/2d.	84s. 11 1/2d.
Mar. 17.	26 7-16d. 26 1/2d.	84s. 11 1/2d.
Mar. 19.	26 1/2d. 26 5-16d.	84s. 11 1/2d.
Mar. 20.	26 7-16d. 26 1/2d.	84s. 11 1/2d.
Mar. 21.	26 1/2d. 26 3-16d.	84s. 11 1/2d.
Average	26.416d. 26.229d.	84s. 11.5d.

The silver quotations to-day for cash and two months' delivery are the same as those fixed a week ago.

ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKETS—PER CABLE.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

	Sat. Mar. 31.	Mon. April 2.	Tues. April 3.	Wed. April 4.	Thurs. April 5.	Fri. April 6.
Silver, per oz.	26 1/2d.	25 6-16d.	26 1/2d.	26 5-16d.	26 1/2d.	
Gold, per fine oz	84s. 11 1/2d.	84s. 11 1/2d.	84s. 11 1/2d.	84s. 11 1/2d.	84s. 11 1/2d.	
Consols, 2 1/2 %	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	
British, 5 %	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103		Holiday
British, 4 1/2 %	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	98		Good
French Rentes						Friday
(In Paris) fr.	69.00	68.75	68.25	67.65		
French War L'n						
(In Paris) fr.	89.50	88.80	87.80	87.75		

The price of silver in New York on the same days has been:

Silver in N. Y., per oz. (cts.):					
Foreign	57 1/4	57	57 1/4	57 1/4	57

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

National Banks.—The following information regarding national banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the currency, Treasury Department:

APPLICATIONS TO ORGANIZE RECEIVED.

	Capital.
Mar. 29—The First National Bank of Snyder, N. Y. Correspondent, William J. Daetsch, 616 Prudential Building, Buffalo, N. Y.	\$50,000
Mar. 29—The National City Bank of Scranton, Pa. Correspondent, E. Y. Harrison, 1203 Schlager St., Scranton, Pa.	200,000
Mar. 31—The Peoples National Bank of Cliffside Park, N. J. Correspondent, H. G. Peter, 602 Palisade Ave., Grantwood, N. J.	100,000

CHARTERS ISSUED.

Mar. 26—The Bank of America National Association, New York, N. Y. President, E. C. Delafield; Cashier, Charles E. Curtis. Conversion of The Bank of America, New York, N. Y., with seven branches located within the City of New York, N. Y.	\$6,500,000
Mar. 26—Commercial Exchange National Bank in New York, N. Y. President, Lionello Perera; Cashier, Guido Perera. Conversion of Commercial Exchange Bank of New York, N. Y., with one branch located within the City of New York, N. Y.	1,500,000
Mar. 31—The Mobile National Bank, Mobile, Ala. President, Wm. B. Taylor; Cashier, E. S. Wahl. Conversion of The State Savings Bank, Mobile, Ala.	200,000

CHANGES OF TITLES.

Mar. 26—The Morgan County National Bank of Albany, Ala., to "The Morgan County National Bank of Decatur, Alabama, to agree with change in name of place in which bank is located.	
Mar. 29—The First National Bank of Northport, New York, to "The First National Bank & Trust Co. of Northport."	
Mar. 29—The First National Bank of Woodlawn, Pa., to "Alliuppa National Bank," Alliuppa, Pa., to agree with change in name of place in which bank is located.	
Mar. 30—The First National Bank of Hudson, N. Y., to "The First National Bank & Trust Co. of Hudson."	

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

Mar. 21—The Bronx National Bank of the City of New York, N. Y. Effective 3 p. m., Mar. 20 1928. Liquidating Committee, George W. Fennell, Albert J. Schwarzler and Alexander J. Shamburg, New York. To be succeeded by Bronx Borough Bank.	\$300,000
Mar. 22—First National Bank of Moultrie, Ga. Effective Mar. 1 1928. Liq. Agent, Moultrie National Bank, Moultrie, Ga. Absorbed by Moultrie National Bank, Moultrie, Ga. The First National Bank of Gibsland, La. Effective Mar. 3 1928. Liq. Committee, Edwin Winlock, E. W. Merritt, L. T. Baker, Gibsland, La. Absorbed by the First National Bank in Gibsland, La., No. 13169.	100,000
Mar. 23—First National Bank in Shelton, Neb. Effective Mar. 7 1928. Liquidating Agent, H. L. Sanderson, Hanson, Neb.	25,000
Mar. 24—The First National Bank of Paragould, Ark. Effective Mar. 20 1928. Liquidating Agent, R. C. Mitchell, Paragould, Ark. Succeeded by The New First National Bank of Paragould, No. 13155.	50,000
Mar. 29—The First National Bank of Bangor, Maine. Effective Feb. 28 1928. Liquidating Committee: Charles H. Barlett, Frank P. Denaco and Charles D. Crosby, Bangor, Maine. Absorbed by Merrill Trust Co., Bangor, Maine.	\$400,000

CONSOLIDATION.

Mar. 31—The Citizens National Bank of Los Angeles, Calif. and —Citizens Trust & Savings Bank, Los Angeles, Calif. Consolidated under the Act of Nov. 7 1918, as amended Feb. 25 1927, under the charter of The Citizens National Bank of Los Angeles, (No. 5927), and under the title "Citizens National Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles," with capital stock of \$4,000,000. The consolidated bank has twenty-four branches all located within the limits of the State of California.	\$4,000,000 2,000,000
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BRANCHES AUTHORIZED UNDER THE ACT OF FEB. 25 1927.

Mar. 26—Commercial Exchange Nat'l Bank in New York, N. Y. Locations of Branches—Vicinity of 131-133 Union St., Borough of Brooklyn. Vicinity of 211 Fourth Ave., Borough of Brooklyn. Vicinity of 6325 14th Ave., Borough of Brooklyn. (All located in the City of New York).	
Mar. 31—Citizens National Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, Calif. Locations of Branches—Vicinity of 736 South Hill St. Vicinity of 3224 Glendale Boulevard. Vicinity of 6226 South Vermont Ave. Vicinity of 3704 West Third St. Vicinity of Pico and Swall Drive (8818 West Pico St.). Vicinity of Corner of Hauser and Wilshire Boulevards. Vicinity of Corner of Westwood Blvd. and Kenrose Ave. (All located in the City of Los Angeles).	

Auction Sales.—Among other securities, the following, not actually dealt in at the Stock Exchange, were sold at auction in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Buffalo on Wednesday of this week:

By Adrian H. Muller & Sons, New York:

Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.	Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.
20,000 Hamlet Dexter M. & M., par \$1; 3,333 Internat. Signal Co., par \$10; 2,700 Endicott Land Co.; 400 Waverly, Sayre & Athens Trac. Co.; \$150,000 Waverly, Sayre & Athens Trac. Co. 1st cons. 5s, 1955, July 1925 and subs. coup. attached; \$70,000 Scranton & Binghamton RR. 1st 50-yr. 6s, June 1918 coupons attached, ctf. of dep.; \$5,000 Northern Elec. St. Ry. 1st 5s, June 1 1937, June 1925 coup. attached, ctf. of dep.; ctf. of dep. for 1,200 shares com. and 360 shares pref. stock of Saguenay Pulp & Power Co.	\$500 lot	750 Federal Milk Products Co., par \$10.....	\$1 lot
		786 Tonopah Exten. Mining Co., pref., no par.....	29c.
		20 Corrugating Machinery Corp., par \$10.....	\$55 lot
		3,000 Two-In-One Gold Mines, Ltd., par \$1.....	11c.

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:

Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.	Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.
25 First National Bank.....	465	50 Beverly Gas & Elec. Co., par \$25 89½	
15 National Shawmut Bank.....	331	1 Columbian Nat. Life Ins. Co.....	360
10 Federal National Bank.....	265	5 Heywood Wakefield Co. common 30¼	
10 Old Colony Trust Co.....	420¼	25 Great Northern Paper Co., par \$25.....	83½
7 First Nat. Bank, New Bedford.....	320	32 Plymouth Cordage Co. 94 ex-div.	
3 Bristol Co. Tr. Co., Taunton.....	149¼	15 Lynn G. & El. Co. v. t. c., par \$25.....	180¼
5 Farr Alpaca Co.....	140	8 special units First Peoples Trust.....	6
25 Great Falls Mfg. Co.....	6	100 Collyer Insulated Wire Co.....	148¼
31 Pepperell Mfg. Co.....	103¼-103½	25 New Eng. Pub. Ser. Co., com. 64	
50 Nashua Mfg. Co., common.....	58½	5 Penobscot Chemical Fibre Co., common.....	89
15 Hood Rubber Co. 7½% pref.....	92	4 U. S. Envelope Co.....	75
20 Lynn G. & El. Co., undep., par \$25.....	180-180¼	12 U. S. Envelope Co.....	74¼
1 Merchants & Miners Transp. Co. 45¼		10 U. S. Envelope Co.....	74¼
4 Charlestown G. & El. Co., undep., par \$25.....	146		
3 units Mutual Finance Corp. 6% pref., 3 common.....	52½		
2-4-10 Bay State Hardware Co. \$2¼ lot			
25 Fall River El. Lt. Co., undep., par \$25.....	64-64½		
10 New Eng. Invest. Shares, Inc., coll. tr. shares.....	9½		
10 units First Peoples Trust.....	68		
10 New England Invest. Shares, Inc., coll. trust shares, par \$10.....	9½		
30 Suburban Electric Securities Co. 2d pref.....	85c.		
10 New Eng. Power Assoc., pref.....	99½		
7 special units First Peoples Trust.....	6		

By Wise, Hobbs & Arnold, Boston:

Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.	Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.
25 First National Bank.....	465	5 State Theatre Co., pref.....	85
68 First National Bank.....	464	150 Eastern Util. Associates, com., when issued.....	44¼
10 Conn. Mills, com. class A, v. t. c., par \$10.....	52c.	4 units First Peoples Trust.....	65½
10 Conn. Mills Co., 1st pref.....	10¼	200 Eastern Util. Associates, conv. shares, when issued.....	14¼
150 Hamilton Mfg. Co.....	31c.	10 Western Mass. Co.....	63½
22 Saco-Lowell Shops, 2d pref.....	5½	8 special units First Peoples Trust.....	6
15 Nashua Mfg. Co., pref.....	97-97½	10 Graton & Knight Co., com.....	15¼
19 Granite Mills, com. (old).....	4¼	4 Graton & Knight Co., pref.....	80
63 Connecticut Mills Co., 1st pref. 8½-10		84 Western Real Estate Trust.....	180½
3 Connecticut Mills Co., 1st pref.....	8	22 West Boston G. L. Co., v. t. c., par \$25.....	36
25 New Eng. South. Mills, 7% pref., ctf. of dep.....	2	22 special units First Peoples Trust.....	6
25 Nashua Mfg. Co., com.....	57½	85 Draper Corporation.....	79¼
21 Bates Mfg. Co.....	110¼	13 Graton & Knight Co., pref.....	79¼-80
16 Bates Mfg. Co.....	110¼	35 Hood Rubber Co., 7½% pref.....	92¼
2 Darmouth Mfg. Corp., com.....	80	8 units First Peoples Trust.....	61
77 Nashua St. Ry., 7% cum. s. f. pref., par \$50.....	\$2.101 lot	5 New Eng. Pow. Co., 6% pref.....	118½
109 Nashua St. Ry., com.....	\$200 lot	10 First Nat. Stores, Inc., 7% pref.....	106
10 Quincy Market C. S. & Whse. Co., com.....	38	4 units First Peoples Trust.....	62½
50 New Bedford Gas & Edison Lt. Co., undep., par \$25.....	113¼-114¼	100 Great No. Paper Co., par \$25. 83¼	
20 Plymouth Cordage Co.....	92¼ ex-div.	28 Hood Rubber Co., 7½% pref.....	92¼
15 Fitchburg G. & El. Lt. Co., v. t. c., par \$50.....	127¼	1 New Eng. Power Associates, common.....	83 ex-div.
3 Heywood-Wakefield Co., 1st pref.....	86	3 Lynn G. & El. Co., undep., par \$25 179½	
93 units First Peoples Trust.....	68		
10 Eastern Mfg. Co., 1st pref.....	42½		
54 Haverhill G. L. Co., par \$25.....	64¼-65		

By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:

Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.	Shares. Stocks.	\$ per share.
188 Pilling & Madeley, Inc., com., no par.....	\$75 lot	1 Fidelity-Phila. Trust Co.....	921
5 Real Estate-Land Title & Tr. Co. 708		16 Fidelity-Phila. Trust Co.....	918
9 Union Bank & Trust Co.....	350	5 Cobbs Ck. T. & Tr. Co., par \$50 105	
9 Bank of No. Amer. & Tr. Co.....	487½	2 Northern Trust Co.....	1167
6 Provident Trust Co.....	865	15 Haddonfield (N. J.) Safe Dep. & Trust Co.....	196
35 Republic Trust Co., par \$50.....	182½	10 Media Title & Tr. Co., par \$25.....	176
10 North Phila. Tr. Co., par \$50.....	464	10 Delaware Co. Tr. Co., Chester, Pa. (\$50 paid).....	300
10 North Phila. Tr. Co., par \$50.....	462	90 Suburban T. & Tr. Co., par \$50 250	
14 North Phila. Tr. Co., par \$50.....	457	10 Merion T. & Tr. Co., Ardmore 306	
20 Allentown Bethlehem Gas Co., pref., par \$5.....	55¼	3 Broadway-Merchants Trust Co., Camden, N. J.....	375
34 Autocar Co., com.....	22	100 Com'wealth Cse. Co., par \$10.....	24
43 Phila. & Sub. Counties Gas & Elec. Co., pref., 28 shares 8% pref.; 10 shares 6¼% pref., 111, 5 shares 6% pref.....	110	4 Philadelphia Rifle Club.....	22
5 Penn National Bank.....	746	134 Central Copper Co. of Ariz.....	\$20 lot
5 Northern National Bank.....	471	23 Continental Pass. Ry.....	75¼
76 Union Bank & Trust Co.....	350	21 Fairmount Park & Haddington Pass. Ry.....	43¼
5 Northeast T. & Tr. Co., par \$50 136		25 Hestonville, Mantua & Fairmt Pass. Ry., pref.....	42¼
5 Northeast T. & Tr. Co., par \$50 132		14 Hestonville, Mantua & Fairmt Pass. Ry., com.....	28¼
60 Allegheny T. & Tr. Co., par \$50 66		8 Jules Junker, Inc., com.....	82
20 Broad St. Tr. Co., par \$50.....	93	60 Knickerbocker Lime Co.....	105
20 Manheim Trust Co., par \$50.....	63	6 Darby Bank & Trust Co.....	150
1 Guarantee Tr. & Safe Dep. Co.....	462	10 Amparo Mining Co.....	\$4 lot
2 3-10 Market St. Title & Trust Co., par \$50.....	551	300 Jim Butler Mining Co.....	\$5 lot
9 Finance Co. of Pa., 1st pref.....	700¼	7 63rd St. Title & Trust Co.....	48
12 Finance Co. of Pa., 2d pref.....	700¼		
10 Bankers Trust Co., par \$50.....	125		
10 Colonial Trust Co., par \$50.....	316		
3 Colonial Trust Co., par \$50.....	314		
25 Colonial Trust Co., par \$50.....	312		
3 Haddington Title & Trust Co.....	345		
10 Susq'hanna T. & Tr. Co., par \$50 62			
6 Susq'hanna T. & Tr. Co., par \$50 62			
1 Girard Trust Co.....	1600		

By A. J. Wright & Co., Buffalo:

Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.	Shares. Stocks.	\$ per sh.
1 Buff. Nlag. & East. Pow., no par. 37		1 Buff. Nlag. & East. Pow., pref., par \$25.....	26
500 Night Hawk, par \$1.....	5c.	500 Chaput Hughes, par \$1.....	11c.
1,228 Whiz Storage & Warehouse Corp., pref., par \$10.....	50c.	11 Hill Pierce Oil & Ref., par \$10.....	\$21 lot

DIVIDENDS.

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced the current week. Then we follow with a second table, in which we show the dividends previously announced, but which have not yet been paid.

The dividends announced this week are:

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam).			
Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe, com. (quar.).....	*2¼	June 1	*Holders of rec. May 4
Pittsburgh & West Va., com. (quar.).....	1½	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 17
Wabash, pref. A (quar.).....	*1¼	May 25	*Holders of rec. Apr. 24
Public Utilities.			
Amer. Light & Trac., common (quar.).....	2	May 1	Apr. 14 to Apr. 26
Preferred (quar.).....	1½	May 1	Apr. 14 to Apr. 26
Amer. Water Wks. & Elec., com. (qu.).....	25c.	May 15	Holders of rec. May 1
Assoc. Gas & El., \$6 pref. (quar.).....	(\$1.50)	June 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 30
\$6.50 preferred (quar.).....	1.62½	June 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 30
Bridgeport Hydraulic (quar.).....	*2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Central Pow. & Light, pref. (quar.).....	\$1.75	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone of Baltimore, pref. (quar.).....	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Cinc. Newp. & Cov. L. & Tr., com. (qu.).....	1¼	Apr. 15	Apr. 1 to Apr. 15
Preferred (quar.).....	1¼	Apr. 15	Apr. 1 to Apr. 15
Cities Serv. Pow. & Lt. \$6 pf. (mthly.).....	*50c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
7% preferred (monthly).....	*58 1-3c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Commonwealth Edison (quar.).....	*2	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Fall River Gas Wks. (quar.).....	75c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 17
Foshay (W. B.) Co., com. (mthly.).....	*2-3	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 25
7% preferred (monthly).....	*7-12	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 25
8% preferred (monthly).....	*2-3	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 25
Holyoke Water Power (quar.).....	*3	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Extra.....	*3	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Long Island Lighting, com. (quar.).....	75c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Mississippi Valley Utilities Investment Co. \$6 pr. lien pf. (qu.).....	\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. (quar.).....	*2	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Penn-Ohio Edison Co., com. (quar.).....	25c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Common (one-fiftieth sh. com. stock).....	18c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Penn-Ohio Securities Corp., com. (qu.).....	18c.	May 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Public Service Co. of Nor. Illinois—Common (\$100 par) (quar.).....	*2	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Common (no par) (quar.).....	*\$2	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
6% preferred (quar.).....	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
7% preferred (quar.).....	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Securities Corp. General (quar.).....	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
First preferred (quar.).....	\$1.75	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 28
West Penn Elec. Co., 7% pf. (quar.).....	1¼	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
6% preferred (quar.).....	1¼	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Banks.			
Corn Exchange (quar.).....	5	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 30
Trust Companies.			
Banco Di Sicilia Trust (quar.).....	1¼	Apr. 10	Apr. 1 to Apr. 9
Corporation (quar.).....	4	Mar. 31	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Miscellaneous.			
Alliance Realty (quar.).....	62¼c.	Apr. 18	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
Allis-Chalmers Mfg., com. (quar.).....	*\$1.50	May 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 24
American Cigar, common (quar.).....	2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Amer. Home Products (monthly).....	25c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Amer. Machine & Fdy., com. (quar.).....	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19
Common (extra).....	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19
Preferred (quar.).....	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19
American Meter (quar.).....	*\$1.25	Apr. 30	*Holders of rec. Apr. 18
Amer. Smelt. & Refg., com. (quar.).....	*2	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 13
Preferred (quar.).....	*1¼	June 1	*Holders of rec. May 4
American Wringer, pref.....	\$3.50	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Atlantic Refining, pref. (quar.).....	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Balaban & Katz, com. (monthly).....	*25c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Common (monthly).....	*25c.	June 1	*Holders of rec. May 20
Common (monthly).....	*25c.	July 1	*Holders of rec. June 20
Preferred (quar.).....	*1¼	July 1	*Holders of rec. June 20
Bigelow-Hartf. Carpet, com. (quar.).....	*\$1.50	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 18
Preferred (quar.).....	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 18
Brooklyn-Lafayette Corp. A (No. 1).....	*37½c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 21
Brown Shoe, pref. (quar.).....	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Buckeye Pipe Line (quar.).....	*\$1	June 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 23
Extra.....	*\$1	June 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 23
Bunker Hill & Sullivan M. & Conet Extra.....	*25c.	Apr. 4	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Burns Bros., common A (quar.).....	*50c.	Apr. 4	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Canadian Bronze common (No. 1).....	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Preferred (quar.).....	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp. (quar.).....	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 12
City Dairy (Toronto), pref. (quar.).....	1¼	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. May 19
Cluett, Peabody & Co., com. (quar.).....	\$1.25	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Columbia Investing Corp., pf. (No. 1).....	*\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 25
Pref. (for period prior to Feb. 1).....	*50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 25
Columbian Carbon v. t. c. (quar.).....	*\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13
Consolidated Royalty Oil.....	*20c.	Apr. 25	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Cred. Alliance Corp., com. & cl. A (qu.).....	75c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 3
Common & class A (extra).....	\$1.25	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 3
Dairy Dale Co., class A (quar.).....	*37½c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Class B (quar.).....	*18½c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Dresdner Bank (Amer. shares).....	\$8.50	Apr. 13	Holders of rec. Apr. 6
Eagle-Picher Lead Co., pref. (quar.).....	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Eureka Vacuum Cleaner (quar.).....	*\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Exchange Buffet Corp. (quar.).....	37½c.	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Fair (The), common (monthly).....	*20c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19
Common (monthly).....	*20c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 19
Common (monthly).....	*20c.	July 1	Holders of rec. June 19
Preferred (quar.).....	*1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19
Fajardo Sugar, common (quar.).....	*\$2.50	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Fandango Corp., class A (quar.).....	*50c.	Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 5
General Alloys Co., com. (quar.).....	*20c.	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 22
Georgian, Inc., class A pref. (quar.).....	40c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Globe-Wernicke Co., pref. (quar.).....	1¼	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Gray Process Corp.....	\$2	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
Hart & Cooley Co., Inc. (quar.).....	*\$1.25	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 28
Extra.....	*75c.	Apr. 2	*Holders of rec. Mar. 28
Hart, Schaffner & Marx (quar.).....	*2	May 31	*Holders of rec. May 15
Hathaway Baking, pref. cl. A (qu.).....	2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Hercules Powder, pref. (quar.).....	1¼	May 15	Holders of rec. May 5
Higbie Co., 1st pref. (quar.).....	1¼	May 1	Apr. 21 to May 1
Hobart Mfg., common (quar.).....	50c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 19
Holly Sugar Corp., pref. (quar.).....	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Homestake Mining (monthly).....	*50c.	Apr. 25	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Hood Rubber Co., pref. (quar.).....	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Preference stock (quar.).....	*1.88	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Hood Rubber Products, pref. (quar.).....	*1¼	June 1	*Holders of rec. May 21
Hoover Steel Ball (quar.).....	*30c.	Apr. 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 29
Internat. Acceptance Corp. (quar.).....	*3	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Special stock dividend.....	*3	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Internat. Cigar Machinery (quar.).....	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19
Internat. Nickel, pref. (quar.).....	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 12
International Shoe, pref. (monthly).....	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Intertype Corp., com. (quar.).....	25c.	May 15	Holders of rec. May 1
Kaufmann Dept. Stores, com. (quar.).....	2	Apr. 28	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Kayser (Julius) & Co., com. (quar.).....	\$1.25	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Landers, Frary & Clark (mthly.).....	*75c.	June 30	*Holders of rec. June 21
Monthly.....	*75c.	Sept. 30	*Holders of rec. Sept. 21
Monthly.....	*75c.	Dec. 31	*Holders of rec. Dec. 22
Louisiana Oil Refg., 6¼% pf. (qu.).....	*1¼	May 15	*Holders of rec. May 1
Magnin (I.) & Co., com. (quar.).....	*25c.	Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued).			
McCormick Stores Corp., pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Mary Lee Candy Shops—Dividend passed.			
Miami Copper Co. (quar.)	37½c.	May 15	Holders of rec. May 1a
Mid-City Realty (Gary, Ind.), com.	\$1.75	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Motor Products Corp., com. (quar.)	*50c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*\$1.75	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Mullins Mfg., pref. (quar.)	*2	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 16
National Carbon, pref. (quar.)	*2	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Nat. Dept. Stores, 1st pref. (quar.)	*\$1.75	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 16
National Radiator Corp., pref. (quar.)	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Nat. Recording Pump (quar.)	75c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Extra	25c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
National Supply, com. (quar.)	*\$1	May 15	*Holders of rec. May 5
National Tea pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Newberry (J. J.) Co., pref. (quar.)	*\$1.75	June 1	*Holders of rec. May 15
Newberry (J. J.) Realty, pref. (quar.)	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 23
New Jersey Bankers Securities (No. 1)	*25c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Newport Co., prior common (quar.)	*2	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Prior common (extra)	*1	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Oppenheim, Collins & Co. (quar.)	*\$1	May 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 27
Packer Corp. (quar.)	62½c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Park, Austin & Lipscomb			
Conv. partic. pref. (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Pick (Albert), Barth & Co., part. pf. (qu)	43½c.	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 25
Plymouth Plan Finance Corp. (quar.)	2	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Postum Co. (quar.)	*\$1.25	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Reo Motor Car, common (quar.)	*50c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*\$1.25	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Ryan Car Co., pref. (quar.)	*2	Apr. 5	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Salt Creek Producers Assoc. (quar.)	75c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Sears, Roebuck & Co. (quar.)	*62½c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Shares Holding Corp., class A (quar.)	43½c.		Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Class A (extra)	25c.		Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Simmons Company (quar.)	*75c.	July 2	*Holders of rec. June 14
Standard Investing Corp., pref.	*1.37½	May 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 26
Tide Water Oil, pref. (quar.)	*1¼	May 15	*Holders of rec. Apr. 13
Union Steel Castings, com. (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 10	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.)	*1¼	Apr. 10	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
United Cigar Stores, pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
U. S. Fidelity & Guar., Balt. (quar.)	\$2.25	Apr. 6	Holders of rec. Apr. 4
U. S. Rubber Co., 1st pref.—Dividend passed.			
United Steel Works (Germany)		Mar. 29	Holders of coup. No. 2
Unit Corp. of Amer., class A (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Vacuum Oil (stock dividend)	*e100	Apr. 28	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Valmor Corp., com. & partic. pf. (qu.)	*1¼		
Com. & partic. pref. (extra)	*10		
White Sewing Mach., pref. (quar.)	*\$1	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 19
Wilcox Oil & Gas (quar.)	*25c.	May 10	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Wright-Hargreaves Mines	*5c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 13
Zellerbach Corp., com. (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 30

Below we give the dividends announced in previous weeks and not yet paid. This list does not include dividends announced this week, these being given in the preceding table.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam).			
Augusta & Savannah	2¼	July 5	Holders of rec. June 15a
Extra	¼	July 5	Holders of rec. June 15a
Baltimore & Ohio, com. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Preferred (quar.)	1	June 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Caro Clinch & Ohio, com. (quar.)	1	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Stamped certificates (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Chesapeake & Ohio, pref. "A"	3¼	July 1	Holders of rec. June 8a
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L., com. (qu.)	2	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Delaware Lackawanna & Western (qu.)	\$1.50	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
Georgia RR. & Banking (quar.)	2¼	Apr. 15	Apr. 1 to Apr. 14
Kansas City Southern, pref. (quar.)	1	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Mahoning Coal RR., common (quar.)	\$12.50	May 1	Apr. 12 to May 2
Midland Valley, com.	\$1.25	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
New York Central RR. (quar.)	2	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford, com. (spcial)	1	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 9a
Norfolk & Western, adj. pref. (quar.)	1	May 19	Holders of rec. Apr. 30a
Northern Pacific (quar.)	1¼	May 1	March 14 to Apr. 10
Pere Marquette, prior pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13a
Philadelphia & Trenton (quar.)	2¼	Apr. 10	Apr. 1 to Apr. 11
Reading Company, com. (quar.)	\$1	May 10	Holders of rec. Apr. 12a
Second preferred (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 12	Holders of rec. Mar. 22a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
St. Louis-San Francisco 1st pref. (quar)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 16a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Southern Ry., common (quar.)	2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Vermont & Massachusetts	3	Apr. 7	Holders of rec. Mar. 6
Public Utilities.			
Amer. Dist. Teleg. of N. J., com. (qu.)	\$1	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
Amer. Gas & Elec. pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 9
American Gas Co., N. J. (quar.)	2	Apr. 13	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
American Teleg. & Teleg. (quar.)	2¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
Associated Gas & Elec., class A (quar.)	150c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Bangor Hydro-Electric, com. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.)	2	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 23
Bell Telep. of Pa., pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Brooklyn Borough Gas, com. (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Brooklyn-Manhatt. Transit, com. (qu.)	\$1	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred series A (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 1a
California-Ore. Power, com. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
7% pref. (for 2½ mos. end. Mar. 31)	1.46	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
6% pref. (for 2½ mos. end. Mar. 31)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Canada Northern Power, pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Central Hud. Gas & Elec., com. v. t. e.	*50c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Central Ill. Pub. serv., pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Central & S. W. Util., common (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Chic. Rapid Transit, pref. A (monthly)	65c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 17a
Prior preferred A (monthly)	65c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15a
Prior preferred B (monthly)	60c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 17a
Prior preferred B (monthly)	60c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15a
Cleveland Elec. Ill., com. (quar.)	2¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a
Preferred (quar.)	*1¼	June 1	*Holders of rec. May 15
Commonwealth Power, com. (quar.)	62½c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 11a
Common (extra)	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 11a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 11
Consolidated Gas (N.Y.) pref. (quar.)	\$1.25	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Detroit Edison Co. (quar.)	2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Duquesne Light, 1st pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
East Bay Water Co., pref. A & B (quar.)	*1¼	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Eastern States Power Corp., pf. (qu.)	\$1.75	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Edison Elec. Ill., Boston (quar.)	3	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
Electric Bond & Share, pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Electric Bond & Share Sec. (quar.)	25c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 19
Electric Power & Light, com. (No. 1)	25c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
El Paso Electric Co., pref. A (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
General Pub. Serv., \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 9
\$5.50 preferred (quar.) (No. 1)	*1.37½	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 9
Convertible pref. (quar.)	\$1.75	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 9
Illinois Nor. Util., 6% pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Junior pref. (quar.)	*\$1.75	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 14
International Utilities, \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$1.75	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Class A (quar.)	87½c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a

Name of Company	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Public Utilities (Continued).			
Internat. Teleg. & Teleg. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a
Kentucky Securities, pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Laurentide Power Co. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Massachusetts Gas Cos., com. (quar.)	\$1.25	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Massachusetts Ltg Cos., 6% pref. (quar.)	*1¼	Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. 26
8% preferred (quar.)	*2	Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. 26
Mass. Util. Investment Trust.— Preferred (quar.)	61¼c	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 27
Middle West Utilities, pref. (quar.)	2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light, pref. (qu.)	1¼	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Missouri G. & E. Serv., pr. lien (qu.)	\$1.75	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Montreal L., H. & Pr. Cons., com. (qu.)	50c	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Montreal Telegraph (quar.)	2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Montreal Tramways (quar.)	2¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 12
Mountain States Pow. pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
National Electric Pow., com. (quar.)	*45c.	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
National Power & Light, com. (quar.)	*25c.	June 1	
Nevada Calif. Elec. Corp., pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 30
New England Power Assoc., com. (qu.)	50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
New England Pub. Service, \$7 pref. (qu.)	\$1.75	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Adjustment preferred (quar.)	\$1.62	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
New York Telephone pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Niagara Falls Power pref. (quar.)	43½c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Northern Ind. Pub. Serv., 7% pf. (qu.)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
6% pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Northern States Power, com. A. (qu.)	2	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
7% preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
6% preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Northwestern Bell Teleg., pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Ohio Edison Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15
6.6% preferred (quar.)	1.65	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15
7% preferred (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15
6% preferred (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15
6% preferred (monthly)	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
6% preferred (monthly)	50c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15
6.6% preferred (monthly)	55c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
6.6% preferred (monthly)	55c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15
Pacific Gas & Elec., com. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 16	Mar. 31 to Apr. 10
Pacific Lighting Corp., pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Pacific Tel. & Tel., pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Pennsylvania-Ohio Pow. & L. \$6 pf. (qu.)	\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 26
7% pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
7.2% pref. (monthly)	60c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
6.6% pref. (monthly)	55c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Peoples Gas Light & Coke (quar.)	2	Apr. 17	Holders of rec. Apr. 3a
Phila. & Camden Ferry (quar.)	*\$1.25	Apr. 10	*Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Philadelphia Co., com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
6% preferred	\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 1a
Philadelphia Rap. Tran., com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Preferred	\$1.75	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Philadelphia & Western, pref. (quar.)	62½c	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Power Corp. of Canada, pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J., 6% pf. (m'thly)	50c.	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 6a
Puget Sound Pow. & L., pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 16
Prior preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 16
Quebec Power, common (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
San Diego Cons. Gas & El., pref. (qu.)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Shawinigan Water & Power (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 26
Southeastern Pow. & Lt., com. (quar.)	25c.	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Southern Calif. Edison, orig. pref. (qu.)	50c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Preferred series C (quar.)	34¼c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Southern Calif. Gas, pf. & pf. A (qu.)	37½c.	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Southern Canada Power, com. (qu.)	1	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 30
Pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 24
Southern New England Teleg. (quar.)	2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
South Pittsburgh Water, 7% pref. (qu.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Standard Gas & Elec., com. (quar.)	87½c.	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Prior preference (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
United Light & Pow., com. A (quar.)	12c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Common class B (quar.)	12c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
United Lt. & Pr. old com. A & B (qu.)	60c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Wash. Water, Pr., Spokane, com. (qu.)	2	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 24
Western Pow. Corp., pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Western Union Teleg. (quar.)	2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a
West Penn Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
6% preferred (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
York Railways, common (quar.)	*75c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 6
Preferred (quar.)	*62½c	Apr. 30	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Fire Insurance.			
City of New York (quarterly)	4	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Home Insurance (quarterly)	5	Apr. 9	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Miscellaneous.			
Abitibi Power & Paper, com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 10a
6% preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 10a
Abraham & Straus, Inc., pref. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Air Reduction, new stk. (qu.) (No. 1)	50c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Old stock (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Alliance Realty	\$10	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Allied Chem. & Dye Corp., com. (qu.)	\$1.50	May 1	Apr. 4 to Apr. 23
Allison Drug Stores, cl. A (quar.)	*35c.	Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Amalgamated Laundries, pref. (m'thly)	58½c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Preferred (monthly)	58½c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15a
American Art Works, com. & pref. (qu.)	1¼	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
American Can, common (quar.)	50c.	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 30
American Coal (quar.)	\$1	May 1	Apr. 11 to May 1
Amerasia Corp. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
American Glue, pref. (quar.)	2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 17
American Hardware Corp. (quar.)	\$1	July 1	Holders of rec. June 16a
Quarterly	\$1	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 15a
Quarterly	\$1	Jan 1 '29	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a
American Ice, common (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Apr. 11a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Apr. 11a
Amer. Linseed, pref. (quar.)	1¼	July 2	Holders of rec. June 20a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Jan 2 '29	Holders of rec. Dec. 21a
American Manufacturing, com. (quar.)	1	July 1	Holders of rec. June 15a
Common (quar.)	1	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 15a
Common (quar.)	1	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	July 1	Holders of rec. June 15a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 15a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a
Amer. Rolling Mill, common (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 15	*Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Amer. Shipbuilding, common (quar.)	2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Amer. Steel Foundries, com. (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
American Type Founders, com. (quar.)	2	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Amer. Vitrifed Prod., com. (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 16	*Holders of rec. Apr. 6
Preferred (quar.)	*1¼	May 1	*Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Anaconda Copper Mining (quar.)	75c.	May 21	Apr. 15 to May 16
Angle Steel Stool (quar.)	20c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 6
Quarterly	20c.	July 15	Holders of rec. July 5
Quarterly	20c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 5
Archer-Daniels-Midland, com. (quar.)	75c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Preferred (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Artloom Corp., pref. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15
Asbestos Corp., Ltd., pref. (quar.)	1¼	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Associated Dry Goods, com. (quar.)	62c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
First preferred (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of rec. May 12a
Second preferred (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of rec. May 12a
Atlantic Gulf & West I. S. S. Lines— Preferred (quar.)	75c.	June 30	Holders of rec. June 10a
Preferred (quar.)	75c.	Sept. 29	Holders of rec. Sept. 10a
Preferred (quar.)	75c.	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 10a
Preferred (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Atlas Plywood (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued).				Miscellaneous (Continued).			
Atlas Powder, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a	Fisk Rubber Co., 1st pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Baldwin Company (quar.)	*37 1/2	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	First convertible pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Bamberger (L.) & Co., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	June 1	Holders of rec. May 12a	Second preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 11a	Fox Film Corp., com. A. & B. (qu.)	\$1	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Nov. 10a	Freeport Texas Co. (quar.)	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Bancroft (Joseph) & Sons, pref. (qu.)	1 1/4	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 16	Extra	75c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Bankers Capital Corp., common	\$4	July 16	Holders of rec. June 30	General Cable Corp., pref.	\$2	33 1-3	Holders of rec. Apr. 10a
Preferred (quar.)	\$2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Class A	\$1	66 2-3	Holders of rec. May 10a
Preferred (quar.)	\$2	July 16	Holders of rec. June 30	General Cigar, com. (quar.)	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Preferred (quar.)	\$2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	June 1	Holders of rec. May 21a
Preferred (quar.)	\$2	Jan. 15 '29	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	General Electric Co. (quar.)	1	Apr. 27	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a
Bancillica Corp. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Special stock (quar.)	15c	Apr. 27	Holders of rec. Mar. 23a
Barnhart Bros. & Spindler—				General Ice Cream Corp., com	\$1.50	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
First and second pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 23a	General Laundry Machinery (quar.)	40c	Apr. 12	Holders of rec. Mar. 29
Bastian-Blessing Co., pref. (quar.)	\$1.75	July 1	Holders of rec. June 20a	General Motors, 6% pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.75	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a	6% deb. stock (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	Seven per cent pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
Conv. 2d pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	General Outdoor Advertising, com. (qu.)	50c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Eight per cent pref. (quar.)	2	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	General Refractories (quar.)	75c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
Beech-Nut Packing (quar.)	60c	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 24	General Stockyards Corp., com. (qu.)	50c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Belding Heninway Co., com. (quar.)	50c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a	Convertible, pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Belgo Canadian Paper, com. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	Gilchrist Co. (quar.)	*75c	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Benson & Hedges, conv. pref. (No. 1)	*50c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 0	Gimbel Brothers, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Blow-Knox Co. (quar.)	75c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 24	Gladding, McBean & Co.—			
Bloch Brothers Tobacco, com. (quar.)	37 1/2	May 15	May 10 to May 14	Monthly	25c	May 1	Apr. 21 to Apr. 30
Common (quar.)	37 1/2	Aug. 15	Aug. 10 to Aug. 14	Monthly	25c	June 1	May 20 to May 31
Common (quar.)	37 1/2	Nov. 15	Nov. 10 to Nov. 14	Monthly	25c	July 1	June 21 to June 30
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	June 30	June 25 to June 29	Monthly	25c	Aug. 1	July 21 to July 31
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Sept. 30	Sept. 25 to Sept. 29	Monthly	25c	Sept. 1	Aug. 21 to Aug. 31
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Dec. 31	Dec. 26 to Dec. 30	Monthly	25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 21 to Sept. 30
Bon Ami Co., class A (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 15	Monthly	25c	Nov. 1	Oct. 21 to Oct. 31
Borne Strymser Co.	\$1	Apr. 16	Mar. 24 to Apr. 15	Monthly	25c	Dec. 1	Nov. 21 to Nov. 30
Extra	50c	Apr. 16	Mar. 24 to Apr. 15	Gold Dust Corp., com. (quar.)	75c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 17a
Bright Star Elec., class A (No. 1)	*50c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15	Goodrich (B. F.) Co., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	July 2	Holders of rec. June 8a
Brompton Pulp & Paper (quar.)	50c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Gorham Mfg., 1st pref.	\$12.25	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Burroughs Adding Mach. (quar.)	75c	June 11	Holders of rec. May 25a	Gossard (H. W.) Co., com. (monthly)	33 1-3	May 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Bush Terminal, com. (quar.)	50c	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a	Common (monthly)	33 1-3	June 1	Holders of rec. May 21a
Common (payable in com. stock)	71 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a	Common (monthly)	33 1-3	July 2	Holders of rec. June 20a
Debenture stock (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Byers (A. M.) Co., pref. (quar.)	*1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 31	Gotham Silk Hosiery, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Canada Dry Ginger Ale (quar.)	75c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	Granby Cons. M. Sm. & Pr. (quar.)	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13a
Canada Iron Foundries, pref.	4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Graton & Knight Co., pf. (qu.) (No. 1)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Canadian Brewing Corp., Ltd. (quar.)	50c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Great Northern Iron Ore Properties	75c	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 9a
Canadian Car & Fdy., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 26	Hall (W. F.) Printing (quar.)	25c	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Canadian Fairbanks-Morse, pf. (qu.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 315	Harbison-Walker Refract., pref. (qu.)	1 1/4	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 10a
Canadian Indus. Alcohol (quar.)	38c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 2a	Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (mthly)	35c	Apr. 27	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Canfield Oil, com. (quar.)	*2	June 30	Holders of rec. June 20	Monthly	35c	May 27	Holders of rec. May 18
Common (quar.)	*2	Sept. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Monthly	35c	June 27	Holders of rec. June 22
Common (quar.)	*2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 20	Hillcrest Collieries, com. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.)	*1 1/4	June 30	Holders of rec. June 20	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.)	*1 1/4	Sept. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines (monthly)	10c	Apr. 21	Holders of rec. Apr. 4
Preferred (quar.)	*1 1/4	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 20	Howe Sound Co. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Central Alloy Steel com. (quar.)	50c	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a	Hupp Motor Car Corp. (quar.)	35c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Century Ribbon Mills, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	June 1	Holders of rec. May 19a	Stock dividend	72 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	*1 1/4	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Apr. 14	Illinois Brick (quar.)	60c	Apr. 14	Apr. 4 to Apr. 18
Chicago Yellow Cab (monthly)	25c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a	Quarterly	60c	July 14	July 4 to July 15
Monthly	25c	June 1	Holders of rec. May 18a	Quarterly	60c	Oct. 15	Oct. 4 to Oct. 15
Christie, Brown & Co. (quar.)	*30c	May 16	Holders of rec. May 22	Incorporated Investors (stock dividend)	e2	July 16	Holders of rec. June 29a
Chrysler Corp., pref. (quar.)	2	June 30	Holders of rec. June 16a	Independent Oil & Gas (quar.)	25c	May 7	Holders of rec. Apr. 23
Preferred (quar.)	2	Sept. 29	Holders of rec. Sept. 17a	Indiana Pipe Line (quar.)	\$1	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Preferred (quar.)	2	Jan. 2 '29	Holders of rec. Dec. 17a	Extra	\$1	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Cities Service common (monthly)	1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13	Internat. Business Machines (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 22a
Common (payable in common stock)	1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13	International Harvester, com. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 26a
Preferred and pref. BB (monthly)	1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13	Internat. Match, com. (quar.)	80c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a
Preferred B (monthly)	5c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 13	Participating pref. (quar.)	80c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a
City Stores, class A (quar.)	87 1/2	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a	Internat. Paper, common (quar.)	60c	May 15	Holders of rec. May 1a
Class A (quar.)	87 1/2	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a	Six per cent pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Cleveland Stone (quar.)	50c	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15a	Seven per cent pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Quarterly	50c	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 15a	Jewel Tea, com. (quar.) (No. 1)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 4a
Columbia Phonograph Co. (No. 1)	*\$4	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Apr. 1a	Johns-Manville Corp., com. (quar.)	75c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., pref. (quar.)	*1 1/4	June 1	Holders of rec. May 100	Kaufmann Dept Stores, com. (qu.)	*2	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Consolidated Cigar Corp., pf. pf. (qu.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a	Kayne Co., common (extra)	12 1/2	July 1	Holders of rec. June 20a
Continental Motors Corp. (quar.)	20c	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Copper Range Co.	\$1	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a	Kelsey-Hayes Wheel, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Corn Products Refg., com. (quar.)	50c	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a	Keystone Steel & Wire, com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Creamery Package Mfg., com. (quar.)	50c	Apr. 10	Apr. 1 to Apr. 10	Keystone Watch Case Corp., pref. (qu.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 18a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 10	Apr. 1 to Apr. 10	Kirby Lumber, com. (quar.)	1 1/4	June 10	Holders of rec. May 31
Cresson Consol. Gold Min. & Mill (qu.)	10c	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a	Common (quar.)	1 1/4	Sept. 10	Holders of rec. Aug. 31
Crosley Radio (stock dividend)	e4	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. June 20a	Common (quar.)	1 1/4	Dec. 10	Holders of rec. Nov. 30
Crosley Radio Corp. (quar.)	25c	July 1	Holders of rec. June 20a	Knott Corp. (quar.)	60c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 45a
Quarterly	25c	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a	Laguna Land & Water (monthly)	1	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Apr. 1a
Quarterly	25c	Jan. 1 '29	Holders of rec. Dec. 20a	Monthly	1	May 10	Holders of rec. May 1a
Crucible Steel, com. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a	Land Title Bldg. Corp. (Phila.) (No. 2)	3 1/2	June 30	Holders of rec. June 11
Cudahy Packing, com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a	Lefcourt Realty Corp., pref. (quar.)	75c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Six per cent preferred	3	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 21	Lindsay Light, pref. (quar.)	*1 1/4	May 5	Holders of rec. Apr. 25
Seven per cent preferred	3 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 21	Lion Oil Refining (quar.)	50c	Apr. 27	Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Cuneo Press, pref. (quar.)	*1 1/4	June 15	Holders of rec. June 1	Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.)	90c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*1 1/4	Sept. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 1	Loew's Boston Theatres (quar.)	15c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Curtiss Aeropl. Exp. Corp., pref. (No. 1)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Loose-Wiles Biscuit, com. (quar.)	40c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 18a
Darby Petrol. Corp. (quar.), No. 1	25c	Apr. 15	Apr. 1 to Apr. 15	Second preferred (quar.)	*1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 18
Davega, Inc. (quar.)	*25c	dMay 1	Holders of rec. dApr. 16	Lord & Taylor, com. (quar.)	2 1/4	Apr. 2	Holders of rec. Mar. 17a
Decker (Alfred) & Cohn, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	June 1	Holders of rec. May 19	MacAndrews & Forbes, com. (quar.)	65c	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 20a	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Denison Manufacturing, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a	Macy (R. H.) Co. (quar.)	\$1.25	May 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 28a
Debenture stock (quar.)	2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a	Madison Square Garden (quar.)	37 1/2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 6a
Detroit Motorbus (quar.)	20c	Apr. 16	Apr. 1 to Apr. 15	Magma Copper Co. (quar.)	75c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Diamond Match (quar.)	2	June 15	Holders of rec. dMay 31a	Mandel Bros. (quar.)	62 1/2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Dietograph Product Corp., pref. (qu.)	2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Maple Leaf Milling, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 18	Holders of rec. Apr. 3
Dodge Brothers, Inc., pref. (quar.)	\$1.75	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 27	Margay Oil (quarterly)	50c	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 20
Dome Mines, Ltd., (quar.)	25c	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	McCall-Frontenac Oil, pref. (No. 1)	\$1.50	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Dominion Engineering Wks. (quar.)	65c	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	McLellan Stores, class A & B (No. 2)	10c	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a
Dominion Textile, Ltd., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Merchants & Mfrs. Sec., prior pref. (qu.)	\$1.75	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Dunhill International, com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Apr. 1a	Mexican Petroleum, com. (quar.)	3	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Du Pont (E. I.) de Nem., deb. stk. (qu.)	1 1/4	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Apr. 10a	Preferred (quar.)	2	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Eastern Bankers Corp., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Mar. 31	Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator, com.	\$1.25	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 4
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 30	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	May 15	Holders of rec. May 4
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 4
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Feb. 1 '29	Holders of rec. Dec. 31	Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Nov. 3
Eastern Steamship Lines, no par pf. (qu.)	87 1/2	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 4	Morris (Phillip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (qu.)	25c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Eaton Axle & Spring (quar.)	50c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15a	Quarterly	25c	July 16	Holders of rec. July 2a
Economy Stores (quar.)	25c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2	Quarterly	25c	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Elgin National Watch (quar.)	*62 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14	Quarterly	25c	Jan. 16 '29	Hold. of rec. Jan. 2 '29a
Eureka Pipe Line (quar.)	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16	Mountain & Gulf Oil (quar.)	2c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Fair (The), com. (monthly)	*20c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20	Special	48c	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Preferred (quar.)	*1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20	Murphy (G. C.) Co. (quar.)	25c	June 1	Holders of rec. May 22
Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, com. (qu.)	25c	July 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20	Quarterly	25c	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 22
Common (quar.)	25c	July 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20	Quarterly	25c	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Nov. 21
Common (quar.)	25c	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20	National American Co., Inc. (quar.)	50c	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Common (quar.)	25c	Jan. 1 '29	Holders of rec. Apr. 20	Quarterly	50c	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16a
Fashion Park, Inc., com. (quar.)	50c	May 31	Holders of rec. May 17a	Quarterly	50c	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Common (quar.)	50c	Aug. 31	Holders of rec. Aug. 17a	Nat. Associated Investors, cl. A (No. 1)	*50c	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Common (quar.)	50c	Nov. 30	Holders of rec. Nov. 30a	6 1/2% preferred (quar.)	*1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Federal Knitting Mills, com. (quar.)	62 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15a	National Biscuit, com. (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Common (extra)	12 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15a	National Cash Register, class A (quar.)	75c	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Fifth Ave. Bus Securities (quar.)	16c	Apr. 17	Holders of rec. Apr. 3a	National C			

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).			
Ohio Brass, class B (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Otis Elevator, common (quar.)	\$1.50	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	July 16	Holders of rec. June 30a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 29a
Packard Electric (quar.)	70c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Extra	30c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 30
Packard Motor Car Co. (monthly)	25c.	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 14a
Monthly	25c.	May 31	Holders of rec. May 15
Packer Drive Bldg., Chicago, pref. (qu.)	*\$1.50	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Park Utah Consolidated Mines (quar.)	20c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 15a
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Perfection Stove (monthly)	37 1/2c.	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	May 31	Holders of rec. May 19a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	June 30	Holders of rec. June 20a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	July 31	Holders of rec. July 20a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	Aug. 31	Holders of rec. Aug. 20a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	Sept. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Oct. 20a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	Nov. 30	Holders of rec. Nov. 20a
Monthly	37 1/2c.	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 20a
Phillips-Jones Corp., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20a
Prairie Pipe Line (quar.)	3 1/4	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Procter & Gamble, 8% pref. (quar.)	2	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 24a
Prophy-lac-tic Brush, com. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Prudence Co., Inc., pref. (per 1926)	3 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Jan. 5/29	Holders of rec. Dec. 31a
Quaker Oats, com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Common (extra)	\$3	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Common (payable in com. stock)	72 1/2	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	May 31	Holders of rec. May 1a
Q. R. S. Music, common (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Realty Associates, common	\$2.50	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 15
Richfield Oil, com. (quar.)	37 1/2c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Common (payable in com. stock)	25c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 5
Richmond Radiator, pref. (quar.)	87 1/2c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Roos Bros., com. (quar.)	62 1/2c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15a
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.62 1/2	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 15a
St. Joseph Lead (quar.)	1.62 1/2	June 20	June 10 to June 20
Extra	25c.	June 20	June 10 to June 20
Quarterly	50c.	Sept. 20	Sept. 9 to Sept. 20
Extra	25c.	Sept. 20	Sept. 9 to Sept. 20
Quarterly	50c.	Dec. 20	Dec. 9 to Dec. 20
Extra	25c.	Dec. 20	Dec. 9 to Dec. 20
St. Mary's Mineral Land	\$2	Apr. 18	Holders of rec. Mar. 20a
Savage Arms Corp., 2nd pref. (quar.)	*1 1/4	May 15	Holders of rec. May 1
Schulte Retail Stores, com. (quar.)	87 1/2c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 15a
Common (quar.)	87 1/2c.	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 15a
Common (quar.)	87 1/2c.	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Nov. 15a
Seullin Steel, pref. (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Seagrave Corp. (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
Seaman Brothers, Inc., com. (quar.)	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16
Securities Management Corp., cl. A (qu.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2
Segal Lock & Hardware, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Shaffer Oil & Refg., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 25	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Shattuck (F. G.) Co. (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Smith (Howard) Paper Mills pref. (quar.)	2	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Spalding (A. G.) & Bros., com. (quar.)	\$1.25	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 7
Spanish River Pulp & P., com. & pf. (qu.)	1 1/4	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
Steel Co. of Canada, com. & pref. (qu.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 7a
Steel & Tubes, common (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Apr. 18
Stroock (S.) & Co., Inc. (quar.)	75c.	July 2	Holders of rec. June 15a
Sullivan Machinery (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 16	Apr. 1 to Apr. 14
Telaugraph Corp., com. (quar.)	20c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 14
Thompson (John R.) Co. (monthly)	30c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 23a
Monthly	30c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 23a
Tobacco Products Corp. (stk. div.)	(e)	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Tonopah Mining	*7 1/2c.	Apr. 21	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Tooke Bros., Ltd. pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Truscon Steel, com. (quar.)	30c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Tuckett Tobacco, com. (quar.)	1	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Union Storage (quar.)	62 1/2c.	May 10	Holders of rec. May 1
Quarterly	62 1/2c.	Aug. 10	Holders of rec. Aug. 1
Quarterly	62 1/2c.	Nov. 10	Holders of rec. Nov. 1
United Elec. Coal (quar.)	75c.	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 10
United Paper Board, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
United Piece Dye Works, 6 1/2% pf. (qu.)	1 1/4	July 2	Holders of rec. June 20a
6 1/2% preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a
6 1/2% preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Jan. 2/29	Holders of rec. Dec. 20a
United Profit-Sharing, pref	5	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy., com. (qu.)	2 1/2	June 15	Holders of rec. June 1a
Common (quar.)	2 1/2	Sept. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 1a
Common (quar.)	2 1/2	Dec. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 1a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	June 15	Holders of rec. June 1a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Sept. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 1a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Dec. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 1a
U. S. Dairy Products, cl. A (qu.) (No. 1)	\$1	May 31	Holders of rec. May 15
U. S. Industrial Alcohol, com. (quar.)	\$1.25	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
U. S. Print. & Lith. 2d pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	July 1	June 21 to June 30
Second preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 1	Sept. 21 to Sept. 30
Second preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Jan. 1/29	Dec. 22 to Dec. 31
U. S. Radiator, common (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 15	Apr. 2 to Apr. 15
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Apr. 2 to Apr. 15
U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Min., com. (qu.)	87 1/2c.	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
Preferred (quar.)	87 1/2c.	Apr. 14	Holders of rec. Apr. 5a
United Verde Extension Mining (quar.)	50c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 6a
Universal Leaf Tobacco, Inc., com.	1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 19a
Universal Pipe & Radiator, pf. (qu.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Vapor Car Heating			
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	June 10	Holders of rec. June 1a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Sept. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 1a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Dec. 10	Holders of rec. Dec. 1a
Vick Chemical (quar.)	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Victor Talking Mach. com.	\$1	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Preferred (old) (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 2
7% cum. prior pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
\$6 cum. conv. pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 2a
Vulcan Detinning, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 12a
Preferred A (quar.)	1 1/4	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Apr. 12a
Wagner Electric Co., common	\$2.50	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Warner (Charles) Co., common (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 10	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Weber & Hellbroner, Inc., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 16a
Western Grocer Co., pref.	3 1/4	July 1	June 21 to June 30
Western Grocers, Ltd. (Can.), pf. (qu.)	1 1/4	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 30	Apr. 1 to Apr. 10
Westinghouse Elec. Mfg., com. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 30	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
White Eagle Oil & Ref. (quar.)	25c.	Apr. 20	Holders of rec. Mar. 30a
Wire Wheel Corp. preferred (quar.)	\$1.75	July 1	Holders of rec. June 20
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.75	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.75	Jan. 1/29	Holders of rec. Dec. 20
Woodworth, Inc., com. (quar.)	*37 1/2c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Apr. 1
Worthington Ball, class A (quar.)	*50c.	Apr. 16	Holders of rec. Mar. 31
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly)	25c.	May 1	Holders of rec. Apr. 20
Monthly	25c.	June 1	Holders of rec. May 20
Monthly	25c.	July 2	Holders of rec. June 20
Monthly	25c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20
Yellow & Checker Cab, com. A (mthly)	62-2c.	May 1	Apr. 26 to Apr. 30
Common class A (monthly)	62-2c.	June 1	May 26 to May 31
Common class A (monthly)	62-2c.	July 1	June 26 to June 30
Common class A (monthly)	62-2c.	Aug. 1	July 26 to July 31
Common class A (monthly)	62-2c.	Sept. 1	Aug. 26 to Aug. 31
Common class A (monthly)	62-2c.	Oct. 1	Sept. 26 to Sept. 30
Common class A (monthly)	62-2c.	Nov. 1	Oct. 26 to Oct. 31
Common class A (monthly)	62-2c.	Dec. 1	Nov. 26 to Nov. 30
Zellerbach Corp., common (quar.)	50c.	Apr. 15	Holders of rec. Mar. 31a

* From unofficial sources. † The New York Stock Exchange has ruled that stock will not be quoted ex-dividend on this date and not until further notice. ‡ The New York Curb Market Association has ruled that stock will not be quoted ex-dividend on this date and not until further notice.

a Transfer books not closed for this dividend. j Payable in preferred stock. d Correction. e Payable in stock. f Payable in common stock. g Payable in scrip. h On account of accumulated dividends.

i Associated Gas & Electric dividends payable either in cash or class A stock as follows: on class A stock at rate of 1-40 share; on \$6 pref. 333-100s shares class A stock; on \$6.50 pref. 3 61-100ths share class A stock.

k Tobacco Products dividend is one-tenth share common stock of United Cigar Stores payable in dividend certificates maturing three years from date of issue.

l 30c. cash or 2 1/4% in stock.

m Dividend is 60 reichsmarks less 10% German tax or 54 reichsmarks net.

Weekly Return of New York City Clearing House.—Beginning with Mar. 31, the New York City Clearing House Association discontinued giving out all statements previously issued and now makes only the barest kind of a report. The new return shows nothing but the deposits, along with the capital and surplus. We give it below in full:

STATEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAR. 31 1928.

Clearing House Members.	*Capital.	*Surplus & Undivided Profits.	Net Demand Deposits Average.	Time Deposits Average.
Bank of N. Y. & Trust Co.	6,000,000	12,864,800	55,246,000	7,713,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	12,500,000	19,258,700	140,683,000	30,625,000
Bank of America Nat. Assoc.	6,500,000	5,398,500	89,830,000	4,468,000
National City Bank	75,000,000	70,380,500	a896,310,000	167,997,000
Chemical National Bank	5,000,000	19,083,500	131,157,000	5,143,000
National Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	45,596,000	319,356,000	33,653,000
Chat. Phenix Nat. Bk. & Tr. Co.	13,500,000	14,718,000	162,764,000	45,644,000
Hanover National Bank	5,000,000	26,440,500	123,882,000	3,142,000
Corn Exchange Bank	11,000,000	17,667,500	169,641,000	30,596,000
National Park Bank	10,000,000	25,257,600	135,795,000	14,048,000
Bowery & East River Nat. Bk.	4,000,000	7,255,700	47,658,000	25,066,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	84,391,300	240,723,000	10,384,000
Amer. Exchange Irving Tr. Co.	32,000,000	31,866,200	390,625,000	58,106,000
Continental Bank	1,000,000	1,368,800	6,930,000	500,000
Chase National Bank	50,000,000	57,470,000	b589,651,000	47,940,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	3,369,000	25,569,000	1,606,000
Garfield National Bank	1,000,000	1,931,900	16,308,000	266,000
Seaboard National Bank	9,000,000	14,081,600	129,666,000	7,713,000
State Bank & Trust Co.	5,000,000	6,378,800	36,947,000	61,718,000
Bankers Trust Co.	20,000,000	42,591,000	c335,461,000	49,284,000
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co.	5,000,000	6,015,400	60,305,000	4,220,000
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.	10,000,000	21,767,200	39,015,000	2,010,000
Guaranty Trust Co.	30,000,000	37,468,300	d474,793,000	95,363,000
Fidelity Trust Co.	4,000,000	3,636,800	41,297,000	5,019,000
Lawyers Trust Co.	3,000,000	3,757,000	21,501,000	3,540,000
New York Trust Co.	10,000,000	23,775,200	146,907,000	37,187,000
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.	10,000,000	21,728,300	e114,586,000	17,355,000
Equitable Trust Co.	30,000,000	25,574,100	f343,129,000	30,525,000
Colonial Bank	1,400,000	3,633,800	28,077,000	6,937,000
Clearing Non-Members.				
Grace National Bank	1,000,000	2,017,800	9,416,000	4,072,000
Mechanics Tr. Co., Bayonne	500,000	739,700	3,403,000	5,802,000
Totals	406,900,000	657,483,500	5,326,649,000	817,642,000

* As per official reports: National, Feb. 28 1928; State, Mar. 2 1928; Trust Companies, Mar. 2 1928.

a Includes deposits in foreign branches, \$272,593,000. b Includes deposits in foreign branches, \$14,670,000. c Includes deposits in foreign branches, \$55,652,000. d Includes deposits in foreign branches, \$77,463,000. e Includes deposits in foreign branches, \$1,633,000. f Includes deposits in foreign branches, \$92,142,000.

Boston Clearing House Weekly Returns.—In the following we furnish a summary of all the items in the Boston Clearing House weekly statement for a series of weeks.

BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE MEMBERS.

	April 4 1928.	Changes from Previous Week	March 28 1928.	March 21 1928.
Capital	\$83,400,000	+5,000,000	78,400,000	78,400,000
Surplus and profits	96,607,000	Unchanged	96,607,000	96,597,000
Loans, disc'ts & invest'ts.	1,163,848,000	+1,208,000	1,162,640,000	1,167,134,000
Individual deposits	711,336,000	+31,275,000	680,061,000	689,302,000
Due to banks	161,086,000	+13,575,000	147,511,000	155,882,000
Time deposits	310,444,000	+5,949,000	316,393,000	311,788,000
United States deposits	23,291,000	-284,000	23,575,000	24,251,000
Exchanges for Cl'g House	44,018,000	+15,530,000	28,488,000	34,202,000
Due from other banks	88,657,000	+13,351,000	75,306,000	84,517,000
Res've in legal deposit'a	86,875,000	+3,421,000	83,454,000	85,175,000
Cash in bank	9,528,000	-50,000	9,578,000	9,584,000
Res've excess in F. R. Bk.	1,129,000	+1,088,000	41,000	-----

Philadelphia Banks.—The Philadelphia Clearing House return for the week ending Mar. 31, with comparative figures for the two weeks preceding, is given below. Reserve requirements for members of the Federal Reserve System are 10% on demand deposits and 3% on time deposits, all to be kept with the Federal Reserve Bank. "Cash in vaults" is not a part of legal reserve. For trust companies not members of the Federal Reserve System the reserve required is 10% on demand deposits and includes "Reserve with legal depositaries" and "Cash in vaults."

Two Ciphers (00) omitted.	Week Ended March 31 1928.			Mar. 24 1928.	Mar. 17
	Members of F. R. System	Trust Companies	1928. Total.		
Capital	53,300.0	9,500.0	62,800.0	62,800.0	62,800.0
Surplus and profits	167,790.0	17,914.0	185,704.0	185,676.0	185,631.0
Loans, disc'ts & Invest.	999,907.0	101,134.0	1,101,041.0	1,099,934.0	1,097,561.0
Exch. for Clear. House	41,071.0	967.0	42,038.0	39,579.0	41,977.0
Due from banks	100,982.0	537.0	101,519.0	94,600.0	99,730.0
Bank deposits	133,557.0	3,142.0	136,699.0	137,638.0	143,987.0
Individual deposits	617,405.0	53,561.0	670,966.0	665,449.0	675,444.0
Time deposits	196,800.0	28,721.0	225,521.0	219,929.0	218,088.0
Total deposits	947,762.0	85,424.0	1,033,186.0	1,023,016.0	1,037,519.0
Res. with legal depos.		9,420.0	9,420.0	8,644.0	9,366.0
Res. with F. R. Bank.	70,724.0		70,724.0	70,865.0	72,286.0
Cash in vault*	9,322.0	2,622.0	11,944.0	12,328.0	12,069.0
Total res. & cash held.	80,046.0	12,042.0	92,088.0	91,837.0	93,921.0
Reserve required	69,024.0	10,433.0	79,457.0	79,284.0	80,146.0
Excess reserve and cash in vault.	11,022.0	1,609.0	12,631.0	12,553.0	13,575.0

Weekly Return of the Federal Reserve Board.

The following is the return issued by the Federal Reserve Board Thursday afternoon, April 5, and showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. In the first table we present the results for the system as a whole in comparison with the figures for the seven preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the twelve banks. The Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Comptroller and Reserve Agents and between the latter and Federal Reserve banks. The Reserve Board's comment upon the returns for the latest week appears on page 2173, being the first item in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 4 1928.

	Apr. 4 1928.	Mar. 28 1928.	Mar. 21 1928.	Mar. 14 1928.	Mar. 7 1928.	Feb. 28 1928.	Feb. 21 1928.	Feb. 15 1928.	Apr. 6 1927.
RESOURCES.									
Gold with Federal Reserve Agents	1,247,059,000	1,331,263,000	1,393,893,000	1,369,178,000	1,345,440,000	1,388,957,000	1,384,121,000	1,366,926,000	1,630,855,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treas.	58,841,000	50,652,000	48,560,000	58,576,000	49,778,000	45,952,000	52,849,000	45,808,000	45,304,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes	1,305,900,000	1,381,915,000	1,442,453,000	1,427,754,000	1,395,218,000	1,434,909,000	1,436,970,000	1,412,824,000	1,676,159,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	794,067,000	714,989,000	684,561,000	735,014,000	767,300,000	752,529,000	749,105,000	763,847,000	613,278,000
Gold and gold certificates held by banks	643,562,000	663,059,000	648,757,000	625,649,000	649,700,000	620,932,000	633,711,000	636,961,000	733,509,000
Total gold reserves	2,743,529,000	2,759,963,000	2,775,771,000	2,788,417,000	2,812,218,000	2,808,370,000	2,819,786,000	2,813,632,000	3,022,946,000
Reserves other than gold	164,442,000	170,544,000	170,060,000	168,300,000	163,442,000	165,931,000	164,564,000	167,179,000	160,490,000
Total reserves	2,907,971,000	2,930,507,000	2,945,831,000	2,956,717,000	2,975,660,000	2,974,301,000	2,984,350,000	2,980,811,000	3,183,436,000
Non-reserve cash	61,504,000	67,786,000	68,045,000	70,013,000	70,084,000	70,296,000	71,496,000	76,242,000	59,972,000
Bills discounted:									
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	350,602,000	322,034,000	285,371,000	285,250,000	289,784,000	306,405,000	290,925,000	318,181,000	213,306,000
Other bills discounted	250,874,000	202,082,000	191,607,000	187,041,000	192,324,000	186,163,000	170,119,000	162,909,000	188,642,000
Total bills discounted	601,476,000	524,096,000	476,978,000	472,296,000	482,108,000	492,568,000	461,044,000	481,090,000	401,948,000
Bills bought in open market	343,636,000	346,103,000	332,728,000	343,326,000	338,495,000	343,759,000	353,227,000	354,787,000	239,221,000
U. S. Government securities:									
Bonds	56,233,000	55,711,000	57,330,000	58,807,000	57,047,000	55,610,000	55,387,000	57,434,000	74,870,000
Treasury notes	163,947,000	163,312,000	171,792,000	193,421,000	205,633,000	206,036,000	207,741,000	213,704,000	85,377,000
Certificates of indebtedness	163,052,000	166,509,000	156,139,000	148,659,000	140,032,000	145,956,000	138,384,000	137,295,000	181,688,000
Total U. S. Government securities	383,232,000	385,532,000	385,261,000	400,887,000	402,712,000	407,602,000	401,512,000	408,433,000	341,935,000
Other securities (see note)	990,000	990,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
Total bills and securities (see note)	1,329,334,000	1,257,021,000	1,195,467,000	1,217,509,000	1,224,315,000	1,244,929,000	1,216,283,000	1,244,810,000	985,604,000
Gold held abroad	570,000	570,000	569,000	570,000	569,000	567,000	568,000	568,000	659,000
Due from foreign banks (see note)	674,074,000	595,975,000	676,071,000	744,469,000	609,762,000	614,520,000	649,135,000	772,437,000	643,961,000
Uncollected items	59,274,000	59,283,000	59,264,000	59,265,000	59,078,000	59,064,000	59,055,000	59,051,000	58,558,000
Bank premises	10,131,000	9,826,000	9,222,000	12,159,000	11,548,000	11,188,000	10,913,000	10,839,000	12,832,000
All other resources	5,042,858,000	4,920,951,000	4,954,469,000	5,060,702,000	4,951,016,000	4,974,845,000	4,991,800,000	5,144,758,000	4,945,172,000
LIABILITIES.									
F. R. notes in actual circulation	1,601,010,000	1,567,052,000	1,565,286,000	1,574,114,000	1,591,370,000	1,588,238,000	1,591,898,000	1,586,195,000	1,727,429,000
Deposits:									
Member banks—reserve account	2,400,808,000	2,357,143,000	2,322,237,000	2,362,424,000	2,361,464,000	2,374,515,000	2,357,083,000	2,391,160,000	2,231,951,000
Government	9,980,000	24,757,000	14,863,000	18,975,000	25,037,000	27,917,000	23,681,000	26,457,000	13,527,000
Foreign banks (see note)	5,310,000	5,007,000	4,602,000	4,305,000	6,116,000	6,044,000	5,324,000	4,844,000	4,925,000
Other deposits	18,889,000	17,308,000	18,102,000	17,222,000	18,121,000	17,129,000	18,765,000	21,308,000	15,064,000
Total deposits	2,434,987,000	2,404,215,000	2,359,704,000	2,402,926,000	2,410,738,000	2,425,605,000	2,404,853,000	2,443,759,000	2,265,467,000
Deferred availability items	623,648,000	566,358,000	646,319,000	701,004,000	566,760,000	579,520,000	613,456,000	734,306,000	582,633,000
Capital paid in	135,731,000	136,150,000	136,642,000	136,456,000	136,605,000	136,592,000	136,474,000	135,877,000	128,212,000
Surplus	233,319,000	233,319,000	233,319,000	233,319,000	233,319,000	233,319,000	233,319,000	233,319,000	228,775,000
All other liabilities	14,163,000	13,857,000	13,199,000	12,883,000	12,224,000	11,571,000	11,800,000	11,302,000	12,656,000
Total liabilities	5,042,858,000	4,920,951,000	4,954,469,000	5,060,702,000	4,951,016,000	4,974,845,000	4,991,800,000	5,144,758,000	4,945,172,000
Ratio of gold reserves to deposits and F. R. note liabilities combined	68.0%	69.5%	70.7%	70.1%	70.3%	70.0%	70.56%	69.8%	75.7%
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and F. R. note liabilities combined	72.1%	73.8%	75.1%	74.3%	74.4%	74.1%	74.7%	74.0%	79.7%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	242,084,000	243,009	243,975,000	239,660,000	238,553,000	238,817,000	241,238,000	241,697,000	147,819,000
Distribution by Maturities—									
1-15 days bills bought in open market	150,047,000	167,981,000	151,818,000	142,960,000	124,030,000	111,382,000	118,113,000	111,592,000	107,296,000
1-15 days bills discounted	507,860,000	442,928,000	400,982,000	399,259,000	405,499,000	420,680,000	389,673,000	412,890,000	312,414,000
1-15 days U. S. cert. of indebtedness	940,000	509,000	435,000	10,732,000	14,630,000	20,072,000	100,000	700,000	370,000
1-15 days municipal warrants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16-30 days bills bought in open market	75,649,000	77,976,000	79,257,000	89,780,000	91,920,000	92,857,000	70,958,000	71,103,000	68,371,000
16-30 days bills discounted	23,851,000	18,299,000	17,721,000	18,104,000	18,266,000	17,933,000	20,415,000	17,033,000	23,799,000
16-30 days U. S. cert. of indebtedness	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16-30 days municipal warrants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
31-60 days bills bought in open market	57,775,000	58,788,000	64,963,000	75,281,000	92,079,000	107,092,000	119,308,000	115,829,000	48,143,000
31-60 days bills discounted	36,347,000	32,801,000	32,557,000	31,442,000	31,045,000	29,469,000	27,022,000	25,345,000	34,724,000
31-60 days U. S. cert. of indebtedness	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
31-60 days municipal warrants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
61-90 days bills bought in open market	54,808,000	35,457,000	31,771,000	30,661,000	27,230,000	29,762,000	40,466,000	51,895,000	12,820,000
61-90 days bills discounted	23,957,000	20,294,000	16,911,000	15,152,000	20,479,000	18,156,000	17,811,000	19,730,000	19,995,000
61-90 days U. S. cert. of indebtedness	2,000	1,892,000	5,820,000	---	---	---	---	---	74,064,000
61-90 days municipal warrants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Over 90 days bills bought in open market	5,357,000	5,901,000	4,919,000	4,644,000	3,236,000	3,166,000	4,382,000	4,368,000	2,591,000
Over 90 days bills discounted	9,461,000	9,244,000	8,807,000	8,339,000	6,819,000	6,330,000	6,123,000	6,092,000	11,316,000
Over 90 days cert. of indebtedness	162,110,000	164,108,000	149,884,000	137,927,000	125,402,000	125,884,000	125,172,000	121,154,000	107,254,000
Over 90 days municipal warrants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
F. R. notes received from Comptroller	2,812,162,000	2,823,560,000	2,840,840,000	2,850,263,000	2,866,160,000	2,870,453,000	2,889,110,000	2,897,758,000	2,947,635,000
F. R. notes held by F. R. Agent	853,110,000	869,300,000	875,450,000	879,465,000	877,040,000	878,280,000	889,305,000	888,705,000	835,133,000
Issued to Federal Reserve Banks	1,959,052,000	1,954,260,000	1,965,350,000	1,970,798,000	1,989,120,000	1,992,173,000	1,999,805,000	2,009,053,000	2,112,502,000
How Secured—									
By gold and gold certificates	414,140,000	414,140,000	414,140,000	414,840,000	414,841,000	414,841,000	414,841,000	414,840,000	491,604,000
Gold redemption fund	100,639,000	99,152,000	91,366,000	88,454,000	90,736,000	96,068,000	94,611,000	99,461,000	99,834,000
Gold fund—Federal Reserve Board	732,280,000	817,971,000	888,387,000	865,884,000	839,863,000	878,048,000	874,669,000	852,625,000	1,129,417,000
By eligible paper	910,945,000	839,382,000	780,579,000	778,352,000	792,404,000	801,275,000	787,140,000	809,605,000	620,052,000
Total	2,158,004,000	2,170,645,000	2,174,472,000	2,137,844,000	2,137,844,000	2,190,232,000	2,171,261,000	2,176,531,000	2,250,907,000

NOTE.—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of balances held abroad and amounts due to foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption, "All other earning assets," previously made up of Foreign Intermediate Credit Bank debentures, was changed to "Other securities," and the caption, "Total earning assets" to "Total bills and securities." The latter item was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the discounts, acceptances and securities acquired under the provision of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, it was stated, are the only items included therein.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 4 1928.

Two ciphers (00) omitted. Federal Reserve Bank of—	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond.	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan. City.	Dallas.	San Fran.
RESOURCES.													
Gold with Federal Reserve Agents	1,247,059.0	79,127.0	228,646.0	104,767.0	143,544.0	45,880.0	129,817.0	186,384.0	32,639.0	51,379.0	49,634.0	28,598.0	166,644.0
Gold red'n fund with U. S. Treas.	58,841.0	6,342.0	15,624.0	10,874.0	5,134.0	1,485.0	2,174.0	5,999.0	4,232.0	1,764.0	1,520.0	1,176.0	2,517.0
Gold held excl. agst. F. R. notes	1,305,900.0	85,469.0	244,270.0	115,641.0	148,678.0	47,365.0	131,991.0	192,383.0	36,871.0	53,143.0	51,154.0	29,774.0	169,161.0
Gold settle't fund with F. R. Board	794,067.0	68,838.0	288,469.0	45,906.0	64,280.0	23,288.0	11,356.0	167,885.0	23,733.0	15,634.0	29,338.0	20,635.0	34,705.0
Gold and gold certificates	643,562.0	24,502.0	413,995.0	26,128.0	45,331.0	9,682.0	9,701.0	52,312.0	11,525.0	5,241.0	6,448.0	8,831.0	29,866.0
Total gold reserves	2,743,529.0	178,809.0	946,734.0	187,675.0	258,289.0	80,335.0	153,048.0	412,580.0	72,129.0	74,018.0	86,940.0	59,240.0	233,732.0
Reserves other than gold	164,442.0	15,722.0	33,723.0	7,823.0	14,621.0	10,523.0	14,883.0	19,899.0	13,717.0	3,471.0	7,603.0	10,248.0	12,209.0
Total reserves	2,907,971.0	194,531.0	980,457.0	195,498.0	272,910.0	90,858.0	167,931.0	432,479.0	85,846.0	77,489.0	94,543.0	69,488.0	245,941.0
Non-reserve cash	61,504.0	4,972.0	19,465.0	2,333.0	5,224.0	5,085.0	4,289.0	6,923.0	3,923.0	1,016.0	1,878.0	2,767.0	3,629.0
Bills discounted:													
Sec. by U. S. Gov't. obligations	450,602.0	17,474.0	128,394.0	31,818.0	28,129.0	6,809.0	5,951.0	55,160.0	10,450.0	5,010.0	11,480.0	1,460.0	48,467.0
Other bills discounted	250,874.0	22,079.0	78,465.0	13,498.0	22,413.0	21,954.0	23,104.0	33,958.0	15,598.0	1,332.0	6,043.0	3,483.0	8,947.0
Total bills discounted	601,476.0	39,553.0	206,859.0	45,316.0	50,542.0	28,763.0	29,055.0	89,118.0	26,048.0	6,342.0	17,523.0	4,943.0	57,414.0
Bills bought in open market	343,636.0	46,141.0	102,660.0	25,153.0	32,494.0	14,369.0	15,829.0	42,725.0	4,472.0	14,062.0	12,992.0	12,404.0	20,335.0
U. S. Government securities:													
Bonds	56,233.0	707.0	1,514.0	585.0	505.0	1,153.0	44.0	20,327.0	7,125.0	4,519.0	11,890.0	7,809.0	55.0
Treasury notes	163,947.0	7,946.0	27,629.0	14,814.0	33,738.0	2,748.0	4,945.0	16,209.0	14,740.0	7,041.0	7,887.0	7,759.0	18,491.0
Certificates of indebtedness	163,052.0	11,822.0	41,239.0	18,231.0	13,409.0	4,089.0	3,713.0	24,191.0	7,797.0	5,914.0	10,828.0	8,656.0	13,163.0
Total U. S. Gov't securities	383,232.0	20,475.0	70,382.0	33,630.0	47,652.0	7,990.0	8,702.0	60,727.0	29,662.0	17,474.0	30,605.0	24,224.0	31,709.0

RESOURCES (Concluded)— Two ciphers (00) omitted.	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond.	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan. City.	Dallas.	San Fran.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other securities.....	990,0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	990,0	-----	-----	-----
Total bills and securities.....	1,329,334,0	106,169,0	379,901,0	104,099,0	130,688,0	51,122,0	53,586,0	192,570,0	60,182,0	38,868,0	61,120,0	41,571,0	109,458,0
Due from foreign banks.....	570,0	37,0	217,0	47,0	51,0	25,0	21,0	68,0	21,0	13,0	18,0	17,0	35,0
Uncollected items.....	674,074,0	68,363,0	183,030,0	60,750,0	59,790,0	50,567,0	25,244,0	87,231,0	30,157,0	11,634,0	38,201,0	23,382,0	35,725,0
Bank premises.....	59,274,0	3,824,0	16,548,0	1,756,0	6,865,0	3,148,0	2,829,0	8,720,0	3,891,0	2,202,0	4,308,0	1,806,0	3,377,0
All other resources.....	10,131,0	70,0	1,635,0	122,0	1,143,0	387,0	1,421,0	1,269,0	717,0	1,148,0	548,0	566,0	1,105,0
Total resources.....	5,042,858,0	377,966,0	1,581,253,0	364,605,0	476,671,0	201,192,0	255,321,0	729,260,0	184,737,0	132,370,0	200,616,0	139,597,0	399,270,0
LIABILITIES.													
F. R. notes in actual circulation.	1,601,010,0	123,598,0	350,748,0	130,770,0	189,695,0	60,271,0	144,681,0	245,288,0	52,408,0	57,331,0	57,538,0	34,905,0	153,777,0
Deposits:													
Member bank—reserve acct.....	2,400,808,0	158,361,0	955,880,0	140,601,0	186,819,0	71,298,0	69,746,0	346,328,0	82,832,0	52,962,0	92,435,0	66,904,0	176,642,0
Government.....	9,980,0	704,0	2,581,0	761,0	627,0	308,0	733,0	980,0	1,051,0	615,0	867,0	574,0	179,0
Foreign bank.....	5,310,0	360,0	1,863,0	456,0	499,0	245,0	202,0	667,0	206,0	130,0	173,0	168,0	341,0
Other deposits.....	18,889,0	87,0	8,790,0	52,0	1,284,0	99,0	256,0	1,314,0	332,0	249,0	900,0	30,0	5,496,0
Total deposits.....	2,434,987,0	159,512,0	969,114,0	141,870,0	189,229,0	71,950,0	70,937,0	349,289,0	84,421,0	53,956,0	94,375,0	67,676,0	182,658,0
Deferred availability items.....	623,648,0	66,562,0	152,389,0	55,861,0	57,831,0	49,487,0	24,009,0	80,974,0	31,346,0	10,117,0	34,844,0	23,771,0	36,457,0
Capital paid in.....	135,731,0	9,586,0	42,468,0	13,703,0	14,278,0	6,251,0	5,174,0	18,134,0	5,301,0	3,028,0	4,242,0	4,311,0	9,255,0
Surplus.....	233,319,0	17,893,0	63,007,0	21,662,0	24,021,0	12,324,0	9,996,0	32,778,0	10,397,0	7,039,0	9,046,0	8,527,0	16,629,0
All other liabilities.....	14,163,0	815,0	3,527,0	739,0	1,617,0	909,0	524,0	2,797,0	864,0	899,0	571,0	407,0	494,0
Total liabilities.....	5,042,858,0	377,966,0	1,581,253,0	364,605,0	476,671,0	201,192,0	255,321,0	729,260,0	184,737,0	132,370,0	200,616,0	139,597,0	399,270,0
Memoranda.													
Reserve ratio (per cent).....	72.1	68.7	74.3	71.7	72.0	68.7	77.9	72.7	62.7	69.6	62.2	67.7	73.1
Contingent liability on bills pur- chased for foreign correspond'ts	242,084,0	18,122,0	68,595,0	22,955,0	25,129,0	12,323,0	10,148,0	33,586,0	10,390,0	6,524,0	8,699,0	8,457,0	17,156,0
F. R. notes on hand (notes rec'd from F. R. Agent less notes in circulation.....	358,042,0	21,506,0	107,513,0	24,997,0	29,162,0	19,173,0	28,666,0	44,792,0	8,126,0	4,520,0	6,823,0	7,113,0	55,651,0

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE ACCOUNTS OF FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS APRIL 4 1928.

Federal Reserve Agent at—	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond.	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan. City.	Dallas.	San Fran.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Two ciphers (00) omitted.													
F. R. notes rec'd from Comptroller	2,812,162,0	225,414,0	743,621,0	174,867,0	259,837,0	105,568,0	235,187,0	440,580,0	78,444,0	79,045,0	103,071,0	64,400,0	302,128,0
F. R. notes held by F. R. Agent.....	853,110,0	80,310,0	285,360,0	19,100,0	40,980,0	26,124,0	61,840,0	150,500,0	17,910,0	17,194,0	38,710,0	22,382,0	92,700,0
F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bank	1,959,052,0	145,104,0	458,261,0	155,767,0	218,857,0	79,444,0	173,347,0	290,080,0	60,534,0	61,851,0	64,361,0	42,018,0	209,428,0
Collateral held as security for F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bk.													
Gold and gold certificates.....	414,140,0	35,300,0	205,150,0	-----	42,600,0	31,020,0	20,000,0	-----	8,600,0	14,167,0	-----	17,303,0	40,000,0
Gold redemption fund.....	100,639,0	15,827,0	18,496,0	11,790,0	10,944,0	5,360,0	7,517,0	1,384,0	539,0	2,212,0	3,774,0	2,295,0	20,501,0
Fund—F. R. Board.....	732,280,0	28,000,0	5,000,0	92,977,0	90,000,0	9,500,0	102,300,0	185,000,0	23,500,0	35,000,0	45,860,0	9,000,0	106,143,0
Eligible paper.....	910,945,0	85,694,0	292,500,0	59,314,0	80,900,0	41,941,0	44,386,0	131,714,0	29,364,0	20,313,0	30,230,0	17,065,0	77,524,0
Total collateral.....	2,158,004,0	164,821,0	521,146,0	164,081,0	224,444,0	87,821,0	174,203,0	318,098,0	62,003,0	71,692,0	79,864,0	45,663,0	244,168,0

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System.

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the 648 member banks from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. Definitions of the different items in the statement were given in the statement of Dec. 12 1917, published in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 29 1917, page 2523. The comment of the Reserve Board upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions," on page 2174, immediately following which we also give the figures of New York reporting member banks for a week later.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF ALL REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 28 1928 (In thousands of dollars).

Federal Reserve District—	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond.	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan. City.	Dallas.	San Fran.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans and investments—total.....	22,018,222	1,582,897	8,428,656	1,226,111	2,180,602	688,403	623,117	3,174,507	719,552	386,144	663,370	444,569	1,900,294
Loans and discounts—total.....	15,409,779	1,096,583	5,981,794	810,370	1,430,846	511,922	494,278	2,275,045	499,380	251,948	439,521	336,509	1,281,583
Secured by U. S. Gov't obliga's.....	143,840	5,459	64,857	8,142	15,151	3,124	5,458	23,876	4,081	2,469	3,581	3,481	4,161
Secured by stocks and bonds.....	6,443,710	424,852	2,812,902	449,960	640,759	159,901	121,750	999,362	196,282	73,749	133,877	85,657	344,659
All other loans and discounts.....	8,822,229	666,272	3,104,035	352,268	774,936	348,897	367,070	1,251,807	299,017	175,730	302,063	247,371	932,763
Investments—total.....	6,608,443	486,314	2,446,862	415,741	749,756	176,481	128,839	899,462	220,172	134,196	223,849	108,060	618,711
U. S. Government securities.....	2,972,853	182,085	1,172,200	108,652	333,031	78,019	63,466	356,559	85,916	70,218	106,040	77,398	339,269
Other bonds, stocks and securities	3,635,590	304,229	1,274,662	307,089	416,725	98,462	65,373	542,903	134,256	63,978	117,809	30,662	279,442
Reserve balances with F. R. Bank.....	1,743,475	100,673	821,310	78,987	129,385	41,594	40,328	251,796	47,283	26,157	58,902	34,022	113,038
Cash in vault.....	242,495	18,873	63,745	14,280	28,604	12,138	11,302	39,311	7,038	5,679	11,722	8,781	21,022
Net demand deposits.....	13,509,686	926,507	6,044,862	762,189	1,032,036	365,912	334,166	1,821,726	400,885	230,539	503,391	298,295	789,178
Time deposits.....	6,777,752	531,276	1,643,960	295,140	966,751	247,361	239,062	1,224,361	248,799	133,707	169,062	118,225	960,028
Government deposits.....	280,793	21,033	94,436	15,772	20,682	9,585	21,234	32,650	7,159	2,803	7,004	12,098	36,337
Due from banks.....	1,143,175	50,032	157,488	60,540	100,406	51,850	71,325	228,943	50,851	42,649	118,521	53,933	156,637
Due to banks.....	3,435,386	146,752	1,369,713	172,231	231,588	104,351	117,972	520,998	129,890	104,901	217,303	92,957	225,730
Borrowings from F. R. Bank—total	382,800	40,282	129,227	23,376	41,998	14,108	10,851	53,189	13,761	2,354	7,354	2,226	44,074
Secured by U. S. Gov't obliga'ns.....	248,413	11,356	98,341	15,020	22,830	2,714	1,504	39,335	7,868	2,300	3,950	350	41,945
All other.....	134,387	28,926	30,886	7,456	19,168	11,394	9,347	13,854	5,893	54	3,404	1,876	2,129
Number of reporting banks.....	649	36	80	51	71	66	33	92	30	24	65	45	56

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business April 4 1928, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

Resources—	Apr. 4 1928.	Mar. 28 1928.	Apr. 6 1927.	Resources (Concluded)—	Apr. 4 1928.	Mar. 28 1928.	Apr. 4 1927.
Gold with Federal Reserve Agent.....	228,646,000	248,722,000	403,498,000	Gold held abroad.....	-----	-----	-----
Gold redemp. fund with U. S. Treasury.....	15,624,000	11,918,000	9,539,000	Due from foreign banks (See Note).....	217,000	218,000	659,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes	244,270,000	260,040,000	413,037,000	Uncollected items.....	183,030,000	154,175,000	160,650,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board.....	288,469,000	290,510,000	125,803,000	Bank premises.....	16,548,000	10,543,000	16,276,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank.....	413,995,000	432,382,000	488,681,000	All other resources.....	1,635,000	1,743,000	2,249,000
Total gold reserves.....	946,734,000	983,532,000	1,027,521,000	Total resources.....	1,581,253,000	1,540,395,000	1,492,877,000
Reserves other than gold.....	33,723,000	34,725,000	32,923,000	LIABILITIES—			
Total reserves.....	980,457,000	1,018,257,000	1,060,444,000	Fed'l Reserve notes in actual circulation	350,748,000	341,906,000	421,222,000
Non-reserve cash.....	19,465,000	21,393,000	14,966,000	Deposits—Member bank, reserve acct.....	955,880,000	943,494,000	819,451,000
Bills discounted.....	-----	-----	-----	Government.....	2,581,000	2,432,000	4,858,000
Secured by U. S. Gov't. obligations.....	128,394,000	113,422,000	69,301,000	Foreign bank (See Note).....	1,863,000	1,774,000	1,126,000
Other bills discounted.....	78,465,000	40,596,000	33,917,000	Other deposits.....	8,790,000	8,380,000	7,975,000
Total bills discounted.....	206,859,000	154,018,000	103,218,000	Total deposits.....	969,114,000	956,080,000	833,410,000
Bills bought in open market.....	102,660,000	104,034,000	56,884,000	Deferred availability items.....	152,389,000	133,550,000	135,330,000
U. S. Government securities—				Capital paid in.....	42,468,000	42,468,000	38,293,000
Bonds.....	1,514,000	1,384,000	11,947,000	Surplus.....	63,007,000	63,007,000	61,614,000
Treasury notes.....	27,629,000	26,847,000	25,711,000	All other liabilities.....	3,527,000	3,378,000	3,068,000
Certificates of indebtedness.....	41,239,000	41,783,000	39,864,000	Total liabilities.....	1,581,253,000	1,540,395,000	1,492,877,000
Total U. S. Government securities.....	70,382,000	70,014,000	77,522,000	Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Fed'l Res'v note liabilities combined.....	74.3%	78.4%	84.5%
Total bills and securities (See Note).....	379,901,000	328,066,000	237,624,000	Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondence.....	68,595,000	68,008	41,049,000

NOTE.—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of balances held abroad and amounts due to foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption "All other earning assets," previously made up of Federal Intermediate Credit bank debentures, was changed to "Other securities," and the caption "Total earning assets" to "Total bills and securities." The latter term was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the discounts, acceptances and securities acquired under the provisions of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, it was stated, are the only items included therein.

Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street, Friday Night, April 5 1928.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The review of the Stock Market is given this week on page 2100.

The following are sales made at the Stock Exchange this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

STOCKS. Week Ended April 6.	Sales for Week.	Range for Week.		Range Since Jan. 1.	
		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
Railroads—					
Atch Top & S Fe rights.	33,700	3 1/4 Mar 31	3 3/4 Apr 3	3 1/4 Feb 3	3 3/4 Apr
Beech Creek	50	20 42 1/4 Apr 4	42 1/4 Apr 4	42 1/4 Apr 4	42 1/4 Apr
Boston & Maine	1,700	69 1/4 Apr 2	70 Mar 31	58 Feb 70	Mar
Buff Roch & Pitts.	100	80 75 1/4 Apr 4	78 1/4 Apr 5	60 Feb 80	Jan
Preferred	100	30 96 1/4 Apr 4	96 1/4 Apr 4	94 Mar 100	Feb
Car Cl & O ctt stpd.	100	70 106 1/4 Apr 3	106 1/4 Apr 3	103 1/4 Jan 107 1/4	Mar
C C C & St L pref.	100	110 109 Mar 31	111 1/4 Apr 4	109 Mar 111 1/4	Apr
Cleve & Pittsburgh	100	40 82 1/4 Apr 2	82 1/4 Apr 2	82 1/4 Mar 84 1/4	Feb
Cuba RR pref.	100	10 86 1/4 Apr 3	88 1/4 Apr 3	84 Mar 92 1/4	Feb
Havana Elec Ry pf.	100	100 64 1/4 Apr 3	64 1/4 Apr 3	64 Mar 69 1/4	Feb
Ill Cent leased line—					
RR secured stk ctt.	100	190 81 Apr 4	81 1/4 Apr 5	80 Jan 81 1/4	Jan
Iowa Central	100	350 2 1/2 Mar 31	4 1/4 Apr 4	2 Mar 5 1/4	Mar
Minneap & St Louis	3,400	3 1/4 Mar 31	3 1/4 Apr 4	3 1/4 Feb 4 1/4	Mar
Nash Chatt & St L	10	240 181 1/4 Apr 4	189 Apr 5	125 1/2 Mar 200	Jan
Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf 100	400	4 1/4 Apr 4	5 Mar 31	3 1/4 Feb 5 1/4	Mar
New Ori Tex & Mex	100	280 129 1/4 Apr 3	135 Apr 4	129 1/4 Apr 139	Jan
N Y Chic & St L rts.	6,700	3 1/4 Mar 31	3 1/4 Mar 31	2 1/4 Mar 4 1/4	Mar
Preferred	9,400	1 1/4 Mar 31	7-16 Apr 2	5-16 Mar 1 1/2	Mar
N Y State Rys.	100	800 7 1/2 Mar 31	10 Apr 4	7 1/2 Mar 10	Jan
Preferred	500	28 1/4 Apr 4	32 Apr 5	26 Feb 32	Apr
Pacific Coast 1st pref.	100	50 48 Apr 5	50 Apr 3	48 Mar 70	Jan
2d preferred	100	80 22 Apr 2	25 1/4 Apr 4	22 Apr 25 1/4	Apr
Pitts Ft W & Chicago	100	10 155 Apr 4	155 Apr 4	153 Mar 155	Apr
Preferred	100	10 165 Apr 2	165 Apr 2	161 1/4 Feb 165	Mar
So Ry M & O ctt.	100	190 122 Apr 4	125 Mar 31	100 Jan 159 1/4	Jan
St L San Fran rights	16,400	2 1/4 Apr 4	2 1/4 Mar 31	1 1/4 Mar 2 1/4	Mar
Wheeling & L Erie	100	400 67 Apr 3	72 Apr 5	67 Mar 72	Mar
Preferred	100	100 76 1/4 Apr 5	76 1/4 Apr 5	71 Mar 77	Jan
Indus. & Miscell.					
Albany Perf Wrap P rts.	600	2 1/4 Mar 31	3 Mar 31	1 1/4 Mar 3 1/4	Mar
Am Metal pref (6)	100	1,600 112 Apr 2	115 Apr 3	112 Apr 115	Apr
Rights	6,200	3 1/4 Mar 31	3 1/4 Mar 31	3 1/4 Mar 3 1/4	Mar
Am Wholesale pref.	100	30 104 Apr 2	104 Apr 2	104 Apr 110	Feb
Borden Co rights	36,300	4 1/4 Apr 3	4 1/4 Mar 31	4 1/4 Apr 5	Mar
Brown Shoe pref.	100	20 117 1/4 Apr 2	117 1/4 Apr 5	117 Mar 120	Jan
Cent Alloy Steel pref.	100	70 110 Apr 2	110 1/4 Apr 2	107 Jan 111	Jan
Conley Tin Foil Std.	300	1 1/4 Apr 2	1 1/4 Apr 2	1 1/4 Jan 1 1/4	Jan
Cons Cigar pf (6 1/2)	1,300	99 1/4 Mar 31	101 Apr 4	99 Mar 101	Apr
Continental Corp cl A	21	18,000 22 1/4 Apr 2	28 1/4 Apr 5	21 1/4 Mar 28 1/4	Apr
Class B	18,500	11 Mar 31	13 1/4 Apr 5	10 1/4 Mar 13 1/4	Apr
Cushman's Sons pref.	50	114 1/4 Apr 5	115 1/4 Apr 5	112 1/4 Feb 116 1/4	Mar
De Beers Cons Mines.	80	26 1/4 Apr 2	26 1/4 Apr 2	26 1/4 Apr 27 1/4	Mar
Drug Inc.	44,600	86 1/4 Apr 4	88 1/4 Apr 2	80 Mar 88 1/4	Apr
Du Pont debt rights	41,200	3 1/4 Mar 31	3 1/4 Apr 3	3 1/4 Mar 3 1/4	Apr
Durham Silk Hosiery	50	200 6 1/4 Apr 2	6 1/4 Apr 2	6 Mar 6 1/4	Apr
Preferred	100	130 45 Apr 3	45 1/4 Apr 3	45 Apr 46 1/4	Jan
Eisenlohr Bros pref.	100	10 95 Apr 2	95 Apr 2	88 1/4 Jan 100 1/4	Feb
Elk Horn Coal pref.	50	110 15 Apr 3	15 Apr 3	15 Feb 19	Feb
First Nat Plet 1st pf.	100	100 106 Apr 3	106 Apr 3	105 1/4 Jan 109	Feb
General Gas & El cl B	800	44 1/4 Apr 2	45 Apr 2	37 Jan 45	Apr
Gen Ry Signal pref.	100	10 105 Apr 5	105 Apr 5	105 Apr 115 1/4	Feb
Gulf States St 1st pf.	100	170 107 1/4 Apr 4	107 1/4 Apr 4	104 Jan 109	Feb
Hackens'k Wat pf A	25	140 28 Apr 2	28 Apr 2	25 1/4 Jan 28	Feb
Internat Nickel pref.	100	100 113 Apr 4	113 Apr 4	110 1/4 Jan 113	Apr
Island Creek Coal pf.	1	10 106 Mar 31	106 Mar 31	106 Apr 107 1/4	Mar
Jones Bros Tea ctt.	300	30 10 1/4 Apr 3	31 1/4 Apr 4	30 1/4 Apr 31 1/4	Apr
Johns-Manville pref.	100	300 120 1/4 Apr 5	120 1/4 Apr 5	119 1/4 Feb 121 1/4	Mar
K C Lt & Pow pf ser B	250	112 1/4 Apr 2	113 Apr 3	111 1/4 Jan 113 1/4	Mar
Keith-Albee-Orpheum	1,500	19 1/4 Apr 4	20 1/4 Apr 5	18 Mar 21	Mar
Preferred	100	400 92 1/4 Apr 2	93 1/4 Apr 3	92 Mar 99	Mar
Kelvinator Corp.	77,000	18 1/4 Apr 4	20 1/4 Apr 5	15 1/4 Mar 20 1/4	Mar
Lehigh Port Cement	50	2,000 51 1/4 Apr 3	54 Mar 31	51 1/4 Apr 54	Mar
Preferred	100	200 109 Apr 2	109 1/4 Apr 5	109 Apr 109 1/4	Apr
Loew's preferred	2,000	101 1/4 Mar 31	102 1/4 Apr 5	99 1/4 Mar 103	Mar
McAndrews & F pref	100	80 106 1/4 Apr 2	107 1/4 Apr 3	106 1/4 Apr 107 1/4	Apr
Nat'l Supply pref.	100	30 115 Apr 2	115 1/4 Apr 2	115 Apr 119	Jan
Outlet Co pref.	100	110 113 1/4 Apr 2	114 1/4 Apr 5	113 Feb 114 1/4	Apr
Pacific T & T pref.	100	180 123 Apr 2	124 Apr 4	115 Jan 124	Apr
Penna Coal & Coke	50	100 10 1/4 Apr 5	10 1/4 Apr 5	10 Feb 14 1/4	Jan
Phillips Jones Corp.	200	41 1/4 Apr 4	45 Apr 4	41 1/4 Apr 53 1/4	Jan
Preferred	100	110 85 Apr 3	85 Apr 3	85 Apr 95	Jan
Purity Bak A ctt.	1,200	67 Apr 4	70 1/4 Apr 4	67 Apr 70 1/4	Mar
Pref A ctt.	200	71 1/4 Apr 4	71 1/4 Apr 4	71 1/4 Apr 71 1/4	Apr
Reis (Robt) & Co 1st pf.	300	69 1/4 Apr 4	74 Apr 4	61 1/4 Feb 74	Apr
Sloss-Shef St & Ir pf.	100	100 119 Apr 4	119 Apr 4	110 1/4 Feb 123	Mar
Sou Calif Edison rights	10,100	1 1/4 Apr 4	2 1/4 Mar 31	1 1/4 Apr 2 1/4	Mar
The Fair pref.	100	90 108 1/4 Apr 5	110 Mar 1	104 1/4 Jan 111	Mar
Tobacco Prod div ctt A10	300	24 1/4 Apr 4	24 1/4 Apr 4	24 1/4 Apr 25 1/4	Jan
United Dyewood	100	660 7 1/4 Apr 4	9 Apr 2	5 Feb 11	Feb
United Paperboard	3,300	20 1/4 Mar 31	24 1/4 Apr 4	19 Mar 24 1/4	Apr
Va El & Pr pref (6)	100	90 103 1/4 Apr 2	104 1/4 Apr 3	103 1/4 Apr 104 1/4	Apr
Warner Quinlan rights	14,700	100 107 1/4 Apr 2	109 1/4 Apr 2	107 1/4 Apr 109 1/4	Apr
Wells Fargo & Co.	200	2 1/4 Mar 31	2 1/4 Mar 31	1 1/4 Mar 2 1/4	Mar
Yale & Towne rights	27,600	1 1/4 Apr 2	1 1/4 Apr 5	1 1/4 Mar 1 1/4	Mar

* No par value.

New York City Realty and Surety Companies.

(All prices dollars per share.)

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Alliance R'ty	57		Mtge Bond	187	197	Realty Assoc's		
Amer Surety	330	340	N Y Title			(Bklyn) com	314	317
Bond & M G	463	472	Mortgage	583	588	1st pref	97	
Lawyers Mtge	333	339	U S Casualty	370	400	2d pref	94 1/2	
Lawyers Title						Westchester		
& Guarantee	343	349				Title & Tr.	625	

Quotations for U. S. Treas. Cfts. of Indebtedness, &c

Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Bid.	Asked.	Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
June 15 1928	3 1/4 %	99 3/4	99 3/4	Sept. 15 1930-32	3 1/4 %	99 3/4	99 3/4
Dec. 15 1928	3 1/4 %	99 3/4	99 3/4	Mar. 15 1930-32	3 1/4 %	99 3/4	99 3/4
Mar. 15 1929	3 1/4 %	99 3/4	99 3/4	Dec. 15 1930-32	3 1/4 %	99 3/4	99 3/4

New York City Banks and Trust Companies.

(All prices dollars per share.)

Banks—N. Y.	Bid	Ask	Banks—N. Y.	Bid	Ask	Trust Cos.	Bid	Ask
America	1200	1250	Harriman	925	960	Am Ex Inv Tr	448	453
Amer Union	225	235	Manhattan	610	618	Bank of N Y	715	730
Bowery East R	2125	2175	National City	931	937	& Trust Co	1025	1035
Bronx Boro	650	675	Park	705	715	Bankers Trust	400	---
Bronx Nat.	625	675	Penn Exch.	205	215	Central Union	1510	1550
Bryant Park	225	---	Port Morris	675	750	County	550	---
Cent Merc Bk	---	---	Public	768	775	Empire	465	470
& Trust Co.	401	407	Seaboard	790	805	Equitable Tr.	462	468
Central	200	208	Seventh	245	255	Farm L & Tr.	840	850
Chase	612	618	State	875	890	Fidelity Trust	415	430
Chath Phenix	650	660	Trade	270	285	Fulton	540	560
Nat Bk & Tr	333	340	United Cap.	397	405	Guaranty Tr.	712	718
Chelsea Exch	1000	---	Nat Bk & Tr	195	205	Interstate	283	290
Colonial	1100	---	Yorktown	---	---	Lawyers Trust	800	810
Commerce	591	597	Brooklyn	---	---	Manufacturers	350	375
Continental	390	410	Dewey	---	---	Mutual (West-	310	---
Corn Exch.	675	685	First	453	462	chester)	725	735
Cosmopolit'n	---	---	Globe Exch	260	290	N Y Trust	190	198
Fifth Avenue	2240	2310	Mechanics	445	445	Times Square	790	800
First	3775	3850	Municipal	463	475	U S Mtg & Tr	515	525
Garfield	580	---	Nassau	445	455	Title Gu & Tr	2925	3000
Grace	325	---	People's	900	---	United States	1000	1075
Hanover	1275	1290	---	---	---	Westchester Tr	1270	1300

* State banks.

† New stock.

‡ Ex-dividend.

§ Ex-stock dividend.

|| Ex-rights.

United States Liberty Loan Bonds and Treasury Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.—Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Liberty Loan bonds and Treasury certificates on the New York Stock Exchange. The transactions in registered bonds are given in a footnote at the end of the tabulation.

Daily Record of U. S. Bond Prices.		Mar. 31	Apr. 2	Apr. 3	Apr. 4	Apr. 5	Apr. 6.
First Liberty Loan		High 101 ¹⁰ / ₃₂	101 ⁶ / ₃₂	101 ¹⁰ / ₃₂	101 ⁹ / ₃₂	101 ⁹ / ₃₂	
3½% bonds of 1923-47		Low. 101 ⁶ / ₃₂	101 ⁶ / ₃₂	101 ⁷ / ₃₂	101 ⁶ / ₃₂	101 ⁷ / ₃₂	
(First 3½%)		Close 101 ⁶ / ₃₂	101 ⁶ / ₃₂	101 ¹⁰ / ₃₂	101 ⁹ / ₃₂	101 ⁹ / ₃₂	
Total sales in \$1,000 units		28	18	18	34	6	
Converted 4% bonds of 1932-47 (First 4s)		High					
		Low.					
		Close					
Total sales in \$1,000 units							
Converted 4¼% bonds of 1932-47 (First 4¼s)		High 102 ²⁰ / ₃₂	102 ²⁷ / ₃₂	102 ²² / ₃₂	102 ²¹ / ₃₂	102 ¹⁹ / ₃₂	
		Low. 102 ²⁰ / ₃₂	102 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	102 ¹⁸ / ₃₂	102 ¹⁷ / ₃₂	102 ¹⁷ / ₃₂	
		Close 102 ²⁰ / ₃₂	102 ²⁷ / ₃₂	102 ²⁰ / ₃₂	102 ²¹ / ₃₂	102 ¹⁷ / ₃₂	
Total sales in \$1,000 units		1	27	114	32	7	
Second converted 4¼% bonds of 1932-47 (First 4¼s)		High					
		Low.					
		Close					
Total sales in \$1,000 units							
Third Liberty Loan		High 100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁵ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁵ / ₃₂	
4¼% bonds of 1928		Low. 100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁵ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁵ / ₃₂	
(Third 4¼s)		Close 100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁵ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁵ / ₃₂	100 ¹⁵ / ₃₂	
Total sales in \$1,000 units		3	10	31	17	27	
Fourth Liberty Loan		High 103 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	103 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	103 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	103 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	103 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	
4¼% bonds of 1933-38		Low. 103 ¹² / ₃₂	103 ¹¹ / ₃₂	103 ¹² / ₃₂	103 ¹¹ / ₃₂	103 ¹⁰ / ₃₂	
(Fourth 4¼s)		Close 103 ¹⁴ / ₃₂	103 ¹⁷ / ₃₂	103 ¹² / ₃₂	103 ¹² / ₃₂	103 ¹² / ₃₂	
Total sales in \$1,000 units		45	8	28	103	107	
Treasury		High					
4½s, 1947-52		Low.					
		Close					
Total sales in \$1,000 units			2	112	39	13	
4s, 1944-1954		High	110 ¹⁸ / ₃₂	110 ¹⁹ / ₃₂	110 ¹⁶ / ₃₂		
		Low.	110 ¹⁸ / ₃₂	110 ¹⁸ / ₃₂	110 ¹⁷ / ₃₂		
		Close	110 ¹⁸ / ₃₂	110 ¹⁹ / ₃₂	110 ¹⁷ / ₃₂		
Total sales in \$1,000 units			1	100	12		
3½s, 1946-1956		High		107 ²⁰ / ₃₂	107 ²¹ / ₃₂		
		Low.		107 ²⁰ / ₃₂	107 ²¹ / ₃₂		
		Close		107 ²⁰ / ₃₂	107 ²¹ / ₃₂		
Total sales in \$1,000 units			5	35	1		
3½s, 1943-1947		High 102 ²⁴ / ₃₂	102 ²⁴ / ₃₂	102 ²⁰ / ₃₂	102 ²¹ / ₃₂		
		Low. 102 ²⁴ / ₃₂	102 ²³ / ₃₂	102 ²⁰ / ₃₂	102 ¹⁹ / ₃₂		
		Close 102 ²⁴ / ₃₂	102 ²³ / ₃₂	102 ²⁰ / ₃₂	102 ²¹ / ₃₂		
Total sales in \$1,000 units		1	10	60	31		

Report of Stock Sales—New York Stock Exchange

DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Seven Pages—Page One

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see preceding page

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.						Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		PER SHARE Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots		PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1927.	
Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest		
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	Shares		Par	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share
189 ³ / ₈ 190 ⁷ / ₈	188 ¹ / ₂ 190	187 192 ³ / ₄	191 193 ³ / ₄	192 ¹ / ₂ 193 ³ / ₄	192 ¹ / ₂ 193 ³ / ₄	26,900	Ach Topeka & Santa Fe.....	100	182 ³ / ₈ Mar 2	195 ³ / ₄ Jan 6	161 ¹ / ₂ Jan	200 Aug
108 108	107 ⁷ / ₈ 108 ¹ / ₂	*107 ³ / ₄ 108	107 ³ / ₄ 107 ³ / ₄	*107 ³ / ₄ 108	*107 ³ / ₄ 108	1,400	Preferred.....	100	102 ¹ / ₂ Jan 5	108 ¹ / ₂ Mar 28	99 ³ / ₈ Jan	106 ¹ / ₂ Dec
181 181	180 180 ¹ / ₄	181 181	*180 181	181 182	181 182	2,900	Atlantic Coast Line RR.....	100	167 Mar 2	186 ¹ / ₄ Jan 4	174 ¹ / ₂ Apr	205 ¹ / ₂ Aug
115 ³ / ₈ 116	114 ³ / ₈ 116	114 ¹ / ₂ 117 ¹ / ₂	116 ¹ / ₂ 118	118 119 ¹ / ₂	118 119 ¹ / ₂	82,700	Baltimore & Ohio.....	100	109 Feb 7	119 ¹ / ₂ Apr 5	106 ¹ / ₂ Jan	125 Oct
83 ³ / ₈ 83 ³ / ₈	83 ¹ / ₂ 84 ¹ / ₂	83 ¹ / ₂ 83 ³ / ₄	84 85	84 85	84 84	2,900	Preferred.....	100	80 Feb 10	85 Apr 4	73 ¹ / ₂ Jan	83 June
73 ¹ / ₂ 73 ¹ / ₂	*72 ¹ / ₂ 73 ¹ / ₂	74 74 ¹ / ₂	74 ¹ / ₂ 75	75 ³ / ₄ 77	75 ³ / ₄ 77	2,700	Bangor & Aroostook.....	50	69 Jan 5	84 ¹ / ₂ Jan 11	44 Jan	103 ¹ / ₂ May
*112 113 ³ / ₄	*112 112 ³ / ₄	*112 112 ³ / ₄	112 112	112 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂	112 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂	30	Preferred.....	100	110 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	115 Jan 10	101 ¹ / ₂ Jan	122 June
66 ¹ / ₂ 66 ¹ / ₂	66 ¹ / ₂ 67 ¹ / ₂	65 ¹ / ₂ 67 ¹ / ₂	65 66	66 ¹ / ₂ 71	66 ¹ / ₂ 71	86,100	Bkln-Manh Trac v t c.....	No par	53 ³ / ₈ Jan 17	71 Apr 5	53 Aug	70 ¹ / ₂ Jan
88 ¹ / ₂ 88 ¹ / ₂	87 ³ / ₄ 88 ¹ / ₂	87 ¹ / ₂ 87 ³ / ₄	87 ³ / ₄ 87 ³ / ₄	88 ¹ / ₂ 91 ¹ / ₂	88 ¹ / ₂ 91 ¹ / ₂	3,800	Preferred v t c.....	No par	82 Jan 4	91 ¹ / ₂ Apr 5	78 ¹ / ₂ Oct	88 Jan
19 ¹ / ₂ 19 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 19 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 19	18 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	5,200	Brunswick Term & Ry Sec.....	100	14 ¹ / ₂ Jan 5	20 ¹ / ₂ Feb 16	7 ¹ / ₂ Oct	19 ¹ / ₂ Dec
*51 52	50 ¹ / ₂ 51	52 ¹ / ₂ 53 ¹ / ₂	52 54	*54 54 ¹ / ₂	*54 54 ¹ / ₂	350	Buffalo & Susq pref.....	100	50 Feb 3	54 Apr 4	40 Apr	58 June
212 ³ / ₈ 213 ³ / ₈	210 ¹ / ₂ 212 ¹ / ₂	209 ¹ / ₂ 212 ¹ / ₂	211 ¹ / ₂ 212 ¹ / ₂	211 213 ¹ / ₂	211 213 ¹ / ₂	25,200	Canadian Pacific.....	100	198 Feb 7	216 ¹ / ₂ Mar 17	285 Jan	348 June
*310 324	*310 324	314 ¹ / ₂ 325	325 325	325 327	325 327	1,100	Central RR of New Jersey.....	100	297 ¹ / ₂ Feb 17	327 Apr 5	151 ¹ / ₂ Jan	218 ¹ / ₂ Oct
191 ³ / ₄ 193 ¹ / ₄	192 ¹ / ₂ 193 ¹ / ₂	192 195 ¹ / ₂	196 ¹ / ₂ 199 ¹ / ₂	197 198	197 198	13,900	Chesapeake & Ohio.....	100	185 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	205 ¹ / ₂ Jan 6	44 Jan	105 June
7 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	*7 7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	4,400	Chicago & Alton.....	100	5 ¹ / ₂ Jan 30	7 ¹ / ₂ Mar 21	44 Jan	10 ¹ / ₂ June
*11 ¹ / ₂ 11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂ 11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂ 11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂ 11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂ 12 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂ 12 ¹ / ₂	7,000	Preferred.....	100	7 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	12 ¹ / ₂ Jan 6	7 ¹ / ₂ Jan	18 ¹ / ₂ July
*30 32	*38 42	40 ¹ / ₂ 40 ¹ / ₂	*39 41	41 41	41 41	200	Chic & East Illinois RR.....	100	37 Feb 28	44 Mar 19	30 ¹ / ₂ Jan	51 July
*66 69	*66 68	66 ¹ / ₂ 66 ¹ / ₂	66 ¹ / ₂ 68	67 69	67 69	2,400	Preferred.....	100	62 ¹ / ₂ Feb 24	76 Jan 3	43 Jan	84 ¹ / ₂ Oct
12 ³ / ₄ 13 ¹ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄ 13	12 ¹ / ₂ 13	12 ³ / ₄ 13	12 ³ / ₄ 13	12 ³ / ₄ 13	6,300	Chicago Great Western.....	100	9 ¹ / ₂ Feb 8	13 ³ / ₄ Jan 6	8 ¹ / ₂ Jan	22 ¹ / ₂ May
27 27 ¹ / ₂	26 ³ / ₄ 27 ¹ / ₂	26 ³ / ₄ 27 ¹ / ₂	26 ³ / ₄ 27 ¹ / ₂	26 ³ / ₄ 27 ¹ / ₂	26 ³ / ₄ 27 ¹ / ₂	14,800	Preferred.....	100	20 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	29 ³ / ₄ Jan 6	-----	44 ¹ / ₂ June
34 35	32 ¹ / ₂ 35 ³ / ₄	34 ¹ / ₂ 35 ³ / ₄	34 ¹ / ₂ 35 ³ / ₄	34 34 ¹ / ₂	34 34 ¹ / ₂	130,100	Chicago Milw St Paul & Pacific	100	22 ¹ / ₂ Mar 5	35 ³ / ₄ Apr 2	9 Jan	19 ¹ / ₂ Dec
46 ¹ / ₂ 47 ¹ / ₂	46 ¹ / ₂ 48 ³ / ₄	46 ¹ / ₂ 48 ³ / ₄	46 ¹ / ₂ 47 ¹ / ₂	46 ¹ / ₂ 46 ¹ / ₂	46 ¹ / ₂ 46 ¹ / ₂	48,800	Preferred new.....	100	37 Mar 2	48 ³ / ₄ Apr 2	37 ¹ / ₂ Dec	37 ¹ / ₂ Dec
86 ³ / ₈ 88 ¹ / ₂	85 86 ¹ / ₂	85 86 ¹ / ₂	85 ³ / ₈ 86 ¹ / ₂	86 ¹ / ₂ 87 ¹ / ₂	86 ¹ / ₂ 87 ¹ / ₂	7,400	Chicago & North Western.....	100	79 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	88 ³ / ₄ Mar 39	78 ³ / ₄ Jan	97 ¹ / ₂ Sept
*148 149	148 148	148 148	147 ³ / ₄ 147 ³ / ₄	148 148	148 148	800	Preferred.....	100	140 Feb 15	148 ³ / ₄ Mar 29	124 ¹ / ₂ Jan	150 Oct
115 116 ¹ / ₂	114 ³ / ₈ 115 ³ / ₄	114 115 ³ / ₄	114 ³ / ₈ 115 ³ / ₄	114 ³ / ₈ 115 ³ / ₄	114 ³ / ₈ 115 ³ / ₄	12,800	Chicago Rock Isl & Pacific.....	100	106 Feb 18	117 ³ / ₈ Mar 29	68 ¹ / ₂ Jan	116 July
*108 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	*108 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	109 109 ¹ / ₂	109 109 ¹ / ₂	500	7 ¹ / ₂ preferred.....	100	106 ¹ / ₂ Feb 9	110 Jan 3	102 ¹ / ₂ Jan	111 ¹ / ₂ Dec
102 ¹ / ₂ 102 ¹ / ₂	*102 ¹ / ₂ 102 ¹ / ₂	*102 ¹ / ₂ 102 ¹ / ₂	102 ¹ / ₂ 103	103 103	103 103	400	6 ¹ / ₂ preferred.....	100	100 Feb 24	103 Apr 4	95 ¹ / ₂ Jan	104 Nov
*112 114	*108 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂	112 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂	112 112	112 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂	112 ¹ / ₂ 112 ¹ / ₂	300	Colorado & Southern.....	100	106 Feb 21	116 Jan 6	84 Jan	137 ¹ / ₂ July
79 ¹ / ₂ 79 ¹ / ₂	79 ¹ / ₂ 80	79 ¹ / ₂ 79 ³ / ₄	79 ¹ / ₂ 81	*81 ¹ / ₂ 83	*81 ¹ / ₂ 83	450	First preferred.....	100	75 Jan 14	82 Mar 24	70 Jan	78 Dec
*80 84	*77 80	*77 80	77 ¹ / ₂ 77 ¹ / ₂	*77 79 ³ / ₄	*77 79 ³ / ₄	50	Second preferred.....	100	72 ¹ / ₂ Jan 3	80 Mar 10	68 Jan	75 Oct
70 ³ / ₄ 70 ³ / ₄	70 ¹ / ₂ 70 ³ / ₄	71 71	70 ³ / ₄ 70 ³ / ₄	70 ¹ / ₂ 70 ¹ / ₂	70 ¹ / ₂ 70 ¹ / ₂	1,400	Consol RR of Cuba pref.....	100	69 ¹ / ₂ Jan 26	75 Feb 16	65 Aug	77 May
173 ¹ / ₄ 174 ¹ / ₄	172 ¹ / ₄ 175 ¹ / ₄	170 ¹ / ₄ 173 ¹ / ₄	173 174 ¹ / ₄	179 ¹ / ₂ 184 ¹ / ₄	179 ¹ / ₂ 184 ¹ / ₄	20,000	Delaware & Hudson.....	100	163 ¹ / ₂ Feb 10	186 Jan 6	171 ¹ / ₂ Jan	230 June
141 ¹ / ₂ 142	141 141 ¹ / ₂	141 144	140 ³ / ₄ 143 ³ / ₄	141 144 ¹ / ₂	141 144 ¹ / ₂	8,100	Delaware Lack & Western.....	50	129 Feb 20	147 ¹ / ₂ Mar 19	130 ¹ / ₂ Oct	173 Mar
62 ¹ / ₂ 63 ¹ / ₂	62 62 ¹ / ₂	60 ¹ / ₂ 61 ¹ / ₂	59 ¹ / ₂ 61	59 ¹ / ₂ 61 ¹ / ₂	59 ¹ / ₂ 61 ¹ / ₂	4,700	Denv & Rio Gr West pref.....	100	50 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	63 ³ / ₄ Mar 31	41 ¹ / ₂ Jan	67 ¹ / ₂ June
*4 4 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	*3 ¹ / ₂ 4	*3 ³ / ₄ 4	*3 ³ / ₄ 4	*3 ³ / ₄ 4	100	Duluth So Shore & Atl.....	100	3 ³ / ₄ Feb 21	6 ¹ / ₂ Jan 5	2 ¹ / ₂ Apr	7 ¹ / ₂ Dec
*6 ¹ / ₂ 7	6 6	*6 6 ¹ / ₂	*55									

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see second page preceding

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.						Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		PER SHARE Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots		PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1927	
Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest		
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	Shares		\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	
34½ 35¼ 61¼ 61½	33½ 34¼ 60½ 60½	33½ 35 60 60½	*35 35½ 60½ 60½	34½ 36 60 60½		2,100 1,900	Western Pacific new.....100 Preferred new.....100	28¼ Feb 7 57½ Feb 9	37½ Jan 13 62½ Jan 6	26½ Apr 55 Apr	47½ June 76½ Feb	
Industrial & Miscellaneous.												
*80 80½ 102½ 102½	78½ 79½ 103½ 105	78½ 79½ 103½ 104½	79 79½ 102½ 102½	*79½ 80 105 108½		1,900 3,400	Abitibi Pow&Paper new No par Abraham & Straus.....No par	72 Feb 20 95 Feb 21	81 Feb 1 109½ Jan 5	62½ Mar 109 Aug	118½ Nov 113½ Feb	
*112 112½ 267 270	112½ 112½ 265 275	112½ 112½ 270 270	112½ 112½ 270 274	111½ 111½ 274½ 280		160 1,100	Preferred.....100 Adams Express.....100	110½ Mar 8 195 Jan 4	113 Jan 10 311½ Feb 7	109 Aug 124 Jan	118½ Nov 210 Nov	
98½ 98½ 13 13	*98½ 99½ 12½ 12½	*98½ 99½ 13 13½	98½ 98½ 13 13½	*98½ 99½ 13½ 15½		400 6,800	Preferred.....100 Advance Rumely.....100	93 Jan 16 11½ Feb 8	99½ Mar 28 15½ Apr 5	94½ Nov 7½ Oct	96½ Dec 15½ Feb	
40 40 5¼ 5½	39½ 39½ 5 5½	39½ 39½ 4½ 5½	39 39 4½ 5	40 41 4½ 5		1,500 39,500	Advance Rumely pref.....100 Ahumada Lead.....1	34¼ Jan 17 2½ Jan 17	43½ Feb 10 5½ Mar 20	22½ Oct 2½ June	45½ Nov 6½ Sept	
62½ 63 11½ 11½	62½ 63 11½ 11½	61½ 62 11 11½	62½ 62½ 10½ 11½	61½ 62½ 10½ 11½		2,400 30,500	Air Reduction, Inc new No par Ajax Rubber, Inc.....No par	61 Mar 16 9½ Mar 16	65½ Mar 10 14½ Jan 24	7½ June 1 June	13½ Mar 2½ Feb	
3½ 3½ 26 26½	3½ 3½ 24½ 26	3½ 3½ 25 26½	3½ 3½ 25½ 25½	3½ 3½ 25 26		3,800 5,300	Alaska Juneau Gold Min.....10 Albany Perf Wrap Pap.No par	1 Jan 5 23 Mar 15	4¼ Feb 2 31½ Jan 26	18 Apr 96 June	32 Sept 102 Sept	
162 164½ 122½ 123½	159 164½ 122½ 123½	*157½ 160½ 122½ 123½	157½ 159 123 123	157 159½ 123½ 123½		48,200 800	Allied Chemical & Dye.No par Allied Chemical & Dye pref.100	146 Feb 18 122 Mar 17	164½ Mar 13 125½ Feb 14	131 Jan 120 Mar	169½ Sept 124 Aug	
122½ 123½ 12½ 13½	121½ 122½ 13 14	123 123 13½ 13½	121½ 124½ 12½ 12½	124½ 127½ 13 13½		11,400 7,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.....100 Amalgamated Leather.No par	115½ Feb 18 11½ Jan 3	127½ Apr 5 14½ Feb 2	88 Jan 11½ Nov	118½ Dec 24½ Feb	
79 79½ 34¼ 38¼	*76 79 34½ 35½	*76 79 34 35½	*76 79 33½ 34	*76 79 33½ 34½		200 27,300	Preferred.....100 Amerada Corp.....No par	69 Mar 2 27½ Feb 20	79½ Mar 31 38½ Mar 31	68 Dec 27½ Apr	108 Feb 37½ Feb	
187 187½ 67 67½	187½ 19½ 67½ 68½	19 19½ 68½ 68½	19½ 20½ 71½ 74	20½ 21½ 72½ 74½		28,300 31,900	Amer Agricultural Chem.....100 Preferred.....100	15½ Feb 20 55½ Feb 20	21½ Jan 9 74½ Apr 5	8½ Apr 28½ Apr	21½ Dec 72½ Dec	
85 85½ 64 64	84½ 84½ 64½ 64½	85 85½ 64½ 64½	85 87 64½ 64½	87½ 92 64½ 64½		4,400 630	Amer Bank Note.....100 Preferred.....50	74½ Jan 17 61 Feb 10	92 Apr 5 65½ Jan 3	61 Jan 56½ Jan	98 Nov 65½ Sept	
*14½ 15½ 36 41½	*15½ 16½ 36 41½	*15½ 16½ 36½ 39	*15½ 16½ 36 42	*16 16½ 40 40		100 300	American Beet Sugar.No par Preferred.....100	14½ Feb 15 36 Feb 17	17½ Jan 11 40 Feb 8	15½ Oct 35 Dec	23½ Mar 60½ Jan	
23½ 24½ 43 43½	24 25½ 43½ 43½	25½ 28½ 43 43½	26½ 27½ 43 43	25½ 26½ 43 43½		87,000 3,100	Amer Bosch Magneto.No par Am Brake Shoe & F new No par	15½ Feb 18 41½ Mar 5	28½ Apr 3 49½ Jan 27	13 Jan 35½ May	26½ Oct 46 July	
*124½ 125½ 14 14	*124½ 125½ 14 14½	*125 125½ 13½ 14	125 125 13½ 14	*125½ 125½ 13½ 14		100 2,200	Preferred.....100 Amer Br wn Boverl El.No par	124½ Jan 4 45½ Mar 14	127 Mar 20 63 Jan 3	117½ Feb 40 Aug	128 Mar 98 Feb	
*50½ 51½ 85½ 86½	50 50½ 83½ 84½	48½ 48½ 82½ 84½	48½ 49 83½ 86½	50½ 50½ 86½ 87½		490 208,100	Preferred.....100 American Can.....25	45½ Mar 18 70½ Jan 18	46½ Feb 10 88½ Mar 28	40 Aug 43½ Mar	98 Feb 77½ Dec	
*145½ 156½ 106 107	145½ 145½ 105½ 105½	145½ 145½ 105 105	145½ 145½ 105½ 105½	145½ 145½ 105 106		2,900 3,000	Preferred.....100 American Car & Fdy.....No par	136½ Jan 10 104 Feb 11	146 Mar 29 111½ Jan 3	126 Jan 95 July	141½ Dec 111 Dec	
137½ 137½ 100½ 100½	*136½ 138½ 99½ 100	136½ 136½ 100 100	136½ 136½ 100 100	*136½ 136½ 100½ 100½		900 600	Preferred.....100 American Chain pref.....100	130½ Feb 20 99½ Mar 7	137½ Mar 31 101½ Jan 6	124½ Oct 98½ Dec	184½ June 108 Sept	
78 78 110 111	*78 78 110 111	79 82½ 110 110	79 80½ 110 110	80½ 81½ 110 110		8,600 400	American Chicle.....No par Prior preferred.....No par	69 Jan 12 107 Jan 5	82½ Apr 3 110½ Mar 8	36 Jan 90 Jan	74½ Nov 110 Dec	
12½ 12½ 63 63½	12½ 12½ 63 65	12½ 12½ 63½ 64	12½ 12½ 62 63	12½ 12½ 63½ 64½		9,500 1,000	Amer Drugists Syndicate.....10 Amer Eucassite Tiling.No par	11 Feb 18 53 Jan 4	14 Jan 10 68½ Mar 9	9½ Apr 38½ Aug	15½ Nov 57½ Nov	
181 182½ 23½ 24	179 180½ 23½ 23½	*177 178 23½ 23½	*177 180 23½ 23½	179½ 181 23½ 23½		2,300 5,700	American Express.....100 Amer & For's Power.No par	169 Jan 10 22½ Feb 28	195 Feb 17 27½ Jan 23	127 Jan 18½ Feb	183 Nov 31 Dec	
88 88½ 127½ 13	88 88½ 127½ 13	88 88 127½ 13	87½ 88 14 14½	87½ 88 14 14½		1,600 1,200	Preferred.....No par 2d preferred.....No par	105½ Mar 16 81 Feb 24	109 Mar 31 89½ Mar 9	86½ Feb 7½ Apr	109½ Dec 12½ Oct	
51 52 64½ 65	51½ 51½ 64½ 65½	51½ 52½ 65½ 67½	53 56 66½ 68	56½ 57 66½ 68½		2,400 4,000	American Hide & Leather.....100 Preferred.....100	104½ Jan 3 51 Mar 31	15½ Feb 1 67½ Feb 1	7½ Apr 48 Mar	12½ Oct 66½ July	
33½ 34 95 96½	33½ 35½ 95 96½	34½ 35½ 96 96½	34½ 35½ 96 96½	35 35½ 97 97		26,000 61,500	Amer Home Products.No par American Ice New.....No par	59 Feb 18 28 Jan 10	68½ Apr 5 35½ Apr 3	30½ Jan 25½ Oct	71½ Nov 32 Aug	
96 101½ 5½ 5½	94½ 98½ 5½ 5½	93½ 97½ 5½ 5½	94½ 97½ 5½ 5½	95½ 98 5½ 5½		1,800 119,400	Preferred.....100 Amer Internat Corp.....No par	90 Jan 7 71 Jan 5	97 Apr 5 101½ Mar 31	84 Jan 37 Mar	96½ May 72½ Dec	
*70 74 95 97½	*70 74 92½ 94½	*70 74 92½ 95½	*70 73 93½ 96½	*70 73 94½ 94½		1,100 100	Amer La France & Foamite 10 Preferred.....100	6¼ Jan 27 58 Jan 10	6¼ Jan 27 74 Mar 27	4 June 60½ Dec	10 Jan 90½ Nov	
99 99½ 109½ 109½	*97½ 99 107½ 108½	*98 99 108½ 108½	99 99 107½ 107½	98½ 99 108½ 109		25,300 800	American Linseed.....100 Preferred.....100	56½ Jan 13 86½ Jan 13	111½ Mar 14 101 Mar 15	20½ Apr 46½ Mar	72½ Nov 92½ Nov	
*129 134 170 174	*129 134 170 170	*129 133 170 174	*129 130 168 168	*129½ 131 166½ 166½		4,000 1,100	American Locomotive.No par Preferred.....100	107½ Apr 3 125½ Jan 26	115 Jan 31 134 Mar 24	99½ Oct 119½ Jan	116 May 127 July	
112½ 112½ 43½ 44	112½ 112½ 43½ 44	113 113 43½ 43½	*113 114 43 43½	*113 114 43½ 43½		80 4,300	Amer Machine & Fdy.No par Preferred ex-warrants.....100	152½ Feb 24 111½ Mar 1	180 Mar 26 116 Jan 13	73½ Jan 36½ Nov	188½ Dec 49½ Dec	
122½ 123½ 20 20	123½ 124½ 20 20	123 124½ 20 20	125 125 20 20	*124½ 125 19 20		620 700	Amer Metal Co Ltd.No par Preferred.....100	39 Mar 13 110½ Jan 11	46½ Jan 3 125 Mar 30	36½ Nov 108 Jan	49½ Dec 113½ Dec	
73 73 77½ 79	*71½ 74 76½ 78½	71½ 74 76 77½	*71 74 76½ 80	72 72 78½ 79½		260 36,400	Preferred.....100 Am Power & Light.No par	70 Feb 21 62½ Jan 11	90 Jan 7 83 Mar 19	84 Nov 54 Jan	110½ Mar 73½ Oct	
148 151 100 130	148 149½ 126 128	146½ 147½ 126½ 126½	145½ 147½ 125½ 127	146½ 147½ 127 128½		6,900 2,100	American Radiator.....25 Amer Railway Express.....100	130½ Jan 18 110½ Jan 4	152½ Mar 30 138½ Feb 21	110½ Jan 87½ Apr	147½ Sept 116½ Nov	
69½ 71½ 62 62½	70 75½ 62½ 63	73½ 75½ 63½ 64½	73½ 81½ 64 64½	79½ 82½ 64½ 64½		75,100 12,600	American Republics.No par American Safety Razor.....100	51½ Feb 7 56 Jan 10	82½ Apr 5 64½ Apr 4	35½ Jan 42 July	82½ Dec 64½ Nov	
43½ 43½ 4½ 4½	42½ 43 4½ 4½	42½ 43 4½ 4½	41½ 42 4½ 4½	*41½ 42 4½ 4½		3,300 2,200	Am Seating v t c.No par Amer Ship & Comm.No par	38½ Feb 18 3½ Jan 3	43½ Mar 30 5½ Feb 28	38½ Oct 2½ Oct	51 July 64 Jan	
*108 109 187½ 191½	*108 109½ 184½ 190½	*108 110 185½ 188½	*105½ 110 185½ 187½	*105½ 110 185½ 187½		50,400 1,100	American Shipbuilding.....100 Amer Smelting & Refining.....100	104 Feb 21 169 Feb 27	119 Jan 6 192½ Mar 30	80 Jan 132½ Dec	123½ Nov 188½ Dec	
140½ 141 167½ 167½	140½ 140½ 165 168	140½ 140½ 164½ 164½	140½ 140½ 165½ 166	140½ 140½ 165½ 166		1,900 100	Preferred.....100 American Snuff.....100	131½ Jan 9 141 Jan 5	140½ Apr 4 172½ Mar 26	119½ Mar 94½ Jan	133 Dec 146½ Nov	
111 111 66½ 70½	110 114 66½ 69	111 112½ 66½ 66	111 112½ 66½ 66½	111 111 65 65½		94,300 1,020	Preferred.....100 Amer Steel Foundries.No par	102 Jan 5 53½ Feb 18	114 Apr 2 70½ Jan 11	94½ Jan 41½ Apr	106½ Oct 72½ Dec	
107 107 54½ 55	*106½ 107 52½ 54½	*106½ 107 52½ 54½	107 107 53½ 54	106½ 106½ 54 54		1,400 2,300	Preferred.....100 Am Sum Tob v t c.No par	110½ Feb 17 47½ Feb 27	110½ Jan 28 62½ Jan 7	104 Nov 41½ Jan	116½ May 68½ Oct	
*26 27½ 181 181½	*26 27½ 180½ 181½	*26 27½ 180 181	*27 28 180½ 181½	*27 28 179½ 181½		400 14,300	Amer Telegraph & Cable.....100 Amer Teleg & Teleg.....100	25 Mar 2 157½ Feb 17	32 Jan 17 182½ Mar 14	26 Apr 149½ Jan	36½ Aug 185½ Nov	
168 169½ 168 169	166½ 169 166½ 168½	166½ 168½ 168½ 168½	166½ 168½ 168½ 168½	168½ 169 168½ 168½		2,000 4,100	American Tobacco com.....50 Common Class B.....50	156½ Feb 18 156½ Feb 18	176 Jan 3 177 Jan 3	120 Jan 119½ Jan	189 No 186 No	

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For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see third page preceding

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.

Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share
128 130 1/2	128 128 1/2	128 128	128 128	127 127	127 127
108 1/2 109 3/4	109 109	108 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 108 1/2
14 1/2 14 3/4	14 1/2 14 3/4	14 1/2 14 3/4	14 1/2 14 3/4	14 1/2 14 3/4	14 1/2 14 3/4
78 1/2 79	77 1/2 78 1/2	77 1/2 78	75 1/2 78 1/2	76 1/2 77 1/2	76 1/2 77 1/2
19 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2
87 1/2 88	87 1/2 88	88 88 1/2	88 88	88 88 1/2	88 88 1/2
67 68 1/2	67 1/2 68 1/2	67 1/2 68 1/2	67 1/2 68 1/2	67 1/2 68 1/2	67 1/2 68 1/2
58 1/2 59	57 1/2 58 1/2	57 1/2 58 1/2	57 1/2 58 1/2	57 1/2 58 1/2	57 1/2 58 1/2
120 1/2 120 1/2	120 1/2 120 1/2	120 120 1/2	120 1/2 120 1/2	120 1/2 120 1/2	120 1/2 120 1/2
37 1/2 37 1/2	37 37	37 1/2 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2
*110 110 1/2	110 110	*109 1/2 110 1/2	*109 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 111 1/2	110 1/2 111 1/2
90 90	*91 93 1/4	*91 93 1/4	*91 93 1/4	*91 93 1/4	*91 93 1/4
69 70	68 1/2 69 1/2	68 1/2 68 1/2	68 1/2 68 1/2	69 72 1/2	69 72 1/2
6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2
*46 48	*44 48	*43 49	*41 49	*42 49	*42 49
162 162	160 1/2 162	160 1/2 161 1/2	160 1/2 161 1/2	160 1/2 161	160 1/2 161
*20 21	21 21	20 20 1/2	20 20 1/2	20 1/2 20 1/2	20 1/2 20 1/2
25 1/2 26 1/2	26 26 1/2	25 1/2 26 1/2	25 1/2 26	25 1/2 26 1/2	25 1/2 26 1/2
*3 1/2 3 1/2	3 3 1/2	*3 1/2 3 1/2	*3 1/2 3 1/2	*3 1/2 3 1/2	*3 1/2 3 1/2
*7 7 3/4	7 7 3/4	7 7 3/4	*5 1/2 7	*4 7	*4 7
245 1/2 249 1/2	237 244 1/2	237 1/2 241	238 247 1/2	242 244	242 244
*150 153	150 151	*149 151	149 149	*148 149	*148 149
47 1/2 48 1/2	49 1/2 49 3/4	50 1/2 52 1/2	51 1/2 54	54 1/2 55 1/2	54 1/2 55 1/2
42 1/2 47 1/2	43 45 1/2	43 1/2 44 1/2	41 1/2 43 3/4	40 1/2 42 1/2	40 1/2 42 1/2
30 1/2 31 3/4	30 31 3/4	29 3/4 30 3/4	29 3/4 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2
39 1/2 40 3/4	39 1/2 40	39 1/2 40	39 1/2 40	39 1/2 40 1/4	39 1/2 40 1/4
98 1/2 98 3/4	*98 100	*97 1/2 100 1/2	*99 100	*98 100	*98 100
20 20	19 1/2 19 3/4	*19 1/2 20	19 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2
*99 1/2 100	99 1/2 99 3/4	99 1/2 100	99 1/2 99 3/4	99 1/2 99 3/4	99 1/2 99 3/4
157 1/2 157 3/4	157 158 1/2	159 161	159 1/2 159 1/2	158 158 1/2	158 158 1/2
60 60	59 1/2 59 3/4	59 1/2 59 1/2	58 1/2 59	58 1/2 58 1/2	58 1/2 58 1/2
*110 111	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2
117 117	117 1/2 117 1/2	117 1/2 118	117 117	*116 118	116 118
6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 1/2 6 1/2
61 61 1/2	60 62	59 60	55 1/2 59	56 1/2 57	56 1/2 57
10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2
*72 72 1/2	72 72	*70 72	69 1/2 70 1/2	*70 72	*70 72
100 1/2 102 1/2	99 1/2 102	99 1/2 102	101 1/2 108 1/2	102 1/2 104 1/2	102 1/2 104 1/2
*110 1/2 110 1/2	*110 1/2 110 1/2	*110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2
74 1/2 74 1/2	73 1/2 73 1/2	73 1/2 73 1/2	74 1/2 75 1/2	73 1/2 74	73 1/2 74
26 1/2 26 1/2	26 1/2 26 1/2	26 1/2 27	26 1/2 27 1/2	*27 1/2 27 1/2	*27 1/2 27 1/2
*2 1/2 2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2
103 1/2 105 1/2	100 1/2 104 1/2	101 104 1/2	102 103 1/2	102 103 1/2	102 103 1/2
21 1/2 22	21 1/2 22	21 1/2 22 1/2	21 1/2 21 1/2	21 1/2 21 1/2	21 1/2 21 1/2
63 1/2 64 1/2	63 1/2 66	65 1/2 66 1/2	64 1/2 65 1/2	65 1/2 66 1/2	65 1/2 66 1/2
290 292 1/2	285 288	284 286 1/2	285 1/2 285 1/2	290 290	290 290
*133 1/2 137	*133 1/2 135	*133 1/2 135	134 135	135 1/2 135 1/2	135 1/2 135 1/2
28 1/2 28 1/2	28 1/2 28 1/2	28 1/2 28 1/2	28 1/2 28 1/2	28 1/2 30 1/2	28 1/2 30 1/2
*12 1/2 12 1/2	12 1/2 12 1/2	13 13 1/2	14 1/2 17 1/2	15 1/2 17	15 1/2 17
*80 1/2 82	*80 1/2 82	*80 1/2 82	82 82	81 1/2 82	81 1/2 82
67 67 1/2	66 1/2 67	66 1/2 67 1/2	66 1/2 67 1/2	66 1/2 67	66 1/2 67
56 56 1/2	56 1/2 56 1/2	56 1/2 56 1/2	56 1/2 56 1/2	57 1/2 57 1/2	57 1/2 57 1/2
*120 120	*120 124	*120 124	*120 124	*120 124	*120 124
73 73	*72 73	72 72	71 1/2 72	71 1/2 71 1/2	71 1/2 71 1/2
64 1/2 7	67 1/2 7	*63 1/2 67 1/2	64 1/2 67 1/2	64 1/2 67 1/2	64 1/2 67 1/2
15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 16	15 1/2 16
74 1/2 75	74 1/2 75	74 1/2 75 1/2	75 1/2 77 1/2	75 1/2 76 1/2	75 1/2 76 1/2
137 1/2 137 1/2	135 137	*135 137	135 1/2 135 1/2	135 136	135 136
35 35	36 1/2 36 1/2	36 1/2 36 1/2	35 1/2 35 1/2	33 1/2 34 1/2	33 1/2 34 1/2
43 43	*42 43	*42 42 1/2	42 42	41 1/2 41 1/2	41 1/2 41 1/2
40 1/2 41 1/2	40 1/2 41 1/2	40 1/2 41 1/2	40 1/2 41 1/2	40 1/2 41 1/2	40 1/2 41 1/2
121 1/2 121 1/2	115 119 1/2	116 118 1/2	116 116	115 115	115 115
67 1/2 72	67 1/2 70	68 69 1/2	68 69 1/2	68 1/2 69 1/2	68 1/2 69 1/2
*115 115 1/2	*115 1/2 115 1/2	*115 1/2 115 1/2	115 1/2 115 1/2	115 1/2 115 1/2	115 1/2 115 1/2
*53 1/2 54	*53 1/2 54	*53 1/2 53 1/2	*53 1/2	*53 1/2	*53 1/2
*89 89 1/2	88 88 1/2	87 88	88 1/2 88 1/2	*87 1/2 89	*87 1/2 89
97 97 1/2	*96 1/2 97	96 1/2 97 1/2	97 1/2 105	104 1/2 109 1/2	104 1/2 109 1/2
120 1/2 120 1/2	120 1/2 120 1/2	120 120 1/2	*120 121	120 120	120 120
143 143	142 1/2 144 1/2	142 1/2 146 1/2	145 1/2 151 1/2	153 1/2 156 1/2	153 1/2 156 1/2
96 98	93 1/2 96 1/2	93 1/2 95 1/2	92 1/2 94	92 1/2 94 1/2	92 1/2 94 1/2
*105 105 1/2	105 1/2 105 1/2	*105 105 1/2	105 106	106 1/2 106 1/2	106 1/2 106 1/2
75 1/2 78 1/2	74 1/2 77 1/2	74 1/2 75 1/2	74 1/2 76 1/2	76 1/2 76 1/2	76 1/2 76 1/2
*88 1/2 90	89 1/2 90	88 1/2 89 1/2	87 1/2 89 1/2	89 1/2 91 1/2	89 1/2 91 1/2
93 1/2 94 1/2	92 1/2 93 1/2	92 1/2 93	92 1/2 94 1/2	94 94 1/2	94 94 1/2
109 1/2 109 1/2	*108 1/2 109 1/2	109 1/2 109 1/2	109 1/2 109 1/2	109 1/2 109 1/2	109 1/2 109 1/2
74 74 1/2	73 74 1/2	73 74 1/2	73 1/2 74 1/2	73 1/2 74 1/2	73 1/2 74 1/2
27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 28	27 1/2 28
*23 1/2 24 1/2	*23 1/2 24 1/2	*23 1/2 24 1/2	*23 1/2 24 1/2	*23 1/2 24	*23 1/2 24
*24 24 1/2	*24 24 1/2	24 24	24 1/2 24 1/2	*24 1/2 24 1/2	*24 1/2 24 1/2
91 1/2 92	92 92	*91 91 1/2	91 1/2 94 1/2	92 1/2 93	92 1/2 93
66 1/2 66 1/2	*65 66 1/2	66 66	66 1/2 67 1/2	67 1/2 67 1/2	67 1/2 67 1/2
*103 105	105 105	104 104	*103 106	*103 106	*103 106
96 96	96 96 1/2	*96 96 1/2	96 96 1/2	*95 1/2 96	*95 1/2 96
177 177	177 1/2 182 1/2	175 178 1/2	171 1/2 177 1/2	174 1/2 177 1/2	174 1/2 177 1/2
49 1/2 49 1/2	49 1/2 49 1/2	49 1/2 49 1/2	49 1/2 50	49 1/2 49 1/2	49 1/2 49 1/2
26 1/2 27 1/2	26 1/2 27 1/2	26 27	26 26 1/2	27 28 1/2	27 28 1/2
74 1/2 74 1/2	74 74 1/2	73 1/2 74	73 73 1/2	72 74 1/2	72 74 1/2
86 86 1/2	85 85 1/2	84 84 1/2	84 1/2 86 1/2	84 1/2 86	84 1/2 86
104 1/2 104 1/2	105 105	*104 105	*104 105	*104 105	*104 105
13 1/2 13 1/2	13 1/2 13 1/2	13 1/2 13 1/2	13 1/2 13 1/2	13 1/2 13 1/2	13 1/2 13 1/2
145 1/2 147 1/2	144 1/2 146 1/2	144 1/2 146 1/2	143 1/2 147 1/2	145 1/2 147 1/2	145 1/2 147 1/2
103 1/2 104	104 104	*103 1/2 104	103 1/2 104	103 1/2 104 1/2	103 1/2 104 1/2
4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2
31 1/2 32 1/2	31 1/2 32	31 31 1/2	30 31	29 1/2 30 1/2	29 1/2 30 1/2
4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2	4 1/2 4 1/2
86 1/2 88	84 1/2 85 1/2	83 1/2 85	83 1/2 84	82 1/2 84	82 1/2 84
105 1/2 107 1/2	102 1/2 105 1/2	104 1/2 106 1/2	104 1/2 108 1/2	108 1/2 113 1/2	108 1/2 113 1/2
*127 128	127 127	*127 128	*127 128	*127 128	*127 128
86 1/2 87 1/2	84 86 1/2	84 86 1/2	84 86	85 1/2 85 1/2	85 1/2 85 1/2
11 1/2 11 1/2	10 1/2 11 1/2	11 11 1/2	11 11 1/2	11 1/2 11 1/2	11 1/2 11 1/2
77 1/2 79	*76 1/2 78 1/2	75 1/2 77 1/2	76 1/2 77 1/2	76 1/2 78	76 1/2 78
*146 1/2 149	*145 147	*145 1/2 147	144 1/2 145 1/2	*145 1/2 147	*145 1/2 147
148 1/2 149	146 1/2 149	145 1/2 146 1/2	145 1/2 146 1/2	145 1/2 147 1/2	145 1/2 147 1/2
86 86 1/2	85 1/2 86 1/2	85 1/2 86	85 1/2 86 1/2	85 1/2 87 1/2	85 1/2 87 1/2
114 1/2 114 1/2	*114 1/2 115	114 1/2 114 1/2	114 1/2 114 1/2	114 1/2 114 1/2	114 1/2 114 1/2
23 23	22 1/2 23 1/2	23 24	22 23	22 23	22 23
6 6	5 1/2 5 1/2	6 6	6 6 1/2	6 6 1/2	6 6 1/2
26 1/2 26 1/2	26 1/2 26 1/2	27 28 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 28	27 28
21 1/2 21 1/2	21 21 1/2	20 21 1/2	21 1/2 21 1/2	21 1/2 22 1/2	21 1/2 22 1/2
*102 1/2 105	*102 1/2 105	*102 1/2 105	*102 1/2 105	*102 1/2 105	*102 1/2 105
11 1/2 11 1/2	11 1/2 11 1/2	*11 11 1/2	*11 11 1/2	*11 11 1/2	*11 11 1/2
66 67 1/2	65 66 1/2	64 66 1/2	64 1/2 66 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2	64 1/2 64 1/2
66 67 1/2	66 1/2 67 1/2	66 1/2 67 1/2	66 1/2 67 1/2	66 1/2 67 1/2	66 1/2 67 1/2
147 1/2 147 1/2	141 1/2 147 1/2	142 142	*142 1/2 143 1/2	*142 1/2	*142 1/2
166 166	166 167	*165 1/2 167	167 168	169 172	169 172
*118 1/2 123	*118 1/2 123	*118 1/2 123	118 1/2 123	122 122	122 122
53 53	53 53	53 53	53 53 1/2	53 54	53 54
40 1/2 41 1/2	39 1/2 40 1/2	40 1/2 43	41 1/2 43	42 43	42 43
124 1/2 125	123 1/2 123 1/2	123 1/2 124 1/2	123 123	124 124	124 124
181 183	179 1/2 180 1/2				

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see fourth page preceding

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.						Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		PER SHARE Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots		PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1927	
Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.		Shares	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share				\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share
20 20 ¹ / ₂	20 22 ¹ / ₂	21 23 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂ 23	21 22 ¹ / ₂	21 22 ¹ / ₂	39,500	Elisenlohr & Bros.....	25	12 ¹ / ₂ Jan 3	23 ¹ / ₂ Apr 3	10 ¹ / ₂ Nov	15 ¹ / ₂ Feb
134 135 ¹ / ₂	134 ¹ / ₂ 135 ¹ / ₂	133 ¹ / ₂ 137 ¹ / ₂	137 ¹ / ₂ 143	143 145 ¹ / ₂	143 145 ¹ / ₂	16,000	Electric Autolite.....	No par	98 Jan 3	145 ¹ / ₂ Apr 5	63 ¹ / ₂ Jan	102 Dec
147 ¹ / ₂ 15 ¹ / ₂	14 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ 14	13 ¹ / ₂ 13 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ 13 ¹ / ₂	13,100	Electric Boat.....	No par	12 ¹ / ₂ Mar 2	16 Feb 14	13 ¹ / ₂ Mar	22 ¹ / ₂ Aug
37 37 ¹ / ₂	36 ¹ / ₂ 37	36 ¹ / ₂ 37	36 ¹ / ₂ 37	36 ¹ / ₂ 37	36 ¹ / ₂ 37	25,900	Electric Pow & Lt.....	No par	28 ¹ / ₂ Jan 10	39 ¹ / ₂ Mar 19	16 ¹ / ₂ Jan	32 ¹ / ₂ Dec
*109 109 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 110	109 ¹ / ₂ 110	2,700	Preferred.....	No par	106 ¹ / ₂ Jan 10	110 ¹ / ₂ Mar 8	98 Jan	109 Nov
77 ¹ / ₂ 78 ¹ / ₂	76 ¹ / ₂ 78 ¹ / ₂	77 ¹ / ₂ 80	78 ¹ / ₂ 82 ¹ / ₂	80 ¹ / ₂ 82	80 ¹ / ₂ 82	76,300	Electric Refrigeration.....	No par	11 ¹ / ₂ Feb 6	17 ¹ / ₂ Mar 19	5 ¹ / ₂ Nov	37 ¹ / ₂ Jan
*61 ¹ / ₂ 71 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 8	*61 ¹ / ₂ 71 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 71 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 71 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 71 ¹ / ₂	100	Elk Horn Coal Corp.....	No par	61 ¹ / ₂ Feb 14	9 Jan 1	7 Dec	15 ¹ / ₂ May
7 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 8	*61 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	*61 ¹ / ₂ 7 ¹ / ₂	100	Emerson-Brant Class A.....	No par	51 ¹ / ₂ Feb 21	9 ¹ / ₂ Feb 7	3 Oct	13 Apr
*30 ¹ / ₂ 33	30 ¹ / ₂ 33	32 32	*32 32 ¹ / ₂	*31 32 ¹ / ₂	*31 32 ¹ / ₂	160	Emporium Corp.....	No par	30 ¹ / ₂ Apr 2	33 Mar 1	30 July	37 ¹ / ₂ Mar
79 ¹ / ₂ 80	79 ¹ / ₂ 80 ¹ / ₂	79 ¹ / ₂ 80	79 ¹ / ₂ 80 ¹ / ₂	79 ¹ / ₂ 80 ¹ / ₂	79 ¹ / ₂ 80 ¹ / ₂	7,900	Endicott-Johnson Corp.....	50	75 ¹ / ₂ Jan 10	83 ¹ / ₂ Mar 27	64 ¹ / ₂ Jan	81 ¹ / ₂ Dec
124 124	*123 ¹ / ₂ 124	124 124	124 124	*124 124	*124 124	800	Preferred.....	No par	121 ¹ / ₂ Jan 27	124 ¹ / ₂ Jan 11	116 ¹ / ₂ Jan	125 Sept
40 ¹ / ₂ 40 ¹ / ₂	39 40 ¹ / ₂	39 39 ¹ / ₂	39 ¹ / ₂ 39 ¹ / ₂	39 ¹ / ₂ 39 ¹ / ₂	39 ¹ / ₂ 39 ¹ / ₂	8,200	Engineers Public Serv.....	No par	33 Feb 18	42 ¹ / ₂ Mar 23	21 ¹ / ₂ Jan	39 ¹ / ₂ Oct
110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	2,300	Preferred.....	No par	107 Jan 2	110 ¹ / ₂ Apr 4	93 ¹ / ₂ Jan	108 ¹ / ₂ Dec
*110 111	*110 111	110 ¹ / ₂ 110 ¹ / ₂	111 111 ¹ / ₂	111 113	111 113	2,400	Erie Steam Shovel.....	5	33 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	38 ¹ / ₂ Jan 23	24 ¹ / ₂ Jan	35 ¹ / ₂ Dec
75 76 ¹ / ₂	73 74	73 73 ¹ / ₂	73 73 ¹ / ₂	73 ¹ / ₂ 75	73 ¹ / ₂ 75	6,200	Equitable Office Bldg.....	No par	90 ¹ / ₂ Jan 7	114 ¹ / ₂ Mar 14	84 ¹ / ₂ Sept	93 ¹ / ₂ Dec
*20 21 ¹ / ₂	20 21	*20 21	*20 21	*20 21	*20 21	240	Eureka Vacuum Clean.....	No par	69 Feb 20	79 Jan 3	50 Aug	77 ¹ / ₂ Nov
37 37	38 40 ¹ / ₂	39 ¹ / ₂ 40 ¹ / ₂	40 ¹ / ₂ 48	45 47 ¹ / ₂	45 47 ¹ / ₂	12,900	Exchange Buffet Corp.....	No par	20 Jan 30	22 Jan 28	15 ¹ / ₂ Jan	23 Dec
							Fairbanks Morse.....	No par	32 ¹ / ₂ Jan 5	48 Apr 4	30 ¹ / ₂ Nov	43 ¹ / ₂ Mar
*109 109 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂ 109 ¹ / ₂	109 109 ¹ / ₂	109 109 ¹ / ₂	*109 109 ¹ / ₂	*109 109 ¹ / ₂	140	Preferred.....	100	104 Jan 9	110 Mar 19	107 Dec	112 Mar
117 ¹ / ₂ 119	115 ¹ / ₂ 118	115 ¹ / ₂ 116 ¹ / ₂	116 ¹ / ₂ 119 ¹ / ₂	118 ¹ / ₂ 120 ¹ / ₂	118 ¹ / ₂ 120 ¹ / ₂	75,700	Famous Players-Lasky.....	No par	111 ¹ / ₂ Jan 16	121 ¹ / ₂ Mar 10	92 July	115 ¹ / ₂ Dec
60 ¹ / ₂ 60 ¹ / ₂	50 ¹ / ₂ 50 ¹ / ₂	50 ¹ / ₂ 52 ¹ / ₂	52 ¹ / ₂ 54	53 ¹ / ₂ 56 ¹ / ₂	53 ¹ / ₂ 56 ¹ / ₂	40,100	Federal Light & Heat.....	15	42 Jan 10	56 ¹ / ₂ Apr 5	37 ¹ / ₂ Jan	47 May
*102 ¹ / ₂ 103 ¹ / ₂	102 ¹ / ₂ 102 ¹ / ₂	103 103	103 103	102 ¹ / ₂ 103 ¹ / ₂	102 ¹ / ₂ 103 ¹ / ₂	220	Preferred.....	No par	98 Jan 6	105 Jan 25	91 ¹ / ₂ Feb	100 Aug
*130 139	*125 139	*120 139	*120 139	*120 139	*120 139	140	Federal Mining & Smelt'g.....	100	140 Feb 7	140 Feb 7	60 Feb	187 June
94 ¹ / ₂ 94 ¹ / ₂	*94 95	94 ¹ / ₂ 94 ¹ / ₂	94 ¹ / ₂ 95	*94 95	*94 95	300	Preferred.....	100	91 ¹ / ₂ Jan 3	96 Feb 10	75 ¹ / ₂ Jan	97 Mar
181 ¹ / ₂ 19	181 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	181 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	181 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	181 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	181 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	1,800	Federal Motor Truck.....	No par	17 ¹ / ₂ Mar 21	21 ¹ / ₂ Jan 4	17 Dec	30 ¹ / ₂ Jan
210 ¹ / ₂ 212	210 210	207 ¹ / ₂ 211 ¹ / ₂	208 208	*207 ¹ / ₂ 210	*207 ¹ / ₂ 210	1,500	Fidel Phen Fire Ins of N Y.....	25	183 ¹ / ₂ Jan 11	214 ¹ / ₂ Mar 17	93 ¹ / ₂ Feb	230 Dec
*12 13	*12 13	*12 ¹ / ₂ 13	*12 ¹ / ₂ 13	*13 13 ¹ / ₂	*13 13 ¹ / ₂	190	First Ave Bus.....	No par	11 ¹ / ₂ Jan 9	15 Jan 18	10 Nov	14 ¹ / ₂ May
28 ¹ / ₂ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ 28 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂ 28 ¹ / ₂	1,700	First Nat'l Stores.....	No par	28 Apr 4	33 ¹ / ₂ Feb 14	19 ¹ / ₂ May	30 Feb
16 16 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 16 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 16 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 16 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 16 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂ 16 ¹ / ₂	29,900	Flak Rubber.....	No par	14 ¹ / ₂ Mar 14	17 ¹ / ₂ Jan 4	14 ¹ / ₂ Oct	20 Apr
*85 88	88 88 ¹ / ₂	*87 ¹ / ₂ 89	*106 108 ¹ / ₂	85 ¹ / ₂ 85 ¹ / ₂	85 ¹ / ₂ 85 ¹ / ₂	400	1st preferred stamped.....	100	82 Mar 1	97 ¹ / ₂ Jan 10	81 Jan	100 Sept
*94 94 ¹ / ₂	94 94	94 ¹ / ₂ 94 ¹ / ₂	93 ¹ / ₂ 93 ¹ / ₂	92 92	92 92	500	1st preferred conv.....	100	92 Mar 10	97 ¹ / ₂ Jan 5	94 ¹ / ₂ July	102 Sept
71 72 ¹ / ₂	70 70 ¹ / ₂	70 71 ¹ / ₂	70 ¹ / ₂ 71	70 ¹ / ₂ 71	70 ¹ / ₂ 71	55,500	Fleischman Co new.....	No par	66 Feb 20	74 ¹ / ₂ Jan 24	46 ¹ / ₂ Feb	71 ¹ / ₂ Dec
46 46 ¹ / ₂	*45 46	45 ¹ / ₂ 45 ¹ / ₂	43 ¹ / ₂ 44 ¹ / ₂	43 ¹ / ₂ 43 ¹ / ₂	43 ¹ / ₂ 43 ¹ / ₂	1,000	Foundation Co.....	No par	42 Mar 5	51 ¹ / ₂ Jan 3	35 Nov	88 ¹ / ₂ Apr
77 ¹ / ₂ 78	77 ¹ / ₂ 78	77 ¹ / ₂ 78	77 ¹ / ₂ 78	77 ¹ / ₂ 78	77 ¹ / ₂ 78	28,400	Fox Film Class A.....	No par	76 ¹ / ₂ Mar 15	88 ¹ / ₂ Jan 24	50 June	88 ¹ / ₂ Dec
82 ¹ / ₂ 83 ¹ / ₂	81 ¹ / ₂ 83 ¹ / ₂	81 ¹ / ₂ 82 ¹ / ₂	81 ¹ / ₂ 82 ¹ / ₂	82 ¹ / ₂ 83 ¹ / ₂	82 ¹ / ₂ 83 ¹ / ₂	22,100	Freelport Texas Co.....	No par	65 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	109 ¹ / ₂ Jan 11	34 ¹ / ₂ Jan	106 ¹ / ₂ Dec
106 ¹ / ₂ 107 ¹ / ₂	106 ¹ / ₂ 107 ¹ / ₂	106 ¹ / ₂ 107 ¹ / ₂	107 107	106 ¹ / ₂ 106 ¹ / ₂	106 ¹ / ₂ 106 ¹ / ₂	1,400	Fuel Co prior pref.....	No par	103 ¹ / ₂ Mar 17	107 ¹ / ₂ Mar 30	22 Dec	59 Aug
18 ¹ / ₂ 19 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 19 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂ 18 ¹ / ₂	18 18 ¹ / ₂	17 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	17 ¹ / ₂ 17 ¹ / ₂	4,400	Gabriel Snubber A.....	No par	15 Mar 23	28 ¹ / ₂ Jan 5	22 Dec	59 Aug
14 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂	14 ¹ / ₂ 16	14 ¹ / ₂ 15 ¹ / ₂	14 ¹ / ₂ 15	14 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂	14 ¹ / ₂ 14 ¹ / ₂	34,600	Gardner Motor.....	No par	11 ¹ / ₂ Jan 17	16 ¹ / ₂ Feb 2	6 ¹ / ₂ Jan	15 ¹ / ₂ Dec
68 ¹ / ₂ 68 ¹ / ₂	68 ¹ / ₂ 68 ¹ / ₂	67 ¹ / ₂ 68 ¹ / ₂	67 ¹ / ₂ 68 ¹ / ₂	67 ¹ / ₂ 68 ¹ / ₂	67 ¹ / ₂ 68 ¹ / ₂	8,300	Gen Amer Tank Car.....	No par	60 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	65 ¹ / ₂ Mar 21	46 ¹ / ₂ Jan	64 ¹ / ₂ Dec
*110 ¹ / ₂ 111 ¹ / ₂	*110 112	*110 112	*111 112	*111 112	*111 112	110	Preferred.....	100	110 Jan 9	111 Mar 1	106 ¹ / ₂ Mar	112 ¹ / ₂ Sept
88 89 ¹ / ₂	89 ¹ / ₂ 93	89 ¹ / ₂ 92 ¹ / ₂	87 ¹ / ₂ 91 ¹ / ₂	89 91 ¹ / ₂	89 91 ¹ / ₂	116,200	General Asphalt.....	100	71 ¹ / ₂ Feb 20	93 ¹ / ₂ Jan 9	65 Aug	96 ¹ / ₂ Mar
*130 135	133 138 ¹ / ₂	135 ¹ / ₂ 138 ¹ / ₂	133 134	133 134 ¹ / ₂	133 134 ¹ / ₂	3,600	Preferred.....	100	114 Feb 20	140 ¹ / ₂ Jan 7	107 ¹ / ₂ Apr	144 ¹ / ₂ Mar
*138 138 ¹ / ₂	138 138 ¹ / ₂	138 ¹ / ₂ 138 ¹ / ₂	138 138	138 138 ¹ / ₂	138 138 ¹ / ₂	110	General Baking pref.....	No par	134 Jan 26	140 Feb 7	118 ¹ / ₂ Apr	140 Oct
29 ¹ / ₂ 29 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂ 28	*26 ¹ / ₂ 29	*26 ¹ / ₂ 28	27 29	27 29	1,100	General Cable.....	No par	21 Feb 4	32 ¹ / ₂ Mar 21	55 ¹ / ₂ Dec	62 ¹ / ₂ Dec
78 ¹ / ₂ 79 ¹ / ₂	76 78	75 ¹ / ₂ 77 ¹ / ₂	75 76	76 ¹ / ₂ 78 ¹ / ₂	76 ¹ / ₂ 78 ¹ / ₂	13,300	Class A.....	No par	56 Feb 9	80 ¹ / ₂ Mar 20	55 ¹ / ₂ Dec	62 ¹ / ₂ Dec
71 ¹ / ₂ 71 ¹ / ₂	70 ¹ / ₂ 71	70 ¹ / ₂ 71	70 ¹ / ₂ 70 ¹ / ₂	69 ¹ / ₂ 70	69 ¹ / ₂ 70	5,200	General Cigar, Inc new.....	No par	67 Jan 19	75		

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see fifth page preceding

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.						Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	PER SHARE Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots		PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1927	
Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.			Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	Shares	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share
*32½ 34	32½ 32½	32½ 32½	32½ 33	*29½ 33		500	Intertype Corp. No par	31 Jan 17	38½ Jan 20	19½ Jan	39½ June
53½ 53½	*53 54	*52 54	*52½ 54	52½ 53½		900	Island Creek Coal No par	51 Feb 17	56 Jan 4	48½ Mar	67 Sept
82 82½	82 85½	85 86	*83 84	82½ 82½		4,700	Jewel Tea, Inc. No par	77½ Mar 1	88½ Feb 10	53½ Jan	86 Dec
*123 125	*123 125	*123 125	123 123	127 133½		100	Preferred	120 Jan 18	123½ Mar 23	111½ July	125½ Mar
116½ 117	116½ 118½	118 119½	118 130½			113,700	Johns-Manville No par	112½ Mar 8	133½ Apr 5		
*122½ 122½	123½ 123½	122½ 122½	122½ 123½	122½ 122½		20	Jones & Laugh Steel pref. 100	120½ Jan 4	123½ Feb 9	117 Feb	123 Oct
25½ 28½	26½ 26½	26½ 32	29½ 31½	30 30½		8,000	Jones Bros Tea, Inc. No par	25½ Mar 31	40½ Jan 10	10½ Jan	34½ Dec
11½ 12½	11½ 11½	11½ 11½	12 12	11 12		7,500	Jordan Motor Car No par	8½ Jan 16	14½ Jan 3	12½ July	22½ Jan
114½ 114½	*114½ 115½					100	Kan City P&L 1st pf A No par	114½ Mar 31	116½ Mar 12	109 Dec	116½ Dec
75½ 76½	74½ 75½	73½ 75½	74 75½	74 74½		26,200	Kayser (J) Co v t c No par	62½ Jan 5	76½ Mar 30	49 Apr	65½ Dec
24 24½	23½ 24	22½ 23½	22½ 23½	21½ 22½		13,900	Kelly-Springfield Tire No par	15 Feb 17	27½ Jan 3	9½ Jan	32½ Nov
*74 77	*71½ 71½	*71 71	*70 75	*69 72		400	8% preferred	55½ Feb 17	84 Jan 6	35 Feb	102 Sept
*74 75	74 74	*69 72	70 70	70 70		3,700	6% preferred	58 Feb 17	80 Jan 26	44 Jan	97½ Sept
30½ 30½	30½ 31½	30½ 31	30½ 30½	30½ 30½		20	Kelsey Hayes Wheel No par	22½ Jan 10	33½ Mar 21	19 Oct	27 July
110 110	*106 110	*106½ 110	*108½ 110	*109 110		52,700	Preferred	106 Mar 8	110½ Jan 5	103 July	110 Dec
86 87	84 86½	83½ 86	84½ 85½	84½ 85½		1,800	Kennecott Copper No par	80½ Feb 20	87½ Feb 10	60 Feb	90½ Dec
*39 42½	45 49	46½ 46½	45 47	46½ 48½		1,030	Kinney Co No par	38½ Jan 16	52 Jan 19	49½ June	55 Jan
89 89	90 91½	91½ 93½	93 94	93 94		6,100	Preferred	87½ Mar 22	97 Jan 24	66 June	93 Dec
53½ 64	62½ 64	62½ 63½	63 63½	63½ 64		17,200	Kraft Cheese No par	53½ Mar 31	74 Jan 9	49 June	62½ Feb
72 73½	71½ 72	71 72	69½ 71	71½ 73½		50	Kresge (S S) Co new No par	60½ Feb 24	77½ Mar 29	46½ Jan	77½ Sept
*112½ 115	112½ 115	115 115	115 115	115 115		5,300	Preferred	112½ Mar 27	117 Jan 3	110½ Jan	118 July
21½ 22	21 21	20½ 20½	21 22½	22½ 23½		800	Kresge Dept Stores No par	13½ Jan 18	27½ Feb 29	10 Nov	18 Dec
*61 70	*61 70	*61 70	*61 70	*61 70		28,200	Preferred	51½ Feb 1	69 Feb 29	45 Nov	80 Jan
100½ 100½	101½ 104	*102 104	104 104	*101½ 104½		70	Kress Co new No par	87 Feb 20	114½ Mar 29	59 Jan	105½ Sept
74½ 75	74½ 75	74½ 74½	74½ 75½	75½ 76½		3,100	Kroger Grocery & Bkg No par	73½ Mar 27	80½ Feb 11		
*210 240	*200 230	*200 230	*200 230	*200 230		78,400	Laclede Gas L (St Louis) No par	200 Jan 10	260 Feb 2	173½ Jan	267½ June
*105½ 107	105½ 105½	105½ 107	105½ 105½	105½ 105½		8,200	Lago Oil & Transport No par	100 Jan 5	124½ Jan 26	96 Jan	130 May
32½ 32½	31½ 32½	31½ 31½	31 31½	31 31		85,600	Lambert Co No par	27½ Feb 20	35½ Jan 14	20½ Jan	37½ Nov
104½ 106½	102½ 104½	102½ 106½	105 116	111½ 114½		65,500	Lee Rubber & Tire No par	79½ Jan 10	116 Apr 4	66 Jan	88½ Oct
19 20½	19½ 19½	18½ 18½	18½ 18½	18½ 18½		1,800	Lehn & Fink No par	17½ Jan 3	22½ Feb 2	7 Jan	18½ Dec
45½ 46½	45 46	45½ 46½	45½ 47½	47½ 51½		300	Lehn & Fink No par	38 Jan 17	51½ Apr 5	32½ Apr	43 Nov
31 32	30½ 30½	31½ 31½	31 31	31½ 31½		4,100	Lift Savers No par	30½ Jan 18	36½ Feb 7	20½ Sept	34½ Dec
108½ 108½	108½ 108½	106½ 106½	*106½ 109½	*106½ 108		100	Liggett & Myers Tobacco No par	105 Feb 20	122½ Jan 3	*87½ Feb	128 Sept
106½ 107	107½ 107½	106½ 107	106½ 107	106½ 107		3,800	Series B No par	104½ Feb 20	123½ Jan 3	*86½ Feb	128 Oct
*146½ 149	*146½ 149	*146½ 149	*146½ 149	*146½ 149		24,100	Preferred	135½ Jan 30	146½ Mar 29	124½ Jan	140 Dec
56 56	56½ 56½	56 56½	55 56	54½ 55½		85,300	Lima Loe Wks No par	53 Mar 19	65½ Jan 3	49 Oct	76½ Apr
74½ 77½	74½ 77½	74 76½	74½ 75½	74½ 75½		3,800	Liquid Carbonic certifs No par	63½ Feb 20	77½ Jan 13	45½ Sept	78½ Dec
69½ 70½	70 72½	70 71½	69½ 71½	70 70½		500	Loew's Incorporated No par	57 Jan 10	72½ Apr 2	48½ Jan	63½ Mar
6¼ 6¼	6¼ 6¼	6¼ 6¼	6 6¼	6½ 6½		7,300	Loft Incorporated No par	5¼ Feb 9	7¼ Feb 27	5 Oct	7½ Jan
*28½ 29	29 29	*28 29	29 29	28½ 28½		17,800	Long Bell Lumber A No par	26 Jan 3	35½ Feb 3	25½ Dec	43 Mar
52½ 54½	51½ 53½	52 52½	51½ 52½	51½ 51½		100	Loose-Wiles Blucult new No par	49½ Jan 10	58 Jan 27	*35½ Jan	57½ Dec
*120	*120	*120	*121	*121		100	1st preferred	119½ Mar 21	123 Jan 6	118 Jan	123 Nov
42 42½	41 42½	41½ 41½	40½ 41½	*40½ 41½		100	Lorillard No par	35½ Feb 21	44 Mar 7	23½ May	47½ July
112 112	*111 112½	*111 112½	*111 112½	*111 112½		7,000	Preferred	111½ Mar 23	114 Mar 13	107 June	118½ Jan
11½ 11½	11½ 11½	11½ 11½	11½ 11½	11½ 11½		80	Louisiana Oil temp cfts No par	9½ Feb 21	12½ Jan 9	10 Oct	12 Aug
90½ 90½	*83 90½	*83 90½	*86 90	*86 90		29,400	Preferred	80 Feb 21	91 Jan 6	85½ Dec	97 Feb
32½ 32½	32½ 33½	32½ 33½	32½ 33½	33 33½		57,800	Louisville G & El A No par	28 Feb 7	33½ Apr 2	23½ Jan	30½ Dec
35½ 36½	36 38½	38½ 40½	40½ 47½	45½ 48½		3,800	Ludlum Steel No par	25½ Jan 11	48½ Apr 5	20 Oct	33½ Mar
49½ 49½	49½ 50½	50½ 50½	50½ 55	52½ 54		2,900	MacAndrews & Fr des No par	46 Jan 6	55 Apr 4	43 Nov	58½ Dec
122½ 122½	122½ 123½	123½ 123½	121½ 123	122 123		63,100	MacKay Compa No par	108½ Mar 2	134 Mar 20	105 June	134 Aug
77½ 77½	77½ 77½	77½ 77½	77½ 78	78 78½		400	Preferred	68½ Jan 13	84 Mar 19	67 Aug	74 Aug
95½ 97	94½ 97½	93½ 95½	92½ 93½	93 94½		14,400	MacK Trucks, Inc. No par	90½ Mar 2	107½ Jan 3	88½ Jan	118½ May
*290 320	302 305	*295 310	322 322	*295 330		15,600	Madison Sq Garden No par	235 Jan 10	322 Apr 4	124 Jan	243½ Nov
27 27	26½ 27	26½ 27½	26½ 28½	28½ 29		6,600	Macy's Copper No par	22½ Jan 9	29½ Mar 24	20½ Aug	28½ Oct
51 51½	50 51½	50½ 51	50½ 51	49 50½		420	Mallinson (H R) & Co No par	43½ Feb 27	56½ Jan 4	29½ Feb	58½ Dec
25½ 26½	25½ 26½	25½ 26½	25½ 26	25½ 25½		2,200	Preferred	16 Jan 20	27½ Mar 29	11½ Apr	204 Dec
*97 98½	*96½ 98½	95½ 97½	95½ 100	97½ 100		200	Manat Sugar No par	87½ Jan 30	101½ Mar 15	66½ July	95 Dec
*36 37½	*36 37	*36 37	*36 37½	*36 37½		200	Preferred	34½ Feb 10	41 Jan 14	27 Nov	46 Feb
69½ 71	71 71	71 71	71½ 71½	71½ 75½		5,900	Mandel Bros No par	65 Mar 22	88 Jan 17	48 Oct	89½ Dec
*37 38½	*37 37	*37 38½	*37 38½	*37 38½		4,000	Manh Elec Supply No par	36 Mar 2	40½ Jan 24	39½ Dec	404 Aug
54 54½	54 54	54½ 55½	54 54½	53½ 56		2,000	Manhattan Shirt No par	50 Jan 11	61 Mar 17	43 Oct	132 Aug
34½ 34½	34½ 34½	34½ 34½	34½ 35	34½ 35½		130,200	Maracabo Oil Expl No par	31½ Feb 18	37 Mar 15	24½ Jan	35½ Dec
15½ 16½	15½ 16½	*15½ 16	15½ 16	15½ 15½		5,200	Marland Oil No par	12½ Feb 10	18½ Jan 13	12 Oct	22½ Jan
40½ 41½	40 41½	40 40½	39½ 40½	39½ 40½		1,700	Marlin-Rockwell No par	33 Feb 17	41½ Mar 31	31 June	58½ Jan
50 50	48½ 49½	49½ 50	50 50	50 52½		6,000	Martin-Parry Corp No par	45½ Mar 6	52½ Jan 6	27 Jan	55½ Nov
14 14	13½ 14	13½ 13½	13½ 13½	*13½ 13½		2,400	Martin-Parry Corp No par	12½ Mar 12	15½ Jan 3	15½ Dec	24½ Fe
126½ 126½	125½ 126½	125½ 126½	125½ 126½	126½ 127½		12,200	Matheson Alkali Works No par	119 Feb 20	133 Mar 21	82 Jan	132½ Dec
*120½	*120	*122	*122	*122		300	Preferred	115 Jan 12	121 Mar 30	103 Jan	120 Dec
81½ 82	81 81½	80 80	79 80	79½ 79½		300	May Dept Stores new No par	78 Feb 17	85½ Jan 3	66½ June	90½ Nov
33½ 34	32½ 33½	32½ 33½	33 33½	33½ 34½		170	Maytag Co No par	30 Mar 12	34½ Mar 30	23½ Jan	35½ Dec
60 60½	*50 60	59 59	*57 60	*58 60		500	McCall Corp No par	56 Feb 3	66 Feb 10		
*82 84	*80 84	84 84	83 83	83 83½		200	McCormick Stores class A No par	77 Feb 18	88 Jan 3	55 Mar	90 Dec
*85 87	86½ 86½	86 86	*84 86	*84 87		200	Class B No par	80½ Mar 14	89½ Jan 3	56½ Mar	96½ Dec
*109½ 110	*109½ 110	*109½ 110	*109½ 110	*109½ 110		700	Preferred	109 Feb 8	111 Jan 10	97 Mar	116½ Sept
26½ 26½	*26½ 27	*26½ 27	*26½ 27	*26½ 27		61,800	McIntyre Porcupine Mines No par	25½ Mar 21	26½ Mar 16	24½ Mar	28½ Oct
*27 27½	25½ 25½	25½ 25½	25½ 25½	25½ 25½		6,500	Metro-Goldwyn Pictures pf 27	25½ Jan 6	27 Feb 9	24½ Jan	26½ Feb
117½ 12½	111½ 12½	111½ 12½	10½ 11½	10½ 14½		16,500	Mexican Seaboard Oil No par	4½ Jan 19	14½ Apr 5	3 Aug	9¼ Feb
19 19½	19 19½	19 19½	18½ 19½	19 19½		167,400	Miami Copper No par	17½ Jan 5	19½ Feb 7	13½ June	20½ Dec
28½ 28½	28½ 28½	28½ 28½	28 28½	28 28½		13,200	Mid-Continent Petro No par	25½ Feb 20	29½ Jan 3	25½ Oct	39½ Jan
*107½ 114½	*108 114½	*108 114½	*108 114	*108 114		900	Mid-Cont Petro pref No par	103½ Feb 20	107 Mar 29	97 Apr	105 Feb
24½ 27½	24½ 27½	24½ 27½	24½ 27½	24½ 27½		1,000	Middle States Oil Corp No par	28½ Jan 3	37½ Apr 4	15½ Jan	34½ June
17½ 17½	17½ 21	21½ 21½	21½ 21½	21½ 21½		900	Certificates No par	11½ Jan 3	24½ Apr 3	18 Jan	24½ June
*218 225	*218 217	215½ 217½	218 218	218 218		78,400	Midland Steel Prod pref No par	199 Feb 18	290 Jan 4	106 Apr	315 Dec
24½ 24½	*24½ 24½	23½ 24½	23½ 23½	23½ 23½		125,400	Miller Rubber cfts No par	21 Feb 17	27 Jan 3	17½ Nov	36½ Apr
160 162½	159 162½	159½ 164	162½ 169½	165 168½		5,500	Montana Power No par	102½ Jan 10	169½ Apr 4	81½ Jan	109½ Oct
147½ 152	144½ 149½	142½ 146½	141 144	141½ 144½		5,700	Mont Ward & Co Ill corp No par	117 Jan 19	153½ Mar 28	60½ Feb	123½ Dec
6½ 6½	6½ 6½	6½ 6½	6½ 6½	6½ 6½		500	Moon Motors No par	5½ Feb 6	7¼ Mar 2	6 June	12½ Ja
3½ 3½	3½ 3½	3 3½	3 3½	3 3½		500	Mother Lode Coalition No par	2½ Jan 27	3½ Feb 23	1½ Oct	4½ Ja
*51½ 6	*51½ 6	6 6	5½ 6	6 6		3,900	Motion Picture No par	5 Mar 29	8½ Jan 27	6½ Sept	16½ Mar
16½ 17½	16½ 16½	15½ 16	15½ 16½	15 15		12,300	Motor Meter No par	13 Mar 22	23½ Jan 12	17 Nov	38½ Apr
34 34½	32½ 34½	32½ 34½	33 33½	33 33½		6,900	Motor Wheel No par	25½ Jan 12	34½ Mar 30	20½ Jan	27½ Mar
87½ 89½	85½ 88½	85 86	85 86	85 86		3,700	Mullins Body Corp No par	72½ Feb 17	93 Feb 2	10 Jan	79½ Dec
*108½ 109½	*108½ 109½	108½ 10									

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see sixth page preceding

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.						Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		PER SHARE Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-shares lots		PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1927	
Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, Apr. 2.	Tuesday, Apr. 3.	Wednesday, Apr. 4.	Thursday, Apr. 5.	Friday, Apr. 6.		Shares	Indus. & Miscel. (Com.)	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share				\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share
108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	4,600	Oil Well Supply.....	25	31 Mar 29	41 Jan 11	31 1/2 Jan	35 1/2 Dec
12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	200	Preferred.....	100	106 1/2 Apr 5	110 1/2 Jan 11	102 1/2 Mar	110 June
*93 1/2	94 1/2	*93 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	9,600	Omnibus Corp.....	No par	11 1/2 Mar 27	14 1/2 Jan 26	11 Mar	17 1/2 June
*73 1/2	74 1/2	*73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	300	Preferred A.....	100	90 Jan 11	96 1/2 Mar 8	81 Jan	99 1/2 May
						300	Oppenheim Collins & Co No par		71 1/2 Feb 21	88 1/2 Jan 7	58 1/2 Feb	82 1/2 Dec
							Orpheum Circuit, Inc.....	1	20 Mar 13	24 1/2 Jan 9	23 1/2 Dec	35 Apr
							Preferred.....	100	99 1/2 Feb 21	102 Jan 5	102 1/2 Nov	108 1/2 June
162 1/2	164 1/2	161 1/2	162 1/2	160 1/2	157 1/2	4,000	Otis Elevator.....	100	147 1/2 Feb 20	164 Mar 31	103 Feb	155 1/2 Oct
124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	680	Preferred.....	100	119 1/2 Jan 24	125 1/2 Apr 5	108 Feb	124 1/2 Aug
15 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	12,500	Otis Steel.....	No par	10 1/2 Jan 18	16 1/2 Mar 23	7 1/2 Feb	12 1/2 June
*87 1/2	89 1/2	*88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	400	Otis Steel prior pref.....	100	82 1/2 Jan 10	91 1/2 Mar 22	61 1/2 Feb	91 Nov
*86 1/2	88 1/2	*86 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	400	Outlet Co.....	No par	82 Feb 21	91 Jan 6	52 1/2 Jan	99 Dec
82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	7,400	Owens Bottle.....	25	74 1/2 Jan 3	87 1/2 Apr 5	73 Dec	85 1/2 Dec
*115 1/2	117 1/2	*115 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	10	Preferred.....	100	114 1/2 Jan 3	117 Mar 16	107 Jan	120 Nov
46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	3,900	Pacific Gas & Elec new.....	25	43 1/2 Feb 28	49 1/2 Feb 6	31 Feb	50 Dec
1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	4,800	Pacific Oil.....	No par	1 1/2 Jan 3	1 1/2 Jan 27	1 May	1 1/2 Jan
*148 1/2	150 1/2	*148 1/2	150 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	670	Pacific Telep & Telep.....	100	148 Mar 10	157 Jan 6	124 Mar	162 Dec
68 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	70 1/2	238,300	Packard Motor Car.....	10	56 1/2 Feb 18	73 Apr 4	33 1/2 Apr	62 Dec
45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	2,800	Pan-Amer Petr & Trans.....	50	38 1/2 Feb 20	46 1/2 Jan 6	40 1/2 Dec	65 1/2 Jan
45 1/2	46 1/2	44 1/2	46 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2	36,400	Class B.....	50	37 1/2 Feb 20	46 1/2 Jan 6	40 1/2 Dec	66 1/2 Jan
20 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	23,600	Pan-Am West Petrol B. No par		18 1/2 Feb 15	25 Apr 3	16 1/2 Oct	37 1/2 Jan
14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	2,700	Panhandle Prod & ref. No par		11 1/2 Feb 11	16 1/2 Jan 6	8 Apr	15 1/2 Jan
*77 1/2	80 1/2	*77 1/2	80 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	200	Preferred.....	100	70 Feb 21	81 Jan 4	54 Sept	83 Nov
50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	62,800	Park & Tilford tem etfs. No par		34 Mar 10	62 Apr 5	20 Jan	46 1/2 Oct
11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	15,700	Park Utah C M.....	1	9 1/2 Jan 3	14 1/2 Jan 5	6 Jan	10 1/2 Dec
3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3,800	Pathe Exchange.....	No par	2 Feb 8	4 1/2 Jan 6	3 1/2 Dec	12 June
15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	3,400	Pathe Exchange A new. No par		8 1/2 Feb 9	18 1/2 Jan 14	18 1/2 Dec	43 1/2 June
29 30 1/2	29 30 1/2	29 30 1/2	30 1/2	29 30 1/2	29 30 1/2	62,200	Patino Mines & Enterpr.....	20	23 1/2 Jan 3	32 1/2 Apr 2	18 1/2 Aug	27 1/2 Feb
22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	6,300	Peerless Motor Car.....	50	16 1/2 Jan 27	24 Mar 9	20 Apr	32 Feb
30 31 1/2	30 31 1/2	30 31 1/2	30 30 1/2	30 30 1/2	29 1/2	18,600	Penick & Ford.....	No par	22 1/2 Jan 7	31 1/2 Mar 31	19 1/2 Sept	27 1/2 May
25 25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	3,900	Penn-Dixie Cement.....	No par	22 1/2 Jan 11	27 1/2 Jan 31	21 1/2 Dec	39 1/2 Jan
*95 96	*95 96	*95 96	*95 96	*95 96	*95 96	100	Preferred.....	100	94 Jan 5	96 1/2 Mar 9	91 Sept	100 May
173 173	170 1/2	173 1/2	168 1/2	169 1/2	168 1/2	2,200	People's G L & C (Chic).....	100	151 1/2 Jan 6	189 1/2 Feb 2	126 Jan	168 1/2 Nov
*145 155	*145 155	*145 155	*145 155	*145 155	*145 155		Philadelphia Co (Pittsb).....	50	145 Mar 24	163 Jan 31	85 1/2 Jan	153 1/2 Dec
46 49	46 49	46 49	46 49	46 49	46 49		5% preferred.....	50	45 1/2 Mar 15	48 1/2 Jan 16	40 Jan	51 Dec
56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	5,600	6% preferred.....	50	52 Jan 3	57 Mar 29	50 Jan	53 1/2 Sept
31 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	30,600	Phila & Read C & I.....	No par	28 1/2 Feb 9	39 1/2 Jan 3	37 1/2 June	47 Mar
31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	400	Certificates of Int.....	No par	27 Mar 13	38 Jan 12	37 1/2 June	47 Mar
*17 17 1/2	*17 17 1/2	*17 17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	1,300	Phillip Morris & Co. Ltd.....	10	15 Mar 1	19 1/2 Jan 31	18 Sept	41 1/2 Jan
41 1/2	42 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	31,600	Phillips Petroleum.....	No par	35 1/2 Feb 20	43 1/2 Jan 14	36 1/2 Oct	60 1/2 Feb
*30 34	*30 34	*30 34	*30 34	*30 34	*30 34	100	Phoenix Hosiery.....	5	28 Jan 12	37 Feb 23	35 1/2 Dec	52 1/2 Aug
*98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	40	Preferred.....	100	96 Jan 9	103 1/2 Feb 14	103 Jan	107 1/2 July
12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	2,400	Pierce-Arrow Mot Car. No par		10 1/2 Feb 18	15 1/2 Jan 3	9 1/2 Oct	23 1/2 Mar
44 44 1/2	44 44 1/2	44 44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	700	Preferred.....	100	39 1/2 Feb 16	53 1/2 Jan 3	37 1/2 Oct	102 1/2 Jan
16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	1,500	Pierce Oil Corporation.....	25	1 1/2 Mar 3	4 1/2 Jan 3	1 1/2 Mar	1 1/2 Jan
*4 4 1/2	*4 4 1/2	*4 4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	100	Preferred.....	100	16 1/2 Feb 20	20 1/2 Jan 10	13 1/2 Mar	24 June
34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	600	Pierce Petrol & tem etfs. No par		3 1/2 Feb 16	4 1/2 Jan 7	2 1/2 Mar	5 1/2 June
*109 111	*109 111	*109 111	110 110	110 110	110 110	3,500	Pillsbury Flour Mills. No par		32 1/2 Feb 18	37 1/2 Jan 9	30 1/2 Nov	37 1/2 Aug
45 45	45 45	45 45	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	300	Preferred.....	100	108 Jan 5	117 1/2 Jan 4	104 Aug	109 Oct
*82 83 1/2	*82 83 1/2	*82 83 1/2	82 83 1/2	81 1/2	82 83 1/2	3,200	Pittsburgh Coal of Pa.....	100	41 1/2 Feb 8	53 1/2 Jan 4	32 1/2 Mar	74 1/2 June
88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	100	Preferred.....	100	82 Mar 27	88 Jan 12	70 1/2 Mar	98 Sept
31 1/2	31 1/2	30 31 1/2	28 31	31 32	29 31	1,300	Pittsburgh Steel pref.....	100	87 1/2 Mar 15	96 Feb 9	94 Dec	101 Jan
*81 81 1/2	*81 81 1/2	*81 81 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	330	Pitts Terminal Coal.....	100	26 Feb 10	36 1/2 Mar 20	30 1/2 Apr	55 June
65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	700	Preferred.....	100	77 Feb 20	82 Mar 13	74 Apr	84 1/2 Dec
26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	200	Porto Rican-Am Tob of A.....	100	62 1/2 Feb 24	79 1/2 Jan 6	65 Aug	91 1/2 Jan
123 123 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	124 1/2	122 1/2	124 1/2	40,500	Postum Co. Inc.....	No par	118 Feb 20	129 1/2 Jan 24	92 1/2 Mar	126 1/2 Dec
23 23	23 23	23 23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	1,100	Pressed Steel Car new. No par		22 Feb 18	26 1/2 Jan 3	26 1/2 Feb	78 1/2 Dec
82 82	80 1/2	82 80 1/2	80 80 1/2	78 78	75 77	1,100	Preferred.....	100	75 Apr 5	88 Jan 4	76 1/2 Feb	92 1/2 May
21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	6,200	Producers & Refiners Corp 60		16 Feb 17	26 Jan 10	16 1/2 Jan	33 1/2 May
*43 43 1/2	*43 43 1/2	*43 43 1/2	43 43 1/2	43 43 1/2	43 43 1/2	190	Preferred.....	50	41 Feb 20	45 Jan 24	36 1/2 Jan	50 Feb
*82 82	*82 82	*82 82	82 82	80 83	80 83	50	Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush. No par		69 1/2 Jan 4	91 Feb 17	55 Feb	71 Sept
48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	41,800	PubServ Corp of N J new No par		41 1/2 Jan 9	49 1/2 Mar 30	32 Jan	46 1/2 Sept
108 1/2	108 1/2	108 108 1/2	109 109	109 109	109 109	1,400	6% preferred.....	100	103 1/2 Jan 6	109 1/2 Apr 5	98 1/2 Feb	105 Nov
*121 1/2	*121 1/2	121 121 1/2	121 121 1/2	121 121 1/2	121 121 1/2	700	7% preferred.....	100	118 Jan 21	121 1/2 Apr 4	108 1/2 Jan	120 1/2 Nov
*128 128	*128 128	*128 128	128 128	128 128	128 128	200	8% preferred.....	100	134 Jan 7	145 Apr 5	125 Jan	135 1/2 Nov
110 110	*109 1/2	*109 1/2	110 110	110 110	110 110	100	Pub Serv Elec & Gas pld. 100		108 Mar 8	110 1/2 Jan 28	102 Jan	110 1/2 Dec
88 1/2	88 1/2	84 86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	34,000	Pullman Company new No par		79 1/2 Feb 21	88 1/2 Mar 30	73 1/2 Aug	84 1/2 Dec
*32 1/2	34 1/2	32 32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	1,500	Punta Alegre Sugar.....	50	28 1/2 Feb 17	34 1/2 Jan 3	27 Oct	46 1/2 Jan
22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	21,800	Pure Oil (The).....	25	19 Feb 1	27 1/2 Jan 5	25 Oct	33 1/2 Mar
*109 112	*109 112	*109 112	111 111 1/2	111 111 1/2	111 111 1/2	290	8% preferred.....	100	108 Mar 15	112 1/2 Apr 2	111 1/2 Jan	115 1/2 Dec
*65 65	*65 65	*65 65	65 65	65 65	65 65	16,300	Purify Bakeries class A.....	25	58 1/2 Jan 3	69 1/2 Feb 14	42 1/2 Mar	63 Nov
135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	10	Class B.....	No par	96 1/2 Jan 3	150 1/2 Apr 5	41 1/2 Jan	68 1/2 Nov
110 1/2	110 1/2	*110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	532,500	Radio Corp of Amer.....	No par	107 1/2 Jan 3	113 1/2 Feb 7	101 1/2 Jan	110 Nov
185 185	178 186 1/2	188 195 1/2	182 192 1/2	181 1/2	187 1/2	600	Preferred.....	50	85 1/2 Feb 20	196 1/2 Apr 2	41 1/2 Apr	50 Nov
*56 57	*56 57	*56 57	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	1,000	Real Silk Hosiery.....	100	54 1/2 Jan 4	57 1/2 Jan 9	49 May	57 Apr
27 1/2	27 1/2	27 27 1/2	27 27 1/2	27 27 1/2	27 27 1/2	60	Preferred.....	100	24 1/2 Jan 17	30 1/2 Jan 26	20 1/2 Nov	49 Mar
*92 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	92 93	92 93	91 91 1/2	30,700	Reis (Robt) & Co.....	No par	84 Feb 7	94 1/2 Feb 21	80 June	99 Dec
7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	38,700	Remington-Rand.....	No par	5 1/2 Feb 23	11 1/2 Apr 5	5 1/2 July	9 June
25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	1,100	First preferred.....	100	23 1/2 Jan 20	33 Jan 28	20 1/2 Nov	47 1/2 Dec
93 94	94 94	94 94	94 94	93 1/2	93 1/2	30,800	Reo Motor Car.....	100	93 Jan 16	96 Feb 28	87 1/2 Nov	102 1/2 Apr

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For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see seventh page preceding

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.						Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		PER SHARE Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots		PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1927	
Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.		Shares	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share							
64½ 65½	64½ 65	63½ 64½	64½ 65½	64½ 65½	64½ 67	98,600	Studebaker Corp (The) new No par	87 Jan 10	89½ Mar 27	87 Jan 10	89½ Mar 27	
124½ 125	124½ 125	125 125½	125 125½	125 125½	125 125½	40	Preferred	121½ Feb 25	126½ Feb 10	118 Feb	126½ Feb 10	
42 42½	42 42½	41½ 42	41½ 42	41½ 42	41½ 42	5,000	Submarine Boat	3 Feb 14	6½ Mar 21	2½ Feb	6½ Mar 21	
104	104	104	104	104	104	4,400	Sun Oil	31½ Jan 9	42½ Mar 8	30 Mar	42½ Mar 8	
3 3½	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	2,800	Preferred	100 Jan 6	102 Feb 8	99 Jan	102 Feb 8	
19 21	18 22	18 22	18 22	18 21	18 21	3,900	Superior Oil	2½ Feb 17	3½ Jan 23	3½ Jan 23	3½ Jan 23	
15 15½	14½ 15½	14½ 15½	14½ 15½	14½ 15	14½ 15	1,100	Superior Steel	18 Jan 18	23½ Feb 6	18 Oct	23½ Feb 6	
5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	1,000	Sweets Co of America	11½ Feb 8	15½ Feb 25	7 Apr	15½ Feb 25	
15 15	15 15½	14½ 15½	14½ 15½	14½ 15	14½ 15	1,400	Symington temp etfs	4½ Jan 6	6½ Feb 3	2½ Sept	6½ Feb 3	
11½ 11½	11½ 12	11½ 12	11½ 12	11½ 11½	11½ 11½	2,200	Class A temp etfs	12½ Jan 13	18½ Feb 2	6 Oct	18½ Feb 2	
53½ 53½	53½ 53½	53½ 53½	53½ 54½	53½ 54½	54½ 54½	1,400	Telaugraph Corp	15½ Jan 28	16½ Feb 15	11½ Mar	16½ Feb 15	
75½ 77½	74½ 76½	74½ 76½	74½ 75½	74½ 75½	74½ 75½	15,600	Tenn Copp & C	10½ Jan 16	12 Apr 2	8½ June	12 Apr 2	
13½ 13½	13½ 13½	13½ 13½	13½ 13½	13½ 13½	13½ 13½	42,400	Texas Corporation	50 Feb 17	55½ Jan 13	45 Apr	55½ Jan 13	
24½ 25½	24½ 25½	24½ 25½	24½ 25½	24½ 25½	24½ 25½	78,500	Texas Gulf Sulphur new No par	68½ Feb 18	80½ Jan 4	49 Jan	80½ Jan 4	
26½ 26½	26½ 26½	26½ 26½	26½ 26½	26½ 26½	26½ 26½	5,300	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil	12½ Mar 1	17 Jan 14	12 Apr	17 Jan 14	
47 48	47 48	48½ 49½	48½ 49½	48 49	48 49	20,200	Texas Pac Land Trust new	20½ Feb 20	29 Jan 13	15½ Jan	29 Jan 13	
38½ 39½	39 39½	38½ 39½	40 40½	39½ 40½	39½ 40½	600	Thatcher Mfg	22 Jan 5	28 Jan 12	16½ Aug	28 Jan 12	
						600	Preferred	47½ Feb 27	51 Jan 31	43 Aug	51 Jan 31	
						22,300	The Fair	34 Jan 3	40½ Apr 3	24½ Jan	40½ Apr 3	
60 61½	61 61	60½ 61	61 61	61 61	61 61½	200	Thompson (J R) Co	59 Jan 31	62½ Feb 9	47 Jan	62½ Feb 9	
15½ 16	15½ 16	15½ 16	15½ 16	15½ 16	15½ 16½	20,400	Tidewater Assoc Oil	14½ Feb 20	17½ Jan 3	15½ Oct	17½ Jan 3	
84 84½	84 84½	84 84	84 84	84 84	84 84	500	Preferred	81½ Mar 15	87½ Jan 6	85 Oct	87½ Jan 6	
227½ 227½	227½ 227½	227½ 227½	227½ 227½	227½ 227½	227½ 227½	1,400	Tide Water Oil	19½ Mar 7	23 Mar 30	19 July	23 Mar 30	
89 89	88½ 89	88½ 89	89 89½	90 90	90 90	1,000	Preferred	87 Jan 4	90½ Jan 26	85 Nov	90½ Jan 26	
125 126½	121½ 124½	121½ 124½	121½ 124	121½ 124	121½ 124	110,900	Timken Roller Bearing	112½ Mar 3	134 Jan 4	78 Jan	134 Jan 4	
110½ 112	109 111½	108½ 110½	108½ 109½	109 109½	109 109½	32,800	Tobacco Products Corp	102½ Feb 7	114½ Mar 27	92½ Oct	114½ Mar 27	
121 122	118½ 121	119½ 121	120¼ 121½	120¼ 121½	120¼ 121½	2,700	Class A	113 Feb 7	128 Feb 14	108 Apr	128 Feb 14	
8½ 8½	8½ 8½	8½ 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	35,500	Transo'l Oil temotnew No par	7½ Feb 21	10½ Jan 12	3½ Apr	10½ Jan 12	
52 53½	51½ 51½	51½ 52½	52 52	51½ 52½	51½ 52½	900	Transo'l Oil temotnew No par	45½ Jan 3	59½ Feb 7	10 May	59½ Feb 7	
65½ 66½	66 66½	66 66½	66½ 67½	67½ 70½	70 71½	39,500	Under, Elliott Fisher Co	65 Feb 17	71½ Jan 21	45 Jan	71½ Jan 21	
121 123	121 123	121 123	121 122½	120 121	120 121	20	Preferred	119 Mar 1	124½ Jan 19	120 Jan	124½ Jan 19	
45 47	44½ 45½	44½ 45½	44½ 43	41 41½	41 41½	6,100	Union Bag & Paper Corp	36½ Feb 20	49½ Feb 1	38½ Jan	49½ Feb 1	
152½ 155½	149½ 153½	149½ 153½	148½ 150½	148½ 149½	149½ 150½	83,200	Union Carbide & Carb	138½ Feb 18	155½ Mar 31	99½ Jan	155½ Mar 31	
50½ 51	50 50½	49½ 49½	48½ 49½	49½ 51	51	17,200	Union Oil California	42½ Feb 11	51 Mar 19	39½ June	51 Mar 19	
120 122	122 123	120 123	120 120	120 122½	120 122½	400	Union Tank Car new	119½ Feb 23	125 Jan 28	94 Jan	125 Jan 28	
35 35½	35 35	34½ 35	34½ 35	35 35	35 35	900	United Biscuit	34½ Mar 30	42½ Jan 26	39½ Dec	42½ Jan 26	
112 115	112 115	112 115	112 115	112 115	112 115	12,400	Preferred	112½ Mar 22	118 Jan 23	104 July	118 Jan 23	
31 31½	30½ 31	30½ 31	30½ 31	29½ 30½	29½ 31	1,800	United Cigar Stores new	29½ Apr 4	34½ Feb 10	32½ Dec	34½ Feb 10	
113 113½	113½ 113½	113½ 113½	113½ 114	113½ 114½	113½ 114½	6,300	United Drug	100½ Feb 18	114½ Apr 5	104 July	114½ Apr 5	
61 64½	61 64½	61 64½	61 64½	61 64½	61 64½	1,400	1st Preferred	59 Feb 28	60½ Jan 4	58½ Jan	60½ Jan 4	
						700	United Dyewood pref	45½ Jan 20	67½ Mar 12	38½ July	67½ Mar 12	
139½ 139½	139 140	139½ 139½	139½ 140	139½ 141½	139½ 141½	6,300	United Fruit	136 Feb 11	143½ Mar 23	113½ Jan	143½ Mar 23	
81 81½	81½ 83½	82½ 84	82½ 83½	83½ 85½	83½ 85½	18,900	Universal Leaf Tobacco No par	71 Feb 18	85½ Apr 5	60½ Nov	85½ Apr 5	
97½ 97½	97½ 97½	97 97	96½ 96½	96½ 96½	96½ 96½	110	Universal Pictures 1st ptd	95½ Mar 29	100 Feb 24	96½ Dec	100 Feb 24	
23 23½	23 23½	23 23½	23 23½	23 23½	23 23½	3,200	Universal Pipe & Rad	22½ Feb 18	27½ Jan 3	24½ Sept	27½ Jan 3	
95 100½	95 100½	95 100½	98 100	98 100	98 100	600	Preferred	88 Jan 5	102 Jan 12	81½ Jan	102 Jan 12	
247 250	245 246	239 246	245 245	246 256	246 256	4,700	U S Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy	190½ Feb 27	269½ Mar 24	190½ Jan	269½ Mar 24	
130½ 130½	132 132½	132½ 133	133 134	134 134½	134 134½	1,000	Preferred	115 Mar 10	137 Mar 19	112 Mar	137 Mar 19	
16 16½	16 16½	16 16	15 15½	15 16	15 16	4,000	U S Distrib Corp new	15 Apr 4	20½ Jan 4	14½ May	20½ Jan 4	
81 83	81½ 83	80 80	80 82	79 79	79 79	500	Preferred	79 Apr 5	90½ Jan 16	81 May	90½ Jan 16	
51½ 52½	50½ 51½	50½ 51½	51 51½	51 51½	51 51½	3,300	U S Hoff Mach Corp vte	49½ Jan 3	58½ Jan 23	44 Oct	58½ Jan 23	
115½ 118	114 117½	114½ 115½	114½ 117½	115½ 116½	115½ 116½	18,600	U S Industrial Alcohol	102½ Jan 16	122½ Mar 19	69 Mar	122½ Mar 19	
122 124	120½ 121	120½ 121	121 124	121 124	121 124	100	Preferred	119 Jan 13	121 Mar 20	107½ Apr	121 Mar 20	
31 33½	31½ 32½	30½ 31½	30½ 31½	34½ 35½	34½ 35½	73,000	U S Leather	22 Jan 18	35½ Apr 5	14 July	35½ Apr 5	
64 65	61½ 64½	62½ 63½	62 65½	64 65½	64 65½	24,300	Class A	52 Jan 5	65½ Apr 4	27½ June	65½ Apr 4	
107 108	108 108	106½ 108	108 108½	108½ 108½	108½ 108½	1,400	Prior preferred	105½ Jan 4	109 Feb 7	89 July	109 Feb 7	
66½ 66½	66 66½	66½ 66½	66 66½	67½ 69	67½ 69	16,300	U S Realty & Impt new	91½ Feb 4	69 Apr 5	54 Apr	69 Apr 5	
51½ 53½	49½ 52½	45½ 49½	44½ 45½	44½ 46½	44½ 46½	135,800	United States Rubber	40 Mar 7	63½ Jan 4	37½ June	63½ Jan 4	
92 93½	88½ 93	85½ 89½	84½ 87½	83½ 87	83½ 87	30,600	1st Preferred	82½ Mar 7	109½ Jan 13	85½ June	109½ Jan 13	
42½ 43½	42½ 43½	42 43	42½ 43	42½ 42½	42½ 42½	3,700	U S Smelting, Ref & Min	39½ Feb 20	45½ Jan 3	33½ Jan	45½ Jan 3	
53 53½	53 54	53½ 53½	53 54	53 54	53 54	1,200	Preferred	51 Jan 26	53½ Jan 3	45½ Jan	53½ Jan 3	
146½ 149	145½ 147½	145½ 146½	145½ 147½	146½ 148	146½ 148	195,100	United States Steel Corp new	137½ Mar 2	152½ Jan 7	111½ Jan	152½ Jan 7	
145½ 145½	145½ 145½	145½ 145½	145½ 145½	145½ 145½	145½ 145½	5,300	Preferred	138½ Jan 5	145½ Mar 24	129 Jan	145½ Mar 24	
93 94	92 94½	94½ 94½	94 94	94½ 94½	94½ 94½	700	U S Tobacco	90½ Mar 6	97½ Jan 13	67 Jan	97½ Jan 13	
134	134 140	134½ 134½	135 136	135½ 135½	135½ 135½	20	Preferred	127½ Jan 14	135 Mar 30	123 Jan	135 Mar 30	
146 146	135 150	135 150	135 150	140 140	140 140	20	Utah Copper</					

Jan. 1 1909 the Exchange method of quoting bonds was changed and prices are now "and interest"—except for income and defaulted bonds

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 6.										BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 6.									
Interest Period	Price Friday April 6.	Week's Range or Last Sale.		Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.	Interest Period	Price Friday April 6.	Week's Range or Last Sale.		Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.								
		High	Low		High			High	Low		High								
U. S. Government.																			
First Liberty Loan—																			
3 1/4% of 1932-1947	J D	101 1/2	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	5	98 101								
Conv 4% of 1932-47	J D	101 1/2	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	182	115 1/2 118 1/2								
Conv 4 1/4% of 1932-47	J D	102 1/2	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	322	106 109 1/2								
2d conv 4 1/4% of 1932-47	J D	102 1/2	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	167	106 1/2 107 1/2								
Third Liberty Loan—																			
4 1/4% of 1928	M S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	88	102 103 1/2								
Fourth Liberty Loan—																			
4 1/4% of 1933-1938	A O	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	34	116 1/2 119								
Treasury 4 1/4% 1947-1952	A O	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	24	104 1/2 109 1/2								
Treasury 4% 1944-1954	J D	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	830	98 92								
Treasury 3 1/2% 1946-1956	M S	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	37	99 1/2 101 1/2								
Treasury 3 1/8% 1943-1947	J D	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	41	95 1/2 97 1/2								
State and City Securities.																			
N Y City—4 1/4% Corp stock 1960	M S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	11	103 1/2 105 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1964	M S	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	82	98 100 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1966	A O	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	97	94 97								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1972	A O	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	21	98 101 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1977	J D	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	39	102 103 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock July 1987	J J	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	641	97 1/2 98 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1965	J D	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	123	95 1/2 98 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1963	M S	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	79	94 97 1/2								
4% registered 1955	M N	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	250	95 1/2 98 1/2								
4% registered 1956	M N	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	126	91 1/2 94 1/2								
4% Corporate stock 1959	M N	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	95	101 1/2 105 1/2								
4% Corporate stock 1958	M N	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	12	99 101								
4% Corporate stock 1957	M N	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	3	98 1/2 101 1/2								
4% registered 1936	M N	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	10	99 101 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1957	M N	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	20	93 1/2 96 1/2								
4 1/4% Corporate stock 1957	M N	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	45	35 42 1/2								
3 1/4% Corporate st. May 1954	M N	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	175	22 1/2 29								
3 1/4% Corporate st. Nov 1954	M N	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	28	30 1/2								
New York State Canal 4% 1960	J J	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	221	22 1/2 28 1/2								
Canal Imp 4% 1961	J J	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	41	36 1/2 39 1/2								
Canal Term 4 1/4% 1945	J J	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	28	37 1/2 44								
Foreign Gov't & Municipals																			
Agric Mtge Bank s f 6% 1947	F A	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	5	98 101								
Antioquia (Dept) Col 7% A 1945	J J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	547	91 1/2 94 1/2								
External s f 7% ser B 1945	J J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	13	102 104 1/2								
External s f 7% series C 1945	J J	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	25	105 109								
Ext s f 7% 1st ser 1957	A O	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	42	102 103 1/2								
2d ser s f trust rcts 1957	A O	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	75	94 96								
Arg mtge Govt Pub Wks 6% 1960	A O	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	64	94 1/2 96								
Argentine Nation (Govt of)																			
Sinking fund 6% of June 1925-1959	J D	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	45	100 1/2 103								
Ext s f 6% of Oct 1925-1959	A O	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	27	99 103								
Sinking fund 6% series A 1957	M S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	17	103 104 1/2								
External 6% series B Dec 1958	J D	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	3	102 103 1/2								
Ext s f 6% of May 1926-1960	M N	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	41	95 1/2 98 1/2								
External s f 6% (State Ry) 1960	M S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	109	109 1/2 110 1/2								
Ext s f Sanitary Works 1961	F A	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	16	106 1/2 107 1/2								
Ext s f pub wks (May '27) 1961	M N	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	69	106 1/2 107 1/2								
Public Works ext s f 5 1/2% 1962	F A	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	71	102 1/2 104 1/2								
Argentine Treasury 5% 1945	M S	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	658	90 1/2 94								
Australia 30-yr s f 7% 1955	J J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	32	80 1/2 85 1/2								
External 5% of 1927-Sept 1957	M S	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	271	89 1/2 91 1/2								
Austrian (Govt) s f 7% 1943	J D	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	146	98 1/2 101 1/2								
Bavaria (Free State) 6 1/2% 1945	F A	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	5	104 1/2 107 1/2								
Belgium 25-yr ext s f 7 1/2% 1945	J D	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	13	101 1/2 103 1/2								
20-year s f 8% 1941	F A	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	6	106 108 1/2								
25-year external 6 1/2% 1949	M S	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	108	101 1/2 108								
External s f 6% 1955	J J	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	72	105 1/2 110 1/2								
External 30-year s f 7% 1955	J D	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	21	98 101 1/2								
Stabilization loan 7% 1956	M N	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	9	97 99 1/2								
Bergen (Norway) s f 6% 1945	M N	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	109	101 1/2 103 1/2								
15-year sinking fund 6% 1949	A O	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	109	101 1/2 103 1/2								
Berlin (Germany) 6 1/2% 1950	A O	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	9	97 99 1/2								
Bogota (Col) ext s f 8% 1945	A O	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	9	97 99 1/2								
Bolivia (Republic of) 8% 1947	M N	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	109	101 1/2 103 1/2								
Ext s f 8% tem 1958	J J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	109	101 1/2								

BONDS										BONDS											
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE											
Week Ended April 6.										Week Ended April 6.											
Bond	Interest	Period	Price		Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.	No.	Low	High	Bond	Interest	Period	Price		Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.	No.	Low	High
			Ask	Low										Ask	Low						
Bangor & Aroostook 1st 5s. 1943	J	J	104 1/2	103 1/2	Mar '28	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	12	Clearfield & Mah 1st gu 5s. 1943	J	J	96 1/2	96 1/2	Jan '27	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	16	96 1/2	97 1/2
Con ref 4s. 1951	J	J	91	92 1/4	90 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	12	Cleve Cin Ch & St L gen 4s. 1993	J	D	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	12	100 1/2	100 1/2
Battle Crk & Stur 1st gu 3s. 1939	J	D	68	73	68 1/2	73	73	73	26	40-year deb 4 1/2s. 1931	J	J	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	12	100 1/2	100 1/2
Beech Creek 1st gu g 4s. 1936	J	J	97 1/2	97 1/2	Jan '28	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	26	General 5s Series B. 1993	J	D	115 1/2	116	Feb '28	115 1/2	116	115 1/2	116	115 1/2	116
2d guar g 5s. 1936	J	J	100	97	Jan '28	97	97	97	26	Ref & Impt 6s series A. 1929	J	J	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	12	101 1/2	103
Beech Crk Ext 1st g 3 1/2s. 1951	A	O	82	85 1/2	Aug '27	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	11	Ref & Impt 6s ser C. 1941	J	J	105 1/2	106 1/2	Mar '28	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
Big Sandy 1st 4s. 1944	J	D	100	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	11	Ref & Impt 5s ser D. 1963	J	J	103 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	2	103 1/2	105 1/2	
Boet & N Y Air Line 1st 4s. 1955	F	A	86	87	86 1/2	87	87	87	8	Cairo Div 1st gold 4s. 1939	J	J	96 1/2	96 1/2	Mar '28	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Burns & W 1st gu gold 4s. 1938	J	J	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	8	Ctn W & M Div 1st g 4s. 1991	J	J	91 1/2	92 1/2	Mar '28	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2
Buffalo R & P gen gold 5s. 1937	M	S	104	104	Mar '28	104	104	104	34	St L Div 1st coll tr g 4s. 1990	M	N	91 1/2	91 1/2	Dec '27	91 1/2	92 1/4	91 1/2	93 1/4	91 1/2	93 1/4
Consol 4 1/2s. 1957	M	N	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	34	Registered	M	N	86	91 1/2	Dec '27	86	91 1/2	86	91 1/2	86	91 1/2
Burl C R & Nor 1st 5s. 1934	A	O	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	34	Spr & Col Div 1st g 4s. 1940	M	S	96 1/2	97	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	1	96 1/2	97 1/2
Canada Sou cons gu A 5s. 1962	A	O	109 1/2	111	109 1/2	111	109 1/2	109 1/2	5	W W Val Div 1st g 4s. 1940	J	J	96 1/2	96 1/2	Apr '27	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	41	99 1/2	100 1/2
Canadian Nat 4 1/2s. Sept 15 1954	M	S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	5	Ref & Impt 4 1/2s ser E. 1977	J	J	100	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	12	100 1/2	100 1/2
5-year gold 4 1/2s. Feb 15 1930	F	A	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	26	J C C & I gen cons g 6s. 1934	J	J	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	12	108 1/2	108 1/2
30-year gold 4 1/2s. 1957	J	J	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	31	Dev Lor & W con 1st g 5s. 1933	A	O	103	103 1/2	103	103	103	103	12	102 1/2	104 1/2
Canadian North deb 1 1/2s. 1940	J	D	116 1/2	116	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	22	Cleve & Mahon Val g 5s. 1938	J	J	101	101	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	12	101 1/2	103
25-year s. deb 6 1/2s. 1946	J	J	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	8	Cl & Mar 1st gu g 4 1/2s. 1935	M	N	100	100	Nov '27	100	100	100	2	101 1/2	101 1/2
10-yr gold 4 1/2s. Feb 15 1935	F	A	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	4	Cleve & P gen gu 4 1/2s ser B. 1942	A	O	101 1/2	104	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	12	101 1/2	101 1/2
Canadian Pac Ry 4 1/2 deb stock. 1946	J	J	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	93	Series A 4 1/2s. 1942	J	J	101 1/2	102 1/2	Nov '27	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Colt 4 1/2s. 1946	M	S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	21	Series C 4 1/2s. 1948	M	N	90 1/2	90 1/2	Mar '28	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Carb & Shaw 1st gold 4s. 1932	M	S	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	2	Series D 4 1/2s. 1950	F	A	89 1/2	89 1/2	Mar '28	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Caro Cent 1st cons g 4s. 1949	J	D	84	89 1/2	85	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	3	Cleve Shor Line 1st gu 4 1/2s. 1961	A	O	103 1/2	107	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	12	104 1/2	106 1/2
Caro Clinch & O 1st 30-yr 5s 1938	J	D	105	105 1/2	105	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	3	Cleve Union Term 5 1/2s. 1972	A	O	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	24	109 1/2	109 1/2
1st & con g 6s series A. 1952	J	D	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	17	1st s f 5s ser B. 1973	A	O	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	24	106	107 1/2
Cart & Ad 1st gu g 4s. 1981	J	D	94 1/2	95	95	95	95	95	2	Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s. 1945	J	D	94 1/2	94 1/2	Nov '27	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	4	95 1/2	100 1/2
Cent Branch U P 1st g 4s. 1948	J	D	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	3	Colorado & South 1st g 4s. 1929	F	A	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	36	99	100
Central of Ga 1st g 5s. Nov 1946	F	A	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	108 1/2	3	Refunding & exten 4 1/2s. 1935	M	N	98 1/2	99	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	36	99	100
Consol gold 5s. 1945	M	N	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	3	Col & H V 1st ext g 4s. 1948	A	O	96 1/2	96 1/2	Mar '28	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Registered	F	A	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	2	Col & Tol 1st ext 4s. 1955	F	A	94 1/2	97 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	12	95 1/2	95 1/2
10-year secured 6s. June 1929	J	D	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	10	Conn & Passum Riv 1st 4s. 1943	A	O	90 1/2	90 1/2	Mar '27	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	12	90 1/2	90 1/2
Ref & gen 5 1/2s series B. 1959	A	O	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	10	Consol Ry deb 4s. 1930	F	A	96 1/2	98	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	6	96 1/2	96 1/2
Ref & gen 5s series C. 1959	A	O	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	10	Non-conv 4s. 1964	J	J	80 1/2	82 1/2	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	81	6	79	82 1/2
Chatt Div pur money g 4s. 1951	J	D	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	2	Non-conv deb 4s. J&J 1955	A	O	81	81	Mar '28	81	81	81	8	78	86 1/2
Mac & Nor Div 1st g 4s. 1946	J	D	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	2	Non-conv debenture 4s. A&O 1955	A	O	82	82	82	82	82	82	8	80	81 1/2
Mid Ga & Atl div 5s. 1947	J	D	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	2	Non-conv debenture 4s. 1956	J	D	82	82	82	82	82	82	8	76 1/2	83 1/2
Mobile Division 5s. 1946	J	D	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	2	Cuba Nor Ry 1st 5 1/2s. 1942	J	D	98	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	86	96 1/2	98 1/2
Cent New Eng 1st gu 4s. 1961	M	S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	5	Cuba RR 1st 50-year 5s g. 1952	J	D	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	7	97 1/2	100
Central Ohio reorg 4 1/2s. 1930	M	S	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	5	1st ref 7 1/2s ser B. 1936	J	D	110	110	109 1/2	110	110	110	4	108 1/2	110
Central RR of Ga coll g 5s. 1937	M	N	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	9	Day & Mich 1st cons 4 1/2s. 1943	J										

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 6.										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 6.									
BONDS	Interest	Period	Price		Week's	Range	Bonds	Sold	Range	BONDS	Interest	Period	Price		Week's	Range	Bonds	Sold	Range
			Friday,	April 6.									Friday,	April 6.					
			Bid	Ask	Low	High	No.						Bid	Ask	Low	High	No.		
ILLINOIS CENT (Continued)—																			
St Louis Div & Term 3s. 1951	J	J	79 3/4	---	80	Mar'28	---	80	90	Nat RR Mex pr 1 3/4s Oct. 1926	J	J	---	---	38 1/2	July '25	---	---	---
Gold 3 1/4s. 1951	J	J	89 1/4	91	89 1/4	Mar'28	---	89 1/4	89 3/4	Assent cash war rot No 4 on	A	O	---	---	18	Mar'28	---	---	---
Springfield Div 1st g 3 1/4s. 1951	J	J	87 1/2	---	88	Oct'27	---	---	---	1st consol 4s. 1951	A	O	---	---	28	Apr'26	---	---	---
Western Lines 1st g 4s. 1951	F	A	92 3/4	96 1/2	92 3/4	Mar'28	---	92 3/4	94 1/4	Assent cash war rot No 4 on	A	O	---	---	11	Jan'21	---	---	---
Registered	F	A	---	---	92	92	2	---	90	Naugatuck RR 1st g 4s. 1954	M	N	85	---	86 1/2	Nov'27	---	---	---
III Central & Chic St L & N O—																			
Joint 1st ref 5s series A. 1963	J	D	106 1/2	Sale	106 1/2	107	17	106 1/4	108 1/4	New England cons 6s. 1945	J	J	102 1/2	105	102 1/2	Feb'28	---	---	---
1st & ref 4 1/4s ser C. 1963	J	D	99 1/2	Sale	99 1/2	100 1/2	39	99 3/4	101	Consol guar 4s. 1945	J	J	92 1/4	---	93	Mar'28	---	---	---
Gold 5s. 1951	J	D	108 1/4	---	108 3/4	Mar'28	---	108 3/4	108 1/2	N J June RR guar 1st 4s. 1986	F	A	88 1/2	---	90 3/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Gold 3 1/4s. 1951	J	D	83 3/4	84 1/2	84 1/2	Jan'27	---	---	---	N O & N E 1st ref & imp 4 1/4s A'52	J	J	99	101	101 1/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Ind Bloom & West 1st ext 4s. 1940	A	O	93 1/4	---	93 3/4	Sept'27	---	---	---	New Orleans Term 1st 4s. 1953	J	J	94 1/4	94 1/2	93 3/4	94 1/4	24	90 3/4	94 1/2
Ind Ill & Iowa 1st g 4s. 1950	J	J	95 3/4	96 1/2	96 1/4	Mar'28	---	96 1/4	97	N O Texas & Mex n-c inc 6s. 1935	A	O	100	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	15	99 3/4	102
Ind & Louisville 1st gu 4s. 1956	J	J	93	95 1/4	90 1/4	Feb'28	---	90 1/4	91 1/2	1st 5s series B. 1954	F	A	103 1/2	104 1/4	103 3/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Ind Union Ry gen 5s ser A. 1965	J	J	102 1/4	104 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	102 1/2	105	1st 5s series C. 1956	F	A	103 1/2	104 1/4	103 3/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Gen & red 5s series B. 1965	J	J	102 3/4	---	104 1/2	Feb'28	---	104 1/2	104 1/2	1st 4 1/4s series D. 1956	F	A	99 1/4	Sale	98 3/4	99 1/2	47	98 3/4	99 3/4
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s ser A. 1952	J	J	106 3/4	Sale	106 3/4	107 1/2	26	106 3/4	108 1/2	1st 5 1/4s series A. 1954	A	O	105 1/4	Sale	105	105 1/2	25	104 1/2	105 1/2
Adjustment 6s ser A July 1952	J	J	92	Sale	90	95 3/4	248	90	99 1/4	N Y B & M B 1st con g 5s. 1935	A	O	101	103	101	101	4	101	101
Stamped	J	J	---	---	77 1/2	Feb'28	---	77 1/2	77 1/2	N Y Cent RR conv deb 6s. 1935	M	N	107 3/4	Sale	107 3/4	108 3/4	9	107 1/2	108 3/4
1st 5s series B. 1956	J	J	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	Mar'28	---	99 3/4	101 3/4	Consol 4s series A. 1998	F	A	96 3/4	Sale	95 3/4	96 3/4	34	95 1/4	97 1/4
1st g 5s series C. 1956	J	J	100 1/2	Sale	100 1/2	100 3/4	9	100 3/4	102	Ref & imp 4 1/4s series A. 2013	A	O	103	Sale	103	103 1/2	46	102 1/2	104 1/2
Int Rys Cent Amer 1st 5s. 1972	M	N	84	Sale	83 3/4	84 1/4	19	83 3/4	84 1/4	Ref & imp 5s series C. 2013	A	O	109 3/4	Sale	109 3/4	110 3/4	54	108 1/4	110 3/4
1st coll tr 6% notes. 1941	M	N	96	Sale	95 3/4	96 3/4	8	94 3/4	97 3/4	N Y Cent & Hud Riv M 3 1/4s '97	J	J	85 3/4	Sale	85 3/4	86	40	85 1/4	87 3/4
1st lien & ref 6 1/4s. 1947	F	A	96	Sale	94 1/2	97 1/4	57	91	97 1/4	Registered	J	J	84 1/2	Sale	84 1/2	84 1/2	51	84 1/2	85 1/2
Iowa Central 1st gold 5s. 1938	J	D	42	Sale	41	42	28	38	47	Debenture gold 4s. 1934	M	N	98 1/2	Sale	98 1/2	98 1/2	37	98	99 1/4
Certificates of deposit.	J	D	43	Sale	42	43	23	38	48	Registered	M	N	---	---	98 3/4	Jan'28	---	---	---
Refunding gold 4s. 1951	M	S	14	Sale	13 3/4	14	7	10 1/2	17 1/2	30-year debenture 4s. 1942	J	J	98	Sale	98	98	2	97 3/4	99
James Frank & Clear 1st 4s. 1959	J	D	95	96	95 1/4	95 1/2	2	95 1/4	96 3/4	Lake Shore coll gold 3 1/4s. 1998	F	A	83 1/2	83 3/4	83 3/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Ka & G R 1st gu g 5s. 1938	J	J	103	---	103	May'27	---	---	---	Registered	F	A	81 3/4	---	82 1/2	Mar'28	---	---	---
Kan & M 1st gu g 4s. 1990	A	O	91 1/4	---	91 1/4	Mar'28	---	90 3/4	96 1/4	Mich Cent coll gold 3 1/4s. 1998	F	A	84 1/4	85 1/2	85 3/4	85 3/4	1	85 3/4	87
K C F T S & M cons g 6s. 1928	M	N	99 3/4	100	101	101	5	100	101	Registered	F	A	83 3/4	---	83 3/4	83 3/4	8	83 3/4	83 3/4
K C F T S & M Ry ref g 4s. 1938	A	O	96	Sale	96	97	50	96	97	N Y Chic & St L 1st g 4s. 1937	A	O	98	---	97 3/4	97 3/4	5	97 3/4	98
K C & M R & B 1st gu 5s. 1929	A	O	101	---	103 1/2	Mar'28	---	100 3/4	103 1/2	Registered	A	O	96 1/4	---	96 1/2	Feb'28	---	---	---
Kansas City Sou 1st gold 3s. 1950	A	O	78 3/4	Sale	78 3/4	78 3/4	22	77 1/2	79 3/4	25-year debenture 4s. 1931	M	N	99	Sale	99	99 1/4	279	97 3/4	100
Ref & imp 5s. Apr 1950	J	J	102 1/2	Sale	101 3/4	102 1/2	15	101 3/4	103 1/4	2d 6s series A B C. 1931	M	N	103	Sale	103	103 1/4	21	101 3/4	103 1/2
Kansas City Term 1st 4s. 1960	J	J	94 1/4	Sale	94	94 1/2	55	93 3/4	95 3/4	Refunding 5 1/4s series A. 1974	A	O	107 1/2	Sale	107	107 3/4	42	106 3/4	107 3/4
Kentucky Central gold 4s. 1987	J	J	93 3/4	Sale	93 3/4	93 3/4	6	93 1/2	96 1/2	Refunding 5 1/4s series B. 1975	J	J	107 1/2	Sale	107	107 1/2	40	106 3/4	107 3/4
Kentucky & Ind Term 4 1/4s. 1961	J	J	96 1/2	Sale	94 3/4	96 1/2	9	91	96 1/2	N Y Connect 1st gu 4 1/4s A. 1953	F	A	101 3/4	---	101 3/4	101 3/4	12	100 3/4	102 1/4
Stamped	J	J	96 3/4	---	96 1/2	96 1/2	1	93 3/4	96 1/2	1st guar 6s series B. 1953	M	N	104 3/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Plain	J	J	99 3/4	---	98 3/4	Mar'28	---	98 3/4	98 3/4	N Y & Erie 1st ext gold 4s. 1947	M	N	92	---	92 1/2	Nov'27	---	---	---
Lake Erie & West 1st g 5s. 1937	J	J	104 3/4	105 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	1	103 3/4	104 3/4	3d ext gold 4 1/4s. 1933	M	N	100 1/4	---	100 1/4	Dec'27	---	---	---
2d gold 5s. 1941	J	J	103 3/4	---	103 3/4	Mar'28	---	102	104 3/4	4th ext gold 5s. 1930	A	O	100 3/4	---	100 3/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Lake Shr & Mich S g 3 1/4s. 1987	J	D	85	87	86 1/4	86 1/4	2	83 3/4	87 1/2	5th ext gold 4s. 1928	J	D	99 1/4	---	99 1/4	Jan'28	---	---	---
Registered	J	D	85 3/4	---	85 3/4	85 3/4	2	85	86	N Y & Greenl L gu g 5s. 1946	M	N	100	101 3/4	100	Mar'28	---	---	---
Debenture gold 4s. 1928	M	S	99 3/4	Sale	99 3/4	99 3/4	69	98 3/4	100	N Y & Harlem gold 3 1/4s. 2000	M	N	85 1/2	88	87	87	3	86 1/4	87 1/2
35-year gold 4s. 1931	M	N	99 3/4	99 3/4	99 1/2	99 3/4	59	99 1/2	100	N Y Lack & W 1st & ref 5s. 1973	M	N	103 1/4	---	103	Mar'28	---	---	---
Registered	M	N	98 3/4	---	99 3/4	Feb'28	---	99 3/4	99 3/4	First & ref 4 1/4s. 1973	M	N	105 1/4	107 3/4	106	Mar'28	---	---	---
Leh Val Harbor Term 5s. 1954	F	A	106 3/4	---	107	107	20	106 1/4	107	N Y L E & W 1st 7s ext. 1930	M	S	101 1/2	Sale	101 1/2	101 1/2	3	100 3/4	101 1/2
Leh Val N Y 1st gu g 4 1/4s. 1940	J	J	101 3/4	102 1/4	102	102 1/4	20	101	102 1/2	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s. 1932	F	A	101 1/2	---	101 1/2	101 1/2	3	100 3/4	101 1/2
Lehigh Val (Pa) cons g 4s. 2003	M	N	91	Sale	90 3/4	91 1/4	42	90 3/4	93 1/2	N Y & N E Post Term 4s. 1939	A	O	---	---	90	Mar'27	---	---	---
Registered	M	N	---	---	91	Jan'28	---	90	91	N Y N H & H n-c deb 4s. 1947	M	S	88	Sale	88	88	1	88	90
General cons 4 1/4s. 2003	M	N	101 3/4	Sale	101 1/4	101 3/4	29	100 1/2	102 3/4	Non-conv debenture 3 1/4s. 1947	M	S	80	81 1/4	81 1/4	Mar'28	---	---	---
Registered	M	N	---	---	98	Nov'27	---	109	111 1/4	Non-conv debenture 3 1/4s. 1954	A	O	79	79 1/2	79	Mar'28	---	---	---
Lehigh Val RR gen 5s series. 2003	M	N	110 3/4	Sale	110 3/4	110 3/4	6	109	111 1/4	Non-conv debenture 4s. 1955	J	J	87	Sale	86 3/4	87	11	85 3/4	88 1/4
Leh V Term Ry 1st gu g 5s. 1941	A	O	106 1/4	107	106 1/4	Mar'28	---	105 1/2	106 3/4	Non-conv debenture 4s. 1956	M	N	86 3/4	Sale	87 1/2	Mar'28	---	---	---
Registered	A	O	103 1/2	106 1/2	103 1/2	Feb'28	---	103 1/2	103 3/4	Conv debenture 3 1/4s. 1956	M	N	79	79 1/2	79	79	3	77 1/4	80
Leh & N Y 1st guar gold 4s. 1945	M	S	111	113 3/4	114	Mar'28	---	114	115 3/4	Conv debenture 6s. 1948	J	J	116 1/4	Sale	115 3/4	116 3/4	8	115 3/4	118
Lex & East 1st 50-yr 5s gu. 1965	A	O	109	---	109 1/4	109 1/4	2	109 1/4	109 1/2	Registered	J	J	---	---	114 1/2	114 1/2	1	113 1/2	115
Little Miami gen 4s Ser A. 1962	M	N	96 1/2	Sale	96 1/2	96 1/2	1	92 1/2	96 1/2	Collateral trust 6s. 1940	A	O	105 1/2	Sale	105	105 1/2	32	105	105 1/2
Long Dock consol g 6s. 1935	A	O	109	---	109 1/4	109 1/4	2	109 1/4	109 1/2	Registered	A	O	---	---	109 1/2	Dec'27	---	---	---
Long Isld 1st consol gold 5s July 1931	J	D	98 1/2	99 3/4	98 3/4	Mar'28	---	98 1/2	99 3/4	Debenture 4s. 1957	M	N	81 1/2	Sale	81 1/2	81 1/2	10	80 1/4	82 3/4
1st consol gold 4s. July 1931	J	D	98 1/2	99 3/4	98 3/4	Mar'28	---	98 1/2	99 3/4	1st & ref 4 1/4s ser of 1927. 1967	J	D	93 3/4	Sale	93 3/4	93 3/4	246	93 1/4	94 1/

BONDS. N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended April 6.										BONDS. N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended April 6.									
Interest Period	Price Friday, April 6.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.	Low	High	No.	Low	High	Interest Period	Price Friday, April 6.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.	Low	High	No.	Low	High
Phila Balt & Wash 1st g 4s...1943	M N	99 1/8	100	100	100	100	1	98	100	Utter & Del 1st cons g 5s...1928	J D	71	71	12	60 1/2	75	5	60 1/2	75
General 5s series B...1974	F A	114	114	114	114	114	1	114	114	1st refunding g 4s...1952	A O	39	43	40	32	42	5	32	42
Philippine Ry 1st 30-yr s f 4s 1937	J J	40 1/4	41 3/8	40 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	1	40	41 1/2	Union Pacific 1st RR & 1d gt 4s 47	J J	97 3/8	99	96 3/8	96 3/8	99	39	96 3/8	99
Pine Creek registered 1st 6s...1932	J D	105 3/8	107	105 3/8	105 3/8	105 3/8	3	105 3/8	105 3/8	Registered	M S	97	97	12	96 1/2	97 1/2	12	96 1/2	97 1/2
P C C & St L gu 4 1/4s A...1940	A O	100	102 3/8	100 1/8	100 1/8	102 3/8	1	100 1/8	102 3/8	1st lien & ref 4s...June 2008	M S	97	97	28	96 1/4	97	28	96 1/4	97
Series B 4 1/4s guar...1942	A O	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	1	101 1/2	101 1/2	Gold 4 1/4s...1967	M S	100 3/8	100 3/8	34	99 3/4	101 1/4	34	99 3/4	101 1/4
Series C 4 1/4s guar...1942	M N	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	1	101 1/2	101 1/2	1st lien & ref 5s...June 2008	M S	113	112 3/4	14	112 1/2	113 1/2	14	112 1/2	113 1/2
Series D 4s guar...1945	F A	97 3/8	98 3/4	97 3/8	97 3/8	98 3/4	1	97 3/8	98 3/4	10-year secured 6s...1928	J J	100 1/2	100 1/2	29	100	100 1/2	29	100	100 1/2
Series E 3 1/4s guar gold...1949	F A	97	97	97	97	97	1	97	97	U N J RR & Can gen 4s...1944	M S	99 1/2	99 1/2	10	97 1/2	99 1/2	10	97 1/2	99 1/2
Series F 4s guar gold...1953	J D	97 1/8	97 1/8	97 1/8	97 1/8	97 1/8	1	97 1/8	97 1/8	Utah & Nor 1st ext 4s...1933	J J	97 1/8	98 3/4	1	98	98	1	98	98
Series G 4s guar...1957	M N	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	1	97 1/4	97 1/4	Vandalia cons g 4s series A...1955	F A	97 3/8	98 3/4	10	97 3/8	98 3/4	10	97 3/8	98 3/4
Series H con guar 4s...1960	F A	97 1/8	98 1/2	97 1/8	97 1/8	98 1/2	1	97 1/8	98 1/2	Con s f 4s series B...1957	M N	97 3/8	98 1/2	4	97 3/8	98 1/2	4	97 3/8	98 1/2
Series I cons guar 4 1/4s...1963	F A	104	105	104 1/2	104 1/2	105	1	104 1/2	105	Vera Cruz & P assent 4 1/4s...1934	M S	101 1/8	101 1/2	1	101 1/8	101 1/2	1	101 1/8	101 1/2
Series J cons guar 4 1/4s...1964	M N	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	1	104 1/8	104 1/8	Virginia Mid 5s series F...1931	M S	100 3/4	100 3/4	1	100 3/4	100 3/4	1	100 3/4	100 3/4
General M 5s series A...1970	J D	113	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	15	113	113 1/2	General 5s...1936	M N	100 3/4	100 3/4	8	99 3/4	100 3/4	8	99 3/4	100 3/4
Registered	J D	113 3/8	113 3/8	113 3/8	113 3/8	113 3/8	1	113 3/8	113 3/8	Va & Southw'n 1st g 5s...2003	J J	106	107 1/4	1	106 1/2	107 1/4	1	106 1/2	107 1/4
Gen mte guar 5s series B...1975	A O	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	1	106 1/2	106 1/2	1st cons 50-year 5s...1958	A O	108 1/2	108 1/2	12	108 1/2	108 1/2	12	108 1/2	108 1/2
Registered	J J	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	1	106 1/2	106 1/2	Virginian Ry 1st 5s series A...1962	M N	105	105 1/4	42	104 3/4	105 1/4	42	104 3/4	105 1/4
Pitts McK & Y 1st gu 6s...1932	J J	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	1	106 1/2	106 1/2	Wabash 1st gold 5s...1939	M N	103 3/8	103 3/8	11	103	104 1/2	11	103	104 1/2
3d guar 6s...1934	J J	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	1	103 1/2	103 1/2	2d gold 5s...1939	F A	103 3/8	103 3/8	9	103	104 1/2	9	103	104 1/2
Pitts Sh & L E 1st g 5s...1940	J J	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	102 1/2	102 1/2	Ref s f 5 1/4s series A...1976	F A	103	103	37	103	103 3/8	37	103	103 3/8
1st consol gold 5s...1943	M N	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	1	96 1/8	96 1/8	Ref & gen 5s series B...1976	J J	100	100	1	99 3/4	100	1	99 3/4	100
Pitts Va & Char 1st 4s...1943	J D	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	1	96 1/2	96 1/2	Debenture B 6s registered...1939	J J	88 3/4	88 3/4	1	88 1/2	88 3/4	1	88 1/2	88 3/4
Pitts Va & Ash 1st 4s ser A...1948	F A	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	1	107 1/4	107 1/4	1st lien 50-yr g term 4s...1954	J J	88 3/4	88 3/4	1	88 1/2	88 3/4	1	88 1/2	88 3/4
1st gen 5s series B...1962	M S	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	1	80 1/4	80 1/4	Det & Chi ext 1st g 5s...1941	J J	104 3/8	104 3/8	10	104 1/2	104 3/8	10	104 1/2	104 3/8
Providence Secur deb 4s...1957	M S	90	92 1/2	90	90	92 1/2	1	90	92 1/2	Des Moines Div 1st g 4s...1939	J J	92 3/8	92 3/8	1	92 1/2	92 3/8	1	92 1/2	92 3/8
Providence Term 1st 4s...1956	A O	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8	1	96 3/8	96 3/8	Omaha Div 1st g 3 1/4s...1941	A O	86 3/8	86 3/8	1	86 1/2	86 3/8	1	86 1/2	86 3/8
Reading Co Jersey Cen coll 4s '51	J J	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	1	103 1/2	103 1/2	Tol & Chic Div g 4s...1941	M S	95 1/2	95 1/2	1	95 1/2	95 1/2	1	95 1/2	95 1/2
Gen & ref 4 1/4s series A...1997	J J	82 1/8	84	82 1/2	82 1/2	84	1	82 1/8	84	Warren 1st ref gu g 3 1/4s...2000	F A	89 1/4	89 1/4	2	89 1/4	89 1/4	2	89 1/4	89 1/4
Rich & Meek 1st g 4s...1948	M N	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	1	104 1/4	104 1/4	Wash Term 1st gold 4s...1948	F A	91 1/2	91 1/2	1	91 1/2	91 1/2	1	91 1/2	91 1/2
Richm Term Ry 1st gu 5s...1952	J J	100 7/8	101 1/2	100 7/8	100 7/8	101 1/2	1	100 7/8	101 1/2	Wash Term 1st g 3 1/4s...1945	F A	96 3/8	96 3/8	1	96 3/8	96 3/8	1	96 3/8	96 3/8
Rio Grande June 1st g 5s...1939	J J	100 7/8	101 1/2	100 7/8	100 7/8	101 1/2	1	100 7/8	101 1/2	1st 40-year guar 4s...1945	F A	99 3/8	99 3/8	1	99 3/8	99 3/8	1	99 3/8	99 3/8
Rio Grande Sou 1st gold 4s...1940	J J	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	1	89 3/4	89 3/4	W Min W & N W 1st gu 5s...1930	F A	99 3/8	99 3/8	1	99 3/8	99 3/8	1	99 3/8	99 3/8
Rio Grande West 1st gold 4s...1939	J J	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	1	89 3/4	89 3/4	West Maryland 1st g 4s...1952	F A	85 1/2	85 1/2	1	85 1/2	85 1/2	1	85 1/2	85 1/2
1st con & coll trust 4s A...1949	J J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	1	98 1/2	98 1/2	1st & ref 5 1/4s series A...1977	J J	101 3/8	101 3/8	26	101 1/2	101 3/8	26	101 1/2	101 3/8
R I Ark & Louis 1st g 4 1/4s...1934	J J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	1	98 1/2	98 1/2	West N Y & Pa 1st g 5s...1937	J J	102 3/8	102 3/8	3	102 1/2	102 3/8	3	102 1/2	102 3/8
Rut-Canada 1st gu g 4s...1949	J J	84 3/8	84 3/8	84 3/8	84 3/8	84 3/8	1	84 3/8	84 3/8	Gen gold 4s...1943	A O	93 1/4	93 1/4	32	93 1/4	93 1/4	32	93 1/4	93 1/4
Rutland 1st con g 4 1/4s...1941	J J	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	1	96 1/8	96 1/8	Western Pac 1st ser A 5s...1946	M S	100 1/4	100 1/4	43	99 3/4	100 1/4	43	99 3/4	100 1/4
St Jos & Grand Isl 1st g 4s...1947	J J	91	91	91	91	91	1	91	91	West Shore 1st 4s guar...2361	J J	93	93 1/4	9	93	93 1/4	9	93	93 1/4
St Lawr & Adir 1st g 5s...1996	J J	100 7/8	100 7/8	100 7/8	100 7/8	100 7/8	1	100 7/8	100 7/8	Registered	J J	91 3/8	92 3/8	17	91 3/8	92 3/8	17	91 3/8	92 3/8
3d gold 6s...1996	J J	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	1	107 1/4	107 1/4	Wheeling & Lake Erie	J J	100	100 3/8	1	100	100 3/8	1	100	100 3/8
St L & Calro guar g 4s...1931	J J	98 3/4	99 1/8	98 3/4	98 3/4	99 1/8	1	98 3/4	99 1/8	Wheeling Div 1st gold 5s...1928	F A	100	100 1/2	1	10				

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 6.										BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended April 6.									
Bond	Int'l	Per	Price		Week's Range or Last Sale.		Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.		Bond	Int'l	Per	Price		Week's Range or Last Sale.		Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1.	
			Friday, April 6.	Ask	Low	High		Low	High				Friday, April 6.	Ask	Low	High			
Chic City & Conn Ry 5a Jan 1927	A	O	51	68	68	Jan '28	5	68	69	Kinney (GR) & Co 7 1/4% notes '36	J	D	104 1/2	105	105	2	105	105 1/2	
Ch G L & Coke 1st gu g 5a 1937	J	A	103 1/2	104	103 1/2	103 1/2	5	103 1/2	104 1/2	Krege Found'n coll tr 6a 1936	J	D	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	20	104	105 1/2	
Chicago Ry 1st 5a 1927	J	A	85	85 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	54	84	85	Lackawanna Steel 1st 5a 1950	M	S	104 1/2	104 1/2	105	19	102	105 1/2	
Chile Copper Co deb 5a 1947	J	O	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	166	95 1/2	97 1/2	Lac Gas L of St L ref & ext 5a 1934	A	O	101 1/2	103 1/4	101 1/2	4	101 1/2	101 1/2	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec 1st & ref 5a '56	A	O	102 1/2	102 1/2	102	Feb '28	1	102	103	Coll & ref 5 1/4% series C 1953	F	A	105 1/2	106	104 1/2	30	104 1/2	105 1/2	
5 1/4% ser B due Jan 1 1961	A	O	104 1/2	105	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	102 1/2	105 1/2	Lehigh C & Nav s f 4 1/4% A 1954	J	J	101	101	101	5	100 1/2	101 1/2	
Clearfield Bit Coal 1st 5a 1940	A	O	87	89	80	Mar '28	7	90	90	Lehigh Valley Coal 1st g 5a 1933	J	J	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	3	101 1/2	102 1/2	
Colo F & I Co gen s f 5a 1943	F	A	101 1/2	101 1/2	101	101 1/2	7	101	101 1/2	Registered	J	J	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	1	100 1/2	101	
Col Indus 1st & coll 5a gu 1934	F	A	97 1/2	98	97 1/2	Mar '28	156	95 1/2	98 1/2	1st 40-yr gu int red to 4% 1933	J	J	97 1/2	98	95 1/2	Aug '27	1	101 1/2	
Columbia G & E deb 5a 1952	M	N	101	101	100 1/2	101 1/2	1	99 1/2	101 1/2	1st & ref s f 5a 1934	F	A	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	1	101 1/2	101 1/2	
Columbus Gas 1st gold 5a 1932	J	J	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	50	97 1/2	100	1st & ref s f 5a 1944	F	A	101	101	101	8	101	101 1/2	
Columbus Ry P & L 1st 4 1/4% 1957	J	J	97 1/2	98	97 1/2	97 1/2	28	95 1/2	100	1st & ref s f 5a 1954	F	A	97	97	97	5	97	101 1/2	
Commercial Cable 1st g 4a 1937	Q	J	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	50	77 1/2	88 1/2	1st & ref s f 5a 1964	F	A	94 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	11	94 1/2	100 1/2	
Commercial Credit s f 5a 1934	M	N	99 1/2	100	99 1/2	99 1/2	8	98	101 1/2	1st & ref s f 5a 1974	F	A	94 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	1	94 1/2	99 1/2	
Col tr s f 5 1/4% notes 1935	J	J	95	95	95	95 1/2	3	93	95 1/2	Lex Ave & P F 1st gu g 5a 1993	M	S	124	124	124	18	121 1/2	125	
Computing-Tab-Rec s f 5a 1941	J	J	105	106	105	106	2	105	106 1/2	Liggett & Myers Tobacco 7a 1944	A	O	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	17	103 1/2	105 1/2	
Conn Ry & L 1st & ref g 4 1/4% 1951	J	J	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	100 1/2	3	100	101	Registered	F	A	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	1	104 1/2	105 1/2	
Stamped guar 4 1/4% 1951	J	J	100 1/2	101	101 1/2	Mar '28	22	99 1/2	101 1/2	5a	F	A	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	1	104 1/2	105 1/2	
Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works of Upper Wuertemberg 7a 1956	J	J	100	100	100	100	22	97	100	Liquid Carbonic Corp 5a 1941	F	A	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	1	104 1/2	105 1/2	
Cons Coal of Md 1st & ref 5a 1950	J	D	79 1/2	80	78 1/2	79 1/2	75	75	82 1/2	Loew's Inc deb 6a with warr 1941	A	O	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	1	100 1/2	100 1/2	
Consol Gas (N Y) deb 5 1/4% 1945	F	A	106 1/2	106 1/2	106	106 1/2	44	106	107	Without stock pur warrants	A	O	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	1	100 1/2	100 1/2	
Consumers Gas of Chic gu 5a 1936	J	D	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Feb '28	2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Lorillard (P) Co 7a 1944	A	O	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	11	113 1/2	118	
Consumers Power 1st 5a 1952	M	N	105	105	104 1/2	105	37	104 1/2	105 1/2	Registered	F	A	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	9	93 1/2	98 1/2	
Continental Corp 1st 5a 1946	J	D	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	17	98 1/2	101 1/2	Deb 5 1/4% 1937	J	J	97	97	97	15	95 1/2	97 1/2	
Cont Pap & Bag Mills 6 1/4% 1944	F	A	93 1/2	98	97	97 1/2	8	79	97 1/2	Louisville Gas & Elec (Ky) 6a '62	M	N	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	12	103 1/2	106	
Copenhagen Telep ext 5a 1950	A	O	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	4	100	101 1/2	Louisville Ry 1st cons 5a 1930	J	J	96 1/2	96 1/2	96	Mar '28	96	98 1/2	
Corn Prod Refg 1st 25-yr s f 5a '54	M	N	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Mar '28	36	102 1/2	102 1/2	Lower Austrian Hydro Elec Pow	F	A	90 1/2	91	91	Mar '28	88 1/2	91 1/2	
Crown-Willamette Pap 5a 1951	J	J	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	36	102 1/2	103 1/2	1st s f 5 1/4% 1944	F	A	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	2	100 1/2	102 1/2	
Cuba Cane Sugar conv 7a 1930	J	J	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	18	85 1/2	87	Manati Sugar 1st s f 7 1/4% 1942	A	O	108	108	107 1/2	40	105	108	
Conv deben stamped 8% 1930	J	J	90	90	89	90 1/2	55	87	97	Manhat Ry (N Y) cons g 4a 1990	A	O	72	72	71 1/2	9	68 1/2	73	
Cuban Am Sugar 1st coll 5a 1931	M	N	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	107	19	105 1/2	108	2d 4a 1951	J	D	65	65	62 1/2	65	60	65	
Cuban Dom Sug 1st 7 1/4% 1944	M	N	101	101	100 1/2	101	25	100	101	Manila Elec Ry & Lt s f 5a 1953	M	S	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Mar '28	99 1/2	103 1/2	
Cumb T & T 1st & gen 5a 1937	J	O	104	104	103 1/2	Mar '28	2	103	104 1/2	Mfrs Tr Co cfs of parties	J	D	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	3	104 1/2	106	
Cuyamel Fruit 1st s f 5a 1940	A	O	100	100 1/2	100	100 1/2	2	98 1/2	100 1/2	A I Namm & Son 1st 5a 1943	J	D	100	100	99 1/2	100	99	100 1/2	
Denver Cons Tramw 1st 5a 1933	A	O	102 1/2	102 1/2	102	Dec '27	5	101	103	Market St Ry 7a ser A April 1940	Q	J	100	100	99 1/2	100	99	100 1/2	
Den Gas & E L 1st & ref s f 5a '51	M	N	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Mar '28	1	100 1/2	102 1/2	Metr Ed 1st & ref 5a ser C 1953	J	J	83	84	83 1/2	1	83 1/2	84 1/2	
Stamped as to Pa tax 1951	M	N	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Mar '28	1	100 1/2	102 1/2	Metr West Side El (Chic) 4a 1938	F	A	83	84	83 1/2	1	83 1/2	84 1/2	
Dery Corp (D G) 1st s f 7a 1942	M	S	59 1/2	60	59	59	1	50 1/2	65	Mlag Mill Mach 7a with warr 1956	J	D	99 1/2	102 1/2	102	12	96 1/2	102	
Detroit Edison 1st coll tr 5a 1933	J	D	102 1/2	103	103	Mar '28	23	103 1/2	103 1/2	Without warrants	M	S	93	93	93	9	91 1/2	93 1/2	
1st & ref 5a series A July 1940	M	S	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	43	104 1/2	106 1/2	Mid-Cont Petrol 1st 6 1/4% 1940	M	S	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	9	104 1/2	105 1/2	
Gen & ref 5a series A 1949	A	O	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	43	104 1/2	106 1/2	Midvale Steel & O conv s f 5a 1936	M	S	102	102	102 1/2	56	100 1/2	102 1/2	
1st & ref 5a series B July 1940	M	S	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	43	104 1/2	106 1/2	Milw El Ry & Lt ref & ext 4 1/4% '31	J	D	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	3	100	100 1/2	
Gen & ref 5a ser B 1955	J	D	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	107	11	105 1/2	107	General & ref 5a ser A 1951	J	D	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	7	102 1/2	105 1/2	
Series C 1962	F	A	107	107 1/2	106 1/2	107	4	105 1/2	107	1st & ref 5a ser B 1961	J	D	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	22	102	103 1/2	
Det United 1st cons g 4 1/4% 1932	J	J	96	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	5	96 1/2	97 1/2	Montana Power 1st 5a A 1943	J	D	104 1/2	104 1/2	105	19	102 1/2	106 1/2	
Dodge Bros deb 5a 1940	M	N	89	89	88 1/2	89 1/2	166	87 1/2	92 1/2	Deb 5a ser A 1962	J	D	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	38	99 1/2	104 1/2	
Doid (Jacob) Pack 1st 5a 1942	M	N	87	87	85	88	15	80 1/2	88	Montecatini Min & Agric	J	J	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	58	100 1/2		

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BONDS		Interest	Period	Price		Week's		Bonds	Range		
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE				Friday,		Range or					
Week Ended April 6.				April 6.		Last Sale.					
		Bid	Ask	Low	High	No.	Low	High	Since		
Pocah Con Collieries 1st 5 1/2% '57	J J	94 3/4	96	94 3/4	Mar 28	1	94	95 1/2			
Port Arthur Can & Dk 6% A. 1953	F A	105	105 1/2	105	105	1	105	106 1/2			
1st M 6% series B. 1953	F A	105	106	105 1/2	106	1	105	106			
Portland Elec Pow 1st 6% B. 1947	M N	104 1/2	Sale	104 1/2	105	10	102 1/2	105 1/2			
Portland Gen Elec 1st 5% 1935	J J	101 1/2	Sale	101 1/2	Mar 28	1	101 1/2	102			
Portland Ry 1st & ref 5% 1930	M N	98 1/2	99	98 1/2	98 1/2	1	98	99			
Portland Ry L & P 1st ref 5% 1942	F A	108 1/2	Sale	108 1/2	100 1/2	15	98	101			
Registered	F A			96 1/4	Oct 27						
1st lien & ref 6% series B. 1947	M N	104 1/2	Sale	104 1/2	104 1/2	1	102 1/2	104 1/2			
1st lien & ref 7 1/2% series A. 1946	M N	107	108	107 1/2	107 1/2	1	107 1/2	108			
Porto Rican Am Tob conv 6% 1942	J J	101 1/2	Sale	101 1/2	101 1/2	18	100	105			
Pressed Steel Car conv 6% 1933	J J	95 1/2	96	95	95 1/2	11	94 1/2	99 1/2			
Prod & Ref 5 1/2% (with war) 1931	J D	111 1/2	Sale	111	Feb 28	11	114	115			
Without warrants attached	J D	110 1/2	111	111	111	41	110 1/2	112 1/2			
Pub Serv Elec & Gas 1st 5 1/2% 1959	A O			105 1/2	Mar 28	1	104 1/2	106			
1st & ref 5% 1965	J J	105	Sale	105	105 1/2	1	104 1/2	105 1/2			
Punta Alegre Sugar deb 7% 1937	J J	105 1/2	107	105 1/2	105 1/2	96	104	107			
Pure Oil 5 1/2% notes 1937	F A	99 1/2	Sale	99 1/2	100	7	99 1/2	101			
Remington Arms 6% 1937	M N	100	100 1/2	100	101	122	97	100			
Rem Rand deb 5 1/2% with war 47	M N	94 1/2	Sale	94 1/2	95	10	93 1/2	96 1/2			
Repub I & S 10-30-yr 5% 1st 1940	A O	104 1/2	Sale	104 1/2	105	28	103	105 1/2			
Ref & gen 5 1/2% series A. 1953	J J	104 1/2	Sale	104 1/2	105	31	103	105			
Reinebe Union 7% with war 1946	J J	109 1/2	Sale	109 1/2	109 1/2	23	108 1/2	113 1/2			
Without stk purch war 1946	J J	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	8	99 1/2	101 1/2			
Rhine-Main-Danube 7% A. 1950	M S	102 1/2	104	102 1/2	103	61	101 1/2	103			
Rhine-Westphalia Elec Pow 7% 50	M N	102 1/2	Sale	101 1/2	102 1/2	24	100 1/2	102 1/2			
Direct mtge 6% 1952	M N	93	Sale	92 1/2	93 1/4	4	92 1/2	94			
Rima Steel 1st 7% 1955	F A	97	97 1/2	97 1/2	Mar 28	4	95 1/2	97 1/2			
Robbins & Myers 1st 7% 1942	J D	50	71	49 1/2	50	4	38	50			
Rochester Gas & El 7% ser B. 1946	M S	111 1/2	112	111 1/2	112 1/2	10	111	114			
Gen mtge 5 1/2% series C. 1948	M S	107 1/2	Sale	107 1/2	107 1/2	7	106 1/2	107 1/2			
Roth & Pitts C & I p m 5% 1946	M N	90 1/2	Sale	90 1/2	Mar 28	3	90 1/2	90 1/2			
St Joe Ry Lt & Pr 1st 5% 1937	M N	98 1/2	Sale	98 1/2	98 1/2	3	98 1/2	98 1/2			
St Joseph Stk Yds 1st 4 1/2% 1930	J J	99	Sale	98 1/2	Dec 27	2	97	99 1/2			
St L Rock Mt & P 5% stmpd. 1955	J J	78 1/2	79 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	1	77	79 1/2			
St Paul City Cable cons 5% 1937	J J	98 1/2	Sale	98 1/2	98 1/2	1	97	98 1/2			
San Antonio Pub Serv 1st 6% 1952	J J	109 1/2	Sale	109	109 1/2	13	109	109 1/2			
Sanzon Pub Wks (Germany) 7% 45	F A	102 1/2	Sale	102 1/2	103 1/2	14	99 1/2	103 1/2			
Gen ref guar 6 1/2% 1951	M N	97 1/2	Sale	97	97 1/2	72	95 1/2	97 1/2			
Schulco Guar 6 1/2% 1946	J J	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	4	102 1/2	105 1/2			
Guar 5 1/2% series B. 1946	A O	103 1/2	Sale	102 1/2	103 1/2	18	102 1/2	105			
Sharon Steel Hoop 1st 8% ser A. 41	M S			107 1/2	Mar 28	138	107	108 1/2			
Shell Union Oil 1st 6% 1947	M N	99 1/2	Sale	99	99 1/2	1	98 1/2	99 1/2			
Shubert Theatre 6% June 15 1942	J D	94 1/2	Sale	93 1/2	94 1/2	99	91 1/2	94 1/2			
Siemens & Halske 1st 7% 1935	J J	102	102 1/2	103	103	2	102	104			
Deb 5 1/2% 1951	M S	108 1/2	Sale	108	108 1/2	6	106	108 1/2			
S 1/2% allot cts 50% pd. 1951	M S	106 1/2	Sale	106 1/2	107	63	104 1/2	107 1/2			
Sierra & San Fran Power 6% 1946	F A	104 1/2	105	104 1/2	104 1/2	6	101 1/2	105			
Silesia Elec Corp 5 1/2% 1946	F A	95 1/2	Sale	94 1/2	95 1/2	3	93	96			
Silesian-Am Exp col tr 7% 1941	F A	100 1/2	Sale	100 1/2	101	25	98	101			
Stimms Petrol 6% notes 1929	M N	105 1/2	Sale	105 1/2	106 1/2	28	101	108 1/2			
Standard Oil 15-yr 7% 1937	M S	104 1/2	Sale	102 1/2	104 1/2	157	100	104 1/2			
1st lien col 6% ser D. 1930	M S	99 1/2	Sale	99 1/2	99 1/2	149	97 1/2	99 1/2			
1st lien 6 1/2% series B. 1938	J D	102 1/2	Sale	101	102 1/2	35	95 1/2	102 1/2			
Sinclair Crude Oil 5 1/2% ser A. 1938	J J	99 1/2	Sale	98 1/2	99 1/2	284	97 1/2	99 1/2			
Sinclair Pipe Line 1st 5% 1942	A O	97 1/2	Sale	97 1/2	97 1/2	72	94	97 1/2			
Skelly Oil deb 5 1/2% 1939	M S	95 1/2	Sale	95	95 1/2	53	94	95 1/2			
Smith (A O) Corp 1st 6 1/2% 1933	M N	102	Sale	102	102 1/2	9	101 1/2	102 1/2			
South Porto Rico Sugar 7% 1941	J J	108 1/2	Sale	108 1/2	109	2	108 1/2	110 1/2			
South Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5% 1941	J D	105	Sale	105	105 1/2	24	104 1/2	105 1/2			
Southern Colo Power 6% A. 1947	J J	106	Sale	106	106 1/2	7	105 1/2	107 1/2			
Sweet Bell Tel 1st & ref 5% 1944	F A	106 1/2	Sale	106 1/2	106 1/2	31	105 1/2	107 1/2			
Spring Val Water 1st 6% 1943	M N	101 1/2	Sale	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	100 1/2	102 1/2			
Standard Milling 1st 5% 1930	M N	101 1/2	Sale	101 1/2	101 1/2	6	100 1/2	101 1/2			
1st & ref 5 1/2% 1946	F A	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	2	102 1/2	104 1/2			
Stand Oil of N J deb 5% Dec 15 46	F A	103 1/2	Sale	103 1/2	103 1/2	49	103	104			
Stand Oil of N Y deb 4 1/2% 1951	J D	97	Sale	97 1/2	98	109	96 1/2	98 1/2			
Stevens Hotel 1st 6% ser A. 1945	J J	101 1/2	Sale	100 1/2	102	19	100	102 1/2			
Sugar Estates (Oriente) 7% 1942	M S	101	Sale	100 1/2	101	4	100	101 1/2			
Superior Oil 1st 7% 1929	F A	103	Sale	103 1/2	Mar 28	1	101 1/2	103 1/2			
Syracuse Lighting 1st 6% 1951	J D	109 1/2	Sale	109 1/2	109 1/2	1	108 1/2	109 1/2			
Tenn Coal Iron & RR gen 5% 1951	J J	105 1/2	106 1/2	105	106	3	103 1/2	106 1/2			
Tenn Copp & Chem deb 6% 1941	A O	104 1/2	106	103 1/2	104	12	101 1/2	104			
Tennessee Elec Pow 1st 6% 1947	J D	107 1/2	Sale	107 1/2	107 1/2	29	107	108 1/2			
Third Ave 1st ref 6% 1940	J J	70 1/2	Sale	69 1/2	71 1/2	643	66	71 1/2			
Adj Inc 5% tax-ex N Y Jan 1960	A O	63 1/2	Sale	61	63 1/2	212	55 1/2	63 1/2			
Third Ave Ry 1st 6% 1937	J J	99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	Mar 28	83	99 1/2	100 1/2			
Toho Elec Pow 1st 7% 1925	M S	100 1/2	Sale	100 1/2	100 1/2	41	98	100 1/2			
6% gold notes July 15 1925	J J	100 1/2	Sale	99 1/2	99 1/2	83	98	100			
Tokyo Elec Light 6% notes 1928	F A	100 1/2	Sale	100 1/2	100 1/2	47	99 1/2	100 1/2			
Toledo Tr L & P 5 1/2% notes 1930	J J	100 1/2	Sale	100 1/2	101	29	100 1/2	101 1/2			
Trenton G & El 1st 6% 1949	M N	107 1/2	Sale	107 1/2	Feb 28	33	107 1/2	107 1/2			
Trumbull Steel 1st 6% 1940	M N	102	Sale	102	102 1/2	33	101 1/2	103 1/2			
Twenty-third St Ry ref 5% 1952	J J	63 1/2	70 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	3	56 1/2	63 1/2			
Tyrol Hydro-Elec Pow 7 1/2% 1945	M N	101	Sale	101	101 1/2	4	98 1/2	101 1/2			
Ujigawa El Pow 5 1/2% 1945	M N	100 1/2	Sale	100	100 1/2	5	98 1/2	101 1/2			
Underd of London 4 1/2% 1933	J J	95 1/2	Sale	95 1/2	95 1/2	3	95 1/2	95 1/2			
Income 6% 1948	M S	109 1/2	Sale	109 1/2	Mar 28	1	101	109 1/2			
Union Elec L & P (Mo) 6% 1932	M S	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	2	102 1/2	102 1/2			
Ref & ext 5% 1933	M N	102 1/2	Sale	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	102 1/2	103			
Un E L & P (Ill) 1st 5 1/2% ser A. 54	J J	104	Sale	104	Mar 28	1	102 1/2	104			
Union Elev Ry (Chic) 5% 1945	A O	94	95	94	94	7	92	94 1/2			
Union Oil 1st lien 5 1/2% 1942	F A	102	Sale	102	102	1	101 1/2	102 1/2			
30-yr 6% series A. May 1932	A O	111	Sale	110 1/2	111	3	108 1/2	111			
1st lien 5 1/2% series C Feb 1935	A O	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	1	99 1/2	100 1/2			
United Biscuit of Am deb 6% 1942	M N	101 1/2	Sale	101	102	44	100 1/2	102 1/2			
United Drug 20-yr 6% Oct 15 1944	A O	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	Mar 28	1	107 1/2	108 1/2			
Tr cts for 25-yr 5% 1953	M S	99 1/2	Sale	99 1/2	100 1/2	20	99	100 1/2			
United Ry St L 1st 6% 1934	J J	84	85	85	Mar 28	1	85	85 1/2			
United SS Co 15-yr 6% 1937	M N	99 1/2	Sale	98 1/2	99 1/2	11	95	99 1/2			
Un Steel Works Corp 6 1/2% A. 1951	J D	94	Sale	94	94	1	92 1/2	97 1/2			
With stock pur warrants	J D	95 1/2	Sale	95 1/2	95 1/2	19	93 1/2	96 1/2			
Series C without warrants	J D	94	Sale	93 1/2	94	10	93 1/2	96			
With stock pur warrs	J D	93 1/4	94	95 1/2	Mar 28	1	94	97 1/2			
United Steel Wks of Burbach											
Esch-Dudelange 1st 7% 1951	A O	104 1/2	Sale	103 1/2	104 1/2	58	102 1/2	105			
U B Rubber 1st & ref 5% ser A 1947	J J	93 1/2	Sale	93 1/2	94 1/2	195	90 1/2	96 1/2			
Registered	F A			95 1/2	Dec 27	72	101 1/2	105 1/2			
10-yr 7 1/2% secured notes 1930	F A	102 1/2	Sale	102 1/2	103 1/2	1	101 1/2	105 1/2			

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT.

Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share
*191 191	191 191	191 191	191 191	191 191	191 191
93 94	93 94	93 94	93 94	93 94	93 94
*101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101	101 101
*115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115
*106 107	107 108	107 107	107 107	106 107	107 107
70 71	70 71	69 70	69 70	69 70	69 70
*291 95	*291 95	*291 95	*291 95	*291 95	*291 95
*131 134	*131 134	*131 134	*131 134	*131 134	*131 134
*156 156	*156 156	*156 156	*156 156	*156 156	*156 156
*69 71	*69 71	*69 71	*69 71	*69 71	*69 71
*72 72	*72 72	*72 72	*72 72	*72 72	*72 72
*113 114	*113 114	*113 114	*113 114	*113 114	*113 114
*85 86	*85 86	*85 86	*85 86	*85 86	*85 86
*130 130	*130 130	*130 130	*130 130	*130 130	*130 130
*115 115	*115 115	*115 115	*115 115	*115 115	*115 115
*154 158	*154 158	*154 158	*154 158	*154 158	*154 158
*107 108	*107 108	*107 108	*107 108	*107 108	*107 108
*180 180	*180 180	*180 180	*180 180	*180 180	*180 180
*30 41	39 41	40 41	39 41	40 41	40 41
80 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82
*72 77	*72 77	*72 77	*72 77	*72 77	*72 77
57 57	58 59	59 60	60 62	62 65	65 65
63 63	64 64	64 64	64 64	64 65	64 65
63 64	62 63	62 63	62 63	62 63	62 63
*210 106	106 106	*105 105	*105 105	*105 105	*105 105
*213 133	*213 133	*213 133	*213 133	*213 133	*213 133
138 138	*138 138	*138 138	*138 138	*138 138	*138 138
65 69	65 69	65 69	65 69	65 69	65 69
*217 120	*217 120	*217 120	*217 120	*217 120	*217 120
3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3
20 20	21 21	21 21	21 21	21 21	21 21
50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50
181 181	180 181	180 181	180 181	179 181	181 181
19 20	19 20	19 20	19 20	19 20	19 20
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12
*15 16	*15 16	*15 16	*15 16	*15 16	*15 16
93 93	93 93	93 93	93 93	93 93	93 93
*06 35	*10 35	*10 35	*10 35	*10 35	*10 35
*218 120	*218 119	*218 119	*218 119	*218 119	*218 119
*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4
*18 18	*18 18	*18 18	*18 18	*18 18	*18 18
89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90
*47 48	48 48	48 48	48 48	48 48	48 48
101 102	102 103	103 103	103 103	103 103	103 103
*12 14	*12 14	*12 14	*12 14	*12 14	*12 14
273 277	273 276	273 277	273 277	273 277	273 277
*34 36	*35 37	*34 36	*34 36	*34 36	*34 36
35 36	35 37	35 37	35 37	35 37	35 37
*19 21	*19 21	*19 21	*19 21	*19 21	*19 21
32 33	33 33	33 33	33 33	33 33	33 33
104 105	104 106	104 106	104 106	104 106	104 106
*9 10	*9 11	*9 10	*9 10	*9 10	*9 10
36 37	36 37	36 37	36 37	36 37	36 37
*95 95	*95 95	*95 95	*95 95	*95 95	*95 95
*9 9	*9 9	*9 9	*9 9	*9 9	*9 9
*7 8	*7 8	*7 8	*7 8	*7 8	*7 8
120 127	120 121	119 122	121 122	121 122	121 122
80 80	80 80	80 81	81 81	80 81	80 81
100 100	99 100	100 101	100 101	102 104	102 104
*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4
*25 26	*25 26	*25 26	*25 26	*25 26	*25 26
*106 106	*106 106	*106 106	*106 106	*106 106	*106 106
*210 109	*210 109	*210 109	*210 109	*210 109	*210 109
*20 35	*20 35	*20 35	*20 35	*20 35	*20 35
*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4
138 139	138 139	138 139	138 139	138 139	138 139
35 35	35 35	35 35	35 35	35 35	35 35
16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16
*215 16	*215 16	*215 16	*215 16	*215 16	*215 16
*13 17	*13 17	*13 17	*13 17	*13 17	*13 17
130 130	130 130	130 130	130 130	130 130	130 130
128 128	128 128	128 128	128 128	128 128	128 128
100 100	100 101	101 102	101 102	102 102	102 102
*11 2	*11 2	*11 2	*11 2	*11 2	*11 2
18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18
*13 13	*13 13	*13 13	*13 13	*13 13	*13 13
69 69	69 70	69 70	69 70	69 70	69 70
*30 31	*30 31	*30 31	*30 31	*30 31	*30 31
*98 99	*98 99	*98 99	*98 99	*98 99	*98 99
94 10	94 10	94 10	94 10	94 10	94 10
25 25	24 25	24 25	24 25	24 25	24 25
*80 85	*80 85	*80 85	*80 85	*80 85	*80 85
*96 100	*96 100	*96 100	*96 100	*96 100	*96 100
*2105 161	*2105 161	*2105 161	*2105 161	*2105 161	*2105 161
175 176	173 178	174 175	173 174	174 178	174 178
*255 56	*255 56	*255 56	*255 56	*255 56	*255 56
*259 58	*259 58	*259 58	*259 58	*259 58	*259 58
*16 16	*16 16	*16 16	*16 16	*16 16	*16 16
*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4
*250 52	52 52	52 52	52 52	52 52	52 52
215 22	215 22	215 22	215 22	215 22	215 22
161 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16	16 16
*17 2	*17 2	*17 2	*17 2	*17 2	*17 2
*50 1	*50 1	*50 1	*50 1	*50 1	*50 1
5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
*65 85	*65 85	*65 85	*65 85	*65 85	*65 85
*253 54	*253 54	*253 54	*253 54	*253 54	*253 54
*2105 14	*2105 14	*2105 14	*2105 14	*2105 14	*2105 14
13 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	13 14
*2 2	*2 2	*2 2	*2 2	*2 2	*2 2
*1 1	*1 1	*1 1	*1 1	*1 1	*1 1
*13 13	*13 13	*13 13	*13 13	*13 13	*13 13
26 26	26 26	26 26	26 26	26 26	26 26
*21 21	*21 21	*21 21	*21 21	*21 21	*21 21
*30 45	*30 45	*30 45	*30 45	*30 45	*30 45
*15 35	*15 35	*15 35	*15 35	*15 35	*15 35
*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4	*4 4
*14 14	*14 14	*14 14	*14 14	*14 14	*14 14
*90 99	*90 99	*90 99	*90 99	*90 99	*90 99
*12 25	*12 25	*12 25	*12 25	*12 25	*12 25

Sales
for the
Week.STOCKS
BOSTON STOCK
EXCHANGEBONDS
See Next PagePER SHARE
Range Since Jan. 1.
On basis of 100-share lots

Lowest Highest

PER SHARE
Range for Previous
Year 1927

Lowest Highest

Shares	Railroads.	Par.	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share
234	Boston & Albany.....	100	183 Feb 8	191 1/2 Apr 3	171 Jan	188 May
578	Boston Elevated.....	100	91 1/4 Feb 17	99 Mar 7	81 May	98 1/2 Dec
25	Preferred.....	100	100 Feb 1	105 1/2 Mar 26	98 1/2 Apr	103 1/2 June
55	1st preferred.....	100	114 Jan 3	120 1/4 Jan 18	109 Mar	120 Nov
340	2d preferred.....	100	105 Mar 28	110 1/4 Jan 24	101 Jan	110 Sept
1,092	Boston & Maine com.....	100	55 Jan 3	71 1/2 Mar 31	51 1/2 Mar	70 July
5	Preferred unstamped.....	100	60 1/2 Feb 10	62 Feb 23	56 Jan	69 1/2 July
5	Ser A 1st pref unstamped.....	100	80 Jan 3	91 1/4 Mar 27	76 1/4 Jan	87 June
5	Ser B 1st pref unstamped.....	100	130 Jan 9	145 Mar 12	118 Oct	139 May
5	Ser C 1st pref unstamped.....	100	114 Jan 4	135 Mar 12	97 Sept	116 May
5	Ser D 1st pref unstamped.....	100	152 1/2 Jan 3	170 Mar 12	132 1/2 Dec	165 Apr
200	Common stamped.....	100	60 1/2 Jan 5	61 1/4 Jan 5	61 1/4 Nov	64 Nov
44	Preferred stamped.....	100	61 1/4 Jan 26	72 1/2 Mar 28	55 1/2 Jan	73 May
20	Prior preferred stamped.....	100	110 Jan 6	114 1/2 Feb 23	104 1/2 May	113 May
25	Ser A 1st pref stamped.....	100	69 1/2 Jan 4	87 Mar 30	64 Feb	78 Jan
25	Ser B 1st pref stamped.....	100	106 1/2 Jan 3	132 Apr 4	90 Jan	116 May
159	Ser C 1st pref stamped.....	100	98 Jan 3	120 Mar 5	90 Jan	105 May
24	Ser D 1st pref stamped.....	100	135 Jan 4	160 Mar 5	124 Jan	144 1/2 May
50	Neg receipts 55% paid.....	100	104 1/4 Jan 4	108 1/2 Mar 27	103 Sept	106 Oct
5	Boston & Providence.....	100	175 Jan 4	182 Jan 20	176 Dec	212 Oct
1,028	East Mass Street Ry Co.....	100	29 Jan 5	43 Apr 5	25 Feb	43 1/2 Sept
1,265	1st preferred.....	100	72 Jan 4	85 Apr 5	64 Feb	81 Oct
125	Preferred B.....	100	69 Mar 15	79 1/2 Mar 30	60 Mar	78 Oct
3,290	Adjustment.....	100	53 Feb 24	65 1/2 Apr 5	42 Apr	59 1/2 Sept
205	Maine Central.....	100	59 Feb 15	65 Jan 12	47 1/2 Jan	74 Mar
1,549	N Y N H & Hartford.....	100	59 1/4 Jan 18	67 1/2 Feb 3	41 1/4 Jan	63 1/2 Dec
32	Northern New Hampshire.....	100	103 Jan 12	106 Apr 2	92 1/2 Jan	106 Nov
32	Norwich & Worcester pref.....	100	132 Jan 25	137 1/2 Jan 6	127 Jan	146 1/2 Nov
114	Old Colony.....	100	135 Jan 3	139 Apr 5	122 Jan	136 1/2 Oct
2,655	Pennsylvania RR.....	50	62 1/2 Feb 9	70 1/4 Mar 27	63 July	68 1/2 Oct
114	Vermont & Massachusetts.....	100	114 Jan 17	119 Jan 14	107 Jan	121 Nov
Miscellaneous.						
585	Amer Pneumatic Service.....	25	3 Mar 19	4 1/2 Feb 14	2 1/4 Jan	5 1/4 July
211	Preferred.....	50	20 Mar 26	24 1/4 Feb 14	15 1/2 Jan	26 1/2 Sept
90	1st preferred.....	50	48 1/2 Feb 2	50 Mar 29	47 July	50 Apr
1,540	Amer Telephone & Teleg.....	100	176 1/2 Feb 21	182 1/2 Mar 14	149 1/2 Jan	185 1/2 Oct
1,256	Amoskeag Mfg.....	100	18 1/2 Mar 21	24 Feb 1	19 1/2 Nov	27 1/2 Nov
200	Assoc Gas & Elec of A. No par	No par	9 1/2 Jan 12	15 1/2 Feb 8	7 1/2 Oct	12 Apr
329	Beacon Oil com tr cts. No par	No par	14 1/2 Feb 20	17 1/4 Jan 6	15 1/2 Aug	20 1/2 Jan
329	Bigelow-Hartf Carpet.....	No par	91 Jan 6	96 1/2 Feb 4	77 Feb	96 Nov
274	Coldak Corp., class A T C.....	No par	.05 Mar 28	.40 Jan 19	.01 Dec	.5 Jan
250	Dominion Stores, Ltd.....	No par	105 1/2 Jan 17	125 1/2 Apr 5	67 Jan	108 1/2 Dec
150	East Boston Land.....	10	2 1/2 Jan 11	5 1/4 Mar 20	1 1/2 June	3 1/4 Feb
7,477	Eastern Manufacturing.....	5	1 1/4 Jan 31	2 1/4 Jan 20	1 1/2 Dec	7 1/4 Mar
1,090	Eastern SS Lines, Inc.....	5	86 Feb 18	97 1/2 Apr 5	45 Jan	94 Dec
247	Preferred.....	No par	47 1/2 Jan 6	50 Mar 2	35 Feb	48 1/2 Dec
30	Economy Groc'y Stores No par	No par	101 1/2 Mar 28	105 Jan 4	87 1/4 Feb	106 Dec
1,111	Edison Electric Illum.....	100	11 1/2 Jan 3	14 Feb 1	10 June	15 Sept
6,390	Federal Water Serv com.....	100	252 Feb 20	280 Mar 17	217 Feb	267 May
470	Galveston-Houston Elec.....	100	33 1/4 Mar 28	36 Feb 3	27 Apr	26 1/2 Oct
1,476	General Pub Serv com No par	No par	31 Feb 24	40 1/2 Apr 3	22 1/2 Apr	38 Nov
400	Gleichte Safety Razor.....	No par	16 1/2 Jan 16	21 1/2 Mar 21	11 1/4 Jan	17 1/2 Oct
1,038	Greenfield Tap & Die.....	25	32 Feb 24	35 1/2 Jan 21	34 1/4 June	38 Mar
12	Good Rubber.....	No par	99 Jan 10	108 Apr 5	84 1/4 Mar	109 1/4 Oct
7	Kidder, Peab & Acep A pref.....	10	9 1/2 Mar 22	13 Jan 13	7 Oct	13 1/2 Nov
25	Libby, McNeill & Libby.....	10	32 1/2 Mar 28	43 1/2 Jan 3	32 1/2 July	47 Jan
25	Loew's Theatres.....	25	95 Jan 16	95 1/2 Feb 14	94 Apr	95 1/2 July
6,373	Massachusetts Gas Cos.....	100	9 Jan 7	9 1/2 Feb 14	7 Aug	11 1/4 Sept
459	Preferred.....	100	7 1/4 Jan 4	8 Jan 30	6 Jan	10 Jan
435	Mergenthaler Linotype No par	No par	109 Feb 3	124 Apr 5	84 Mar	124 Nov
778	National Leather.....	10	78 1/2 Jan 4	81 1/2 Apr 5	70 Jan	81 1/2 Nov
1,348	Nelson (Herman) Corp.....	5	99 Apr 2	112 Jan 10	103 1/2 Nov	116 Oct
10	New Eng Pub Serv \$7 pf No par	No par	3 1/2 Jan 6	4 1/2 Jan 12	2 1/4 Mar	4 1/4 Jan
90	Prior preferred.....	No par	25 1/2 Apr 2	31 1/4 Jan 3	23 1/2 Feb	33 Dec
594	New Eng South Mills No par	No par	102 Jan 3	109 1/2 Feb 7	91 Jan	102 1/2 Dec
315	Preferred.....	100	104 Jan 3	110 1/2 Apr 5	97 1/4 Jan	106 Dec
55	New Eng Telap & Teleg.....	100	10 Jan	55 Mar 9	10 Dec	34 Feb
100	Pacific Mills.....	100	4 Jan 4	4 1/2 Feb 29	2 Apr	8 1/2 Feb
100	Plant (Thos G), 1st pref.....	100	137 Mar 9	140 Jan 24	115 1/2 Jan	140 Aug
100	Reece Button Hole.....	10	34 1/2 Mar 20	40 1/4 Jan 3	35 1/2 Mar	44 Sept
152	Reece Folding Machine.....	10	16 Mar 31	23 Jan 11	15 June	42 1/2 Jan
407	Swift & Co.....	100	15 Mar 27	16 Jan 4	21 1/4 Sept	16 1/2 Feb
615	Torington Co.....	25	11 1/4 Feb 24	17 Apr 6	1 Mar	1 1/4 Jan
120	Tower Manufacturing.....	5	126 Jan 3	135 Feb 20	105 1/2 Jan	132 Oct
140	Traveller Shoe Co T C.....	5	124 1/4 Jan 6	133 Feb 10	115 Jan	130 1/2 Sept
7,087	United Shoe Mach Corp.....	25	90 Feb 7	103 Mar 13	66 Jan	96 Dec
253	Preferred.....	25	.90 Mar 19	3 1/2 Jan 5	2 1/2 Dec	9 1/2 Jan
4,200	U S & Foreign Sec 1st pref.....	10	18 Mar 20	20 1/2 Jan 3	16 Aug	21 1/2 Nov
6,423	Venezuela Holding Corp.....	5	12 Jan 4	15 Mar 12	9 1/2 Sept	14 1/2 Jan
13	WaldorfSys, Inc, new sh No par	No par	18 Jan 20	20 1/2 Jan 3	16 Aug	21 1/2 Nov
5	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	12 Jan 4	15 Mar 12	9 1/2 Sept	14 1/2 Jan
700	Preferred trust cts.....	100	63 1/4 Jan 21	71 1/2 Apr 5	50 Jan	77 Nov
1,175	Prior preferred.....	100	29 1/2 Mar 22	31 1/2 Jan 19	28 Jan	31 1/2 Nov
135	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	95 Jan 3	101 Jan 31	83 May	95 Dec
5	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	8 Jan 14	12 1/2 Mar 2	4 1/2 July	11 Apr
1,750	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	19 1/2 Jan 3	25 1/2 Apr 5	19 Oct	27 1/2 Feb
135	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	60 Jan 5	90 Mar 27	40 Jan	61 1/2 Dec
5	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	88 Jan 3	96 Feb 7	61 Jan	86 Dec
700	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	104 Jan 5	106 1/2 Mar 5	100 1/2 June	118 May
1,175	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	15 1/4 Mar 19	18 Jan 24	17 1/2 Dec	24 1/4 Apr
135	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	182 Jan 4	182 Feb 5	65 1/2 Jan	179 1/2 Nov
5	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	50 Jan 3	57 Apr 5	44 Jan	70 Dec
5	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	52 1/2 Jan 11	59 1/2 Mar 29	45 Jan	72 Dec
5	Walworth Watch of B com No par	No par	18 Feb 23	18 Feb 23	14 Jan	18 1/2 Nov
Mining.						
1,655	Arizona Commercial.....	5	3 1/4 Mar 21	6 Jan 3	5 July	10 1/4 Jan
274	Bingham Mines.....	10	250 1/2 Mar 22	56 Jan 4	30 Jan	61 1/4 Dec
2,079	Calumet & Hecla.....	25	20 1/4 Jan 10	23 1/2 Feb 7	14 1/2 June	24 1/2 Dec
2,710	Copper Range Co.....	25	14 1/2 Mar 14	21 1/4 Jan 20	11 1/2 May	21 1/4 Dec
695	East Butte Copper Mining.....	10	11 1/2 Feb 4	24 Jan 13	1 1/2 Oct	24 Jan
250	Hancock Consolidated.....	25	30 Mar 28	.99 Mar 10	.15 Apr	1 July
50	Hardy Coal Co.....	1	5 Feb 20	12 Jan 14	6 Dec	18 1/2 Sept
418	Helvetia.....	25	.65 Jan 21	.85 Feb 25	.32 Oct	.85 Jan
67	Island Creek Coal.....	1	50 Feb 18	55 1/2 Jan 4	47 Feb	67 Sept
1,229	Ile Royale Copper.....	25	105 Feb 14	106 Mar 21	104 1/2 Sept	107 Apr
115	Keweenaw Copper.....	25	211 1/2 Feb 28	14 1/4 Jan 4	9 July	16 Dec
25	Lake Copper Co.....	25	14 Jan 17	2 1/2 Feb 7	1 July	2 1/2 Feb
1,600	La Salle Copper.....	25	1 Feb 24	1 1/4 Mar 3	.80 Jan	3 Dec
50	Mason Valley Mines.....	25	.75 Jan 31	1 Jan 5	.60 Mar	1 Nov
50	Mass Consolidated.....	25	11 Jan 19	2 Jan 7	.70 Oct	2 1/4 Dec
10,814	Mayflower-Old Colony.....	25	20 Mar 30	.50 Jan 3	.05 Sept	.85 Jan
785	Mohawk.....	5	.50 Jan 25	.75 Jan 5	.25 May	1 1/2 Jan
5	New Cornelia Copper.....	5	.46 1/2 Jan 31	.60 1/4 Apr 5	.34 1/2 June	.52 Dec
5	New Dominion Copper.....	5	.25 1/2 Feb 29	.29 1/2 Jan 3	.18 1/2 June	.30 1/2 Dec
5	New River Company.....	10	.10 Mar 10	.15 Mar 12	.03 Dec	.06 Feb
250	Preferred.....	100	.15 Nov	.19 1/2 May	.15 Nov	.19 1/2 May
4,010	Nipissing Mines.....	10	.65 1/2 Jan 4	.62 Jan 28	.60 Nov	.75 Feb
60	North Butte Mining.....	10	.9 1/2 Mar 2	.5 1/2 Jan 3	.5 Aug	10 1/2 Feb
2,065	Ojibway Mining.....	25	.90 Jan 6	2 Apr 5	.60 June	.3 1/2 Jan
255	Old Dominion Co.....	25	.60 Feb 24	1 1/4 Mar 30	.40 Oct	1 1/4 Jan
1,665	P'd Cr'k Pocahontas Co No par	No par	.9 Mar 8	12 1/2 Jan 3	.9 1/2 Oct	15 Apr
930	Quincy.....	25	12 Jan 3	16 1/2 Jan 24	11 Jan	18 1/2 Aug
5	St Mary's Mineral Land.....	25	12 1/2 Mar 17	15 1/2 Jan 4	13 1/2 July	19 1/2 Apr
5	Seneca Mining.....	No par	21 1/2 Mar 27	31 1/2 Jan 7	18 1/2 June	32 Dec
610	Shannon.....	10	3 Jan 3	3 Jan 3	1 July	3 1/2 Jan
1,805	Superior & Boston Copper.....	10	.25 Mar 8	.65 Mar 9	.15 May	.63 Dec
5	Utah-Apex Mining.....	5	.15 Mar 12	.35 Jan 30	.15 Mar	.50 Sept
5	Utah Metal & Tunnel.....	1	4 Mar 7	5 1/4 Jan 4	4 1/4 July	7 1/2 Feb
5	Victoria.....	25	1 Feb 9	1 1/4 Feb 25	.76 Oct	2 Aug
5	Winona.....	25	.99 Mar 1	1 1/4 Feb 25	.50 July	2 Aug
5	Winona.....	25	10 Feb 7	.30 Jan 6	.03 Mar	.70 June

Outside Stock Exchanges

Boston Bond Record.—Record of transactions in bonds at Boston Stock Exchange Mar. 31 to Apr. 5, both inclusive (Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on the Exchange), compiled from official sales lists:

Bonds—	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
		Low.	High.		Low.	High.		
Amoskeag Mfg 6s.....1948	93 3/4	93	94	129,000	90	Mar	95 1/4	Jan
Atl G & W I S S L 5s.....1950	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	1,000	72	Jan	78 1/4	Apr
Chic Jet Ry & U S Y 4s1940	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	4,000	90	Jan	90 1/4	Apr
5s.....1940	102	102	102 1/4	10,000	102	Feb	103 1/4	Jan
Crown Cork & Seal 6s.....1940	100	100	100	1,000	100	Mar	100	Mar
East Mass Street RR—								
4 1/2s series A.....1948	76 1/4	73 1/4	76 1/4	24,000	70	Mar	76 1/4	Apr
5s ser B.....1948	85 1/4	83	85 1/4	6,100	77	Jan	85 1/4	Apr
6s ser C.....1948	92	92	92	700	91	Jan	93 1/4	Mar
6s ser D.....1948	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	400	90 1/4	Feb	93 1/4	Apr
6s ser SC.....1928	100	100	100	1,200	99 1/4	Jan	100	Mar
Florida Pub Serv A 6 1/2s '49	105	105	105	5,000	105	Mar	105	Mar
Graton & Knight 5 1/2s.....1947	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	2,000	96 1/4	Feb	96 1/4	Feb
Hood Rubber 7s.....1937	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	1,000	101 1/4	Mar	103 1/4	Jan
Keystone Tel (Phil) 6s B'51	100	100	100	5,000	100	Mar	100	Mar
Mass. Gas Co 4 1/2s.....1929	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	4,000	100	Jan	100 1/4	Mar
Metrop Ice ser A 7s.....1954	100	100	100	1,000	100	Mar	100	Mar
Mt Hope Bridge 7s.....1952	99	99	99	1,000	99	Mar	99	Mar
Municipal Gas (Tex) 6s.....1935	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	1,000	104 1/4	Mar	104 1/4	Mar
New Engl Power 5s.....1948	100	100	100	10,000	100	Apr	100	Apr
New Engl T & T 5s.....1932	102 1/4	103	103	3,000	102 1/4	Jan	103 1/4	Feb
P C Pocah C 7s deb.....1935	111	111 1/4	111 1/4	7,000	106	Jan	113	Mar
Swift & Co 5s.....1944	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	3,000	101 1/4	Mar	103	Jan
United Drug 6s.....1944	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	3,000	99 1/4	Mar	99 1/4	Apr
Western Tel & Tel 5s.....1932	102	102	102	2,000	100 1/4	Jan	103	Mar
Whitnights, Inc 6 1/2s.....1932	125 1/4	128	128	10,000	105	Jan	128	Mar

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Philadelphia Stock Exchange Mar. 31 to Apr. 5, both inclusive (Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on the Exchange), compiled from official sales lists:

Stocks—	Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
			Low.	High.		Low.	High.		
Almar Stores.....*	15 1/2	15 1/2	17	2,171	14 1/2	Jan	20	Feb	
Alliance Insurance.....10	400	74	80	400	74	Feb	83 1/4	Mar	
American Stores.....*	70	69 1/4	72 1/4	3,995	64	Jan	74 1/4	Feb	
Bellefonte Central.....50	24	24	24	50	17	Jan	24	Jan	
Bell Tel Co of Pa pref.....100	116 1/4	115 1/4	116 1/4	273	115 1/4	Jan	118	Mar	
Bornat Inc.....*	11	11	11	70	10 1/4	Mar	14	Feb	
Budd (E G) Mfg Co.....*	28	28	28	100	26	Mar	33	Jan	
Cambria Iron.....50	43	42 1/4	43 1/4	458	42	Mar	43 1/4	Mar	
Camden Fire Insurance.....37 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/4	37 1/4	13,310	27 1/4	Jan	37 1/4	Apr	
Consolidated Traction of N J.....100	58	58	58	35	54	Mar	60	Jan	
Cram Ship & Eng.....100	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	1,310	1 1/4	Feb	14	Jan	
Curtis Publishing Co com.....*	180	180	180	50	175	Feb	190	Jan	
Eisenlohr (Otto) & Bros 100	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	400	18 1/4	Mar	20 1/4	Apr	
Elec Bond & Share.....*	90 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	200	90 1/4	Apr	93 1/4	Mar	
Elec Storage Battery.....100	77 1/4	82	82	1,765	69 1/4	Jan	82	Apr	
Fairm't Pk Trans Co com.....*	10	10	10	120	10	Mar	10	Mar	
Fire Association.....10	72 1/4	72	72 1/4	1,925	64 1/4	Feb	79	Mar	
Giant Portl Cem pref.....50	35	35	35	50	31	Feb	42	Jan	
Horn & Hard't (Phila) com.....*	225	235	235	52	215	Jan	241	Mar	
Horn & Hard't (N Y) com.....*	56 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	1,805	52	Feb	64	Mar	
Insurance Co of N A.....10	93 1/4	92	93 1/4	18,000	84 1/4	Feb	97 1/4	Mar	
Keystone Telephone.....50	4	4	4	100	3	Jan	7	Jan	
Lake Superior Corp.....100	6 1/4	6	6 1/4	1,900	3	Jan	8 1/4	Feb	
Lehigh Coal & Nav.....50	112	114	114	600	105 1/4	Feb	125 1/4	Jan	
Lehigh Pow Sec Corp com.....*	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	200	20	Jan	27	Mar	
Lit Brothers.....10	24 1/4	24 1/4	26 1/4	7,544	22 1/4	Jan	26 1/4	Apr	
Manufacturers Cas Ins.....42	41 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	1,240	27 1/4	Jan	42 1/4	Mar	
Mark (Louis) Shoes Inc.....*	9 1/4	9 1/4	10 1/4	1,405	9	Mar	22 1/4	Jan	
Minehill & Schuyt Hav.....50	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	35	57	Feb	57 1/4	Feb	
North East Power Co.....*	25	25 1/4	25 1/4	2,650	20 1/4	Mar	26	Mar	
North Ohio Pow Co.....*	24 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	900	18	Jan	27 1/4	Mar	
Penn Cent L & P cum pf.....*	80 1/4	80	80 1/4	238	79 1/4	Jan	82	Mar	
Pennsylvania RR.....50	68 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4	23,300	63	Feb	70 1/4	Mar	
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg.....50	95	96	96	577	92	Jan	109 1/4	Jan	
Phila Dairy Prod pref.....25	61 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	700	55 1/4	Jan	62 1/4	Mar	
Phila Electric of Pa.....25	25 1/4	25 1/4	26 1/4	2,500	22	Jan	26 1/4	Apr	
Phila Elec Pow rect.....50	60	60	60	1,570	55	Jan	60 1/4	Jan	
Phila Rapid Transit.....50	50 1/4	50 1/4	52 1/4	1,084	50	Jan	52 1/4	Mar	
7% preferred.....50	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	100	28 1/4	Feb	38 1/4	Jan	
Phila & Read C & I Co.....*	58 1/4	58	58 1/4	206	58	Mar	63	Feb	
Philadelphia Traction.....50	10 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	505	10 1/4	Mar	15	Feb	
Phila & Western Ry.....50	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	20	34 1/4	Apr	36 1/4	Feb	
Preferred.....50	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	100	107 1/4	Mar	107 1/4	Apr	
Reading Company.....50	31	31	33	505	28 1/4	Mar	37 1/4	Jan	
Reliance Ins Co.....24	22	22	25	5,430	18	Mar	25	Apr	
Shreve El Dorado Pipe L 25	110	110	110	27	103	Jan	110 1/4	Mar	
Scott Paper Co pref.....100	44	40 1/4	47 1/4	36,666	40 1/4	Apr	54 1/4	Mar	
Stanley Co of America.....1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1,100	1	Jan	2	Jan	
Tono-Belmont Devel.....1	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	3,400	1 1/4	Jan	4 1/4	Jan	
Tonopah Mining.....50	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	586	37 1/4	Jan	40 1/4	Feb	
Union Traction.....50	124	122 1/4	125 1/4	31,950	111 1/4	Jan	125 1/4	Mar	
United Gas Impt.....50	21	21	22 1/4	9,000	15 1/4	Feb	22 1/4	Apr	
United Lt & Pr A com.....*	55	54 1/4	55	500	38 1/4	Jan	57 1/4	Feb	
U S Dairy Prod class A.....*	81 1/4	87 1/4	87 1/4	800	53	Jan	88 1/4	Mar	
Victor Talking Mach com.....*	171 1/4	171 1/4	171 1/4	200	109 1/4	Jan	175	Mar	
6% cum pref.....*	108	109 1/4	109 1/4	200	102 1/4	Jan	109 1/4	Mar	
7% cum pref.....*	30 1/4	31	31	70	27 1/4	Feb	34	Jan	
Victory Ins Co.....50	38 1/4	39	39	75	35	Feb	39 1/4	Jan	
W Jersey & Seashore RR.....50	43 1/4	45	45	80					
York Rys pref.....50									

Rights—

Pennsylvania RR.....2 2 1/2 10,900 2 Mar 2 1/2 Mar

Bonds—

Adv Bag & Paper 6s.....1962	100	100	100	87,000	100	Mar	100 1/4	Feb
Cons Trac N J 1st 5s.....1932	88 1/4	88 1/4	88 1/4	4,000	88 1/4	Mar	90	Jan
Elec & Peoples tr ctf 4s 1945	62 1/4	62 1/4	63	47,600	65	Jan	63	Feb
LakeSupCorpsted 5s.....1929	14	15	15	2,200	14	Jan	19	Mar
Leh Val gen'l consols 4s.....2003	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	1,000	90 1/4	Apr	92 1/4	Feb
Leh Val Coal 1st 5s.....1933	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	1,000	100 1/4	Apr	102	Feb
Pa & Nth West 5s.....1930	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	10,000	101 1/4	Apr	101 1/4	Apr
PeoplesPasstr ctf 4s.....1943	66	66 1/4	66 1/4	6,000	65	Jan	66 1/4	Mar
Phila Co 5s.....1967	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	3,000	98 1/4	Jan	101 1/4	Mar
PhilaElec 1st 4 1/2s ser.....1967	103	103 1/4	103 1/4	16,000	100 1/4	Jan	103 1/4	Apr
1st lien & ref 5s.....1960	105	105	105	4,000	104 1/4	Feb	106	Mar
1st 5s.....1966	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	14,600	108	Jan	109	Jan
1st lien & ref 5 1/4s.....1947	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	3,000	106	Jan	107 1/4	Mar
1st lien & ref 5 1/2s.....1953	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	1,000	106	Mar	107 1/4	Jan
Phila Elec Pow Co 5 1/2s 1972	106	106 1/4	106 1/4	16,000	105 1/4	Jan	106 1/4	Feb
Phila & Reading Impt 4s 1947	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	2,000	97 1/4	Apr	97 1/4	Apr
Reading Term deb 5s 1941	107	107	107	1,000	107	Mar	107	Mar
Phila & Read C & I 5s.....1933	95 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	31,000	95 1/4	Mar	96 1/4	Mar
Phila-Wilm & Balt 4s.....1932	98 1/4	98 1/4	98 1/4	13,000	98 1/4	Apr	98 1/4	Apr
United Rys & El (Balt) 4s 1949	77 1/4	78	78	9,000	64 1/4	Jan	80	Feb
West Jersey & Ssh 3 1/2s.....1937	93	93	93	1,000	93	Apr	93	Apr
4s.....1937	97	97	97	1,000	97	Apr	97	Apr
York Railways 1st 5s.....1937	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	8,000	100 1/4	Mar	100 1/4	Mar

* No par value.

Baltimore Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Baltimore Stock Exchange Mar. 31 to Apr. 5, both inclusive (Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on the Exchange), compiled from official sales lists:

Stocks—	Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
			Low.	High.		Low.		High.	
Arundel Corp.....*	48	47 3/4	48 3/4	2,641	46	Jan	48 3/4	Apr	
Atlan Coast L (Conn).....50	190	190	190	30	190	Mar	212	Jan	
Balt Commercial Bank.....100	147	147	147	3	146	Mar	149 1/4	Jan	
Baltimore Trust Co.....50	165	165	174	627	158 1/4	Mar	174	Mar	
Baltimore Tube.....100	10	10	10	100	10	Feb	11	Feb	
Benesch (I) & Sons pref.....25	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	15	26 1/4	Feb	27 1/4	Jan	
Black & Decker pref.....25	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	40	26	Jan	27	Mar	
Central Fire Ins.....10	45	45	45	35	44 1/4	Jan	49	Jan	
Century Trust.....50	230	217	230	162	217	Feb	231	Jan	
Ches & Po Tel of Balt pf 100	115 1/4	115	115 1/4	88	113 1/4	Jan	117 1/4	Jan	
Citizens National Bank.....10	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	342	50	Mar	54	Jan	
Commercial Credit.....*	27 1/4	27 1/4	28	1,020	21 1/4	Mar	29	Mar	
Preferred.....25	24	23 1/4	24	1,154	23	Jan	24 1/4	Mar	
Preferred B.....25	24 1/4	24 1/4	25	40	23	Feb	25	Jan	
6 1/4 1st pref.....100	93	91 1/4	93	127	88 1/4	Jan	93	Apr	
Consol Gas, E L & Pow.....*	75	72	75	894	67 1/4	Jan	75	Apr	
6% preferred ser D.....100	111 1/4	111	112	136	110	Mar	113	Jan	
5 1/4 1st pref w 1 ser E.....100	111	111	111	15	107 1/4	Jan	111	Apr	
6% preferred.....100	104 1/4	104 1/4	105 1/4	268	100 1/4	Feb	105 1/4	Jan	
Consolidation Coal.....100	27 1/4	27 1/4	29	216	27 1/4	Apr	33 1/4	Mar	
Preferred.....100	85	85	85	100	85	Jan	85	Jan	
Deillon Tire & Rubber.....*	6	6	6	10	6	Apr	7	Mar	
Drovers & Mech Bank.....100	400	400	400	10	400	Feb	405	Jan	
Eastern Rolling Mill.....*	27	23 1/4	27 1/4	6,588	22 1/4	Mar	27 1/4	Apr	
Equitable Trust Co.....25	109 1/4	110	110	27	108	Jan	115	Jan	
Farmers & Mer Bank.....40	77	77	77	1	77	Feb	78	Jan	
Fidelity & Deposit.....50	298	288	303	1,435	275 1/4	Feb	303	Mar	
Finance Co of Amer A.....*	11	11	11	100	11	Mar	11 1/4	Feb	
Series B.....10	11	11	11	50	11	Jan	11 1/4	Feb	
Finance Service com A.....10	17 1/4	18	18	102	16 1/4	Jan	20 1/4	Feb	
Preferred.....10	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	25	9 1/4	Mar	10 1/4	Feb	
Houston Oil pref v t cts.....100	97	97	97	30	95 1/4	Jan	103 1/4	Mar	
Hurst (J E) & Co com.....100	65	65	10	65	65	Apr	68 1/4	Feb	
Mtrs Finance com v t.....25	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	30	24 1/4	Mar	26 1/4	Jan	
1st preferred.....25	22	22 1/4	23	315	20	Jan	25	Mar	
2d preferred.....25	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	73	18 1/4	Mar	20 1/4	Mar	
Maryland Casualty Co.....25	180	185	90	90	174	Mar	191	Jan	
Merch & Miners Transp.....*	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	166	45 1/4	Mar	47 1/4	Jan	
Merchants Nat Bank.....10	30 1/4	30 1/4	31	216	30	Mar	33 1/4	Jan	
Monon W Penn P S pf.....25	26 1/4	26	26 1/4	170	25	Jan	27	Jan	
Mortgage Security com.....*	20	19 1/4	20 1/4	597	17 1/4	Feb	21 1/4	Jan	
1st preferred.....50	83	84	84	62	70	Jan	84	Mar	
2d preferred.....100	72	74 1/4	75	25	70	Jan	85	Jan	
Mt V-Woodb Mills v t.....100	20	19 1/2	20	311	17 1/4	Mar	22	Jan	
Preferred.....100	96	96	96	155	95	Jan	96 1/4	Mar	
New Amster'dm Cas Co.....10	73 1/4	73	74	219	71	Feb	79 1/4	Mar	
Northern Central Ry.....50	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	20	88	Jan	90 1/4	Mar	
Penna Water & Power.....*	72 1/4	71	72 1/4	390	68	Jan	72 1/4	Jan	
Park Bank.....100	37	37	40	32	32	Jan	38	Feb	
Real Estate Trustee.....100	120	120	10	120	120	Apr	123	Jan	
Silica Gel Corp com v t.....*	19	19	19	25	17	Mar	19 1/4	Jan	
Stand Gas Eq pf w war.....100	35	35	35	16	35	Apr	40	Mar	
Sun Mfg Co.....100	18	18	18	180	17 1/4	Mar	20	Mar	
Un Porto Rican Sug com.....*	46	45 1/4	46 1/4	635	38 1/4	Mar	47	Mar	
Preferred.....50	52 1/4	52 1/4	54	683	48 1/4	Mar	54	Apr	
United Rys & Electric.....50	14	14	15 1/4	350	13	Mar	20 1/4	Jan	
U S Fidelity & Guar.....50	368	365	372	273	348 1/4	Jan	374	Mar	
West Md Dairy Inc pref.....*	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	209	75	Jan	97	Mar	
Prior preferred.....50	55	55	55	55	52 1/4	Jan	55 1/4	Jan	
Balt. City Bonds—									
4s Jones Falls.....1961	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	5,500	101 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Feb	
4s dock impts.....1961	102	102	102	2,000	101 1/4	Mar	103 1/4	Feb	
4s School house loan.....1961	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	1,000	101 1/4	Mar	103 1/4	Feb	
4s Water loan.....1958	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	1,000	101 1/4	Apr	103	Jan	
4s Paving loan.....1951	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	10,000	101 1/4	Mar	103 1/4	Feb	
4s Annex impt.....1951	102	102	102	500	102	Mar	103	Feb	
4s 2d Water serial.....1947	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	1,700	101 1/4	Mar	101 1/4	Mar	
3 1/4s New sewer impt.....1980	92	92	92	2,000	91	Jan	93	Jan	
4s new sewer impt.....1961	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	1,000	102 1/4	Apr	102 1/4	Apr	
Balt Sparrows P & C 4 1/4s '53.....90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	5,000	90 1/4	Apr	92	Feb	
Balt Traction 1st 5s.....1929	100	100	100	1,000	100	Feb	101	Feb	
Black & Decker 6 1/4s.....1937	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	4,000	106 1/4	Jan	109 1/4	Jan	
Consol G. El & P.....1949	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	4,000	105 1/4	Mar	108	Jan	
1st ref 6s ser A.....1931	96	96	96 1/4	9,000	95	Jan	98 1/4	Jan	
Elkhorn Coal Corp 6 1/2s '31.....1946	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	1,000	99	Jan	99 1/4	Mar	
Hendler Creamery 6s.....1946	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	1,000	99	Jan	99 1/4	Mar	
Md Electric Ry.....1957	99	99	99	65,000	98 1/4	Feb	99 1/4	Jan	
1st & ref 6 1/2 ser A.....1940	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	5,000	99 1/4	Apr	105 1/4	Feb	
Penna W & P 5s.....1940	100 1/4	101	101	8,000	99	Feb	101	Jan	
UnPorRiesug 6 1/2 notes.....37	71 1/4	71 1/4	72	13,000	71 1/4	Feb	75	Jan	
United Ry & E 1st 4s.....1949	51	50	51	13,000	50	Jan	55	Jan	
Income 4s.....1949	77 1/4	77	77 1/4	12,800	74 1/4	Mar	84 1/4	Jan	
Funding 5s.....1936	94 1/4	94 1/4	95	11,000	94	Mar	98	Jan	
1st 6s.....1949	86	86	86 1/4	30,000	83 1/4	Feb	90	Jan	
Wash Balt & Annap 6s 1941.....86	86	86	86 1/4	30,000	83 1/4	Feb	90	Jan	

Stocks (Continued) Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.		Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.		
		Low.	High.		Low.	High.			Low.	High.		Low.	High.	
Central S W Util com.....	86	82 1/4	86	1,305	76	Jan 89 1/4	Mar	Wolverine Portland Cem 10	6 1/4	6 1/4	150	5 1/4	Jan 7	
Prior lien pref.....	108	107 1/4	108	495	103 1/4	Feb 108	Jan	Woodworth, Inc., pref.....	36	35	36	730	33	Jan 37
Preferred.....	105	103 1/4	105	590	99 1/4	Jan 105 1/4	Jan	Wrigley (Wm Jr) Co com.....	75	75	76	350	69 1/4	Feb 79
Chic City & Con Ry pt sh.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	350	1 1/4	Jan 2	Feb	Yates-Amer Mach part pf.....	13 1/4	13	13 1/4	600	13	Apr 17 1/4
Participation pref.....	17	17	18	950	17	Mar 22 1/4	Jan	Yellow Cab Co Inc (Chic).....	35	34 1/4	35	6,145	30 1/4	Mar 43
Certificates of deposit.....	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	140	14 1/4	Mar 18	Jan	Zenith Radio Corp com.....	68 1/4	65 1/4	70	13,100	35 1/4	Feb 70
Chicago Elec Mfg "A".....	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	10	10	Feb 18	Jan	Bonds—						
Chic Jeff Fuse & El com.....	38	38	40	495	30	Feb 40	Mar	Amer Serv Co 2-yr 6s 1930	99 1/4	99 1/4	\$11,000	99 1/4	Mar 99 1/4	
Chic N S & Milw com.....	100	22	20	85	20	Mar 44	Jan	Amer Silica 6 1/4s.....	100 1/4	100 1/4	7,000	100	Mar 100 1/4	
Prior lien pref.....	98	97 1/4	98	141	97	Mar 99 1/4	Feb	Bloomington Limest 6s '42	98 1/4	98 1/4	6,000	97	Mar 99 1/4	
Chic Rap Tran pr pf A 100	101	101 1/4	101 1/4	70	100 1/4	Jan 102 1/4	Jan	Cent States Util 6s.....	98	98	2,000	98	Jan 98 1/4	
Chic Rys part ctf ser 1 100	16 1/4	16 1/4	17	300	15	Mar 18 1/4	Jan	Ch of Rks Kghwy Bldg—						
Part ctf series 2.....	3	3	3	100	2	Feb 3 1/4	Mar	6 1/4s.....	102	102	2,000	100	Feb 102	
Chic Towel Co conv pref.....	98 1/4	98 1/4	102	1,400	95 1/4	Feb 102	Apr	Chic City Rys 5s ctf dep '27	86 1/4	86 1/4	2,000	84	Feb 87 1/4	
Chickosha Cotton Oil.....	47 1/4	47 1/4	48	10,050	47 1/4	Apr 49 1/4	Mar	Chicago Railways 5s.....	85	85	6,000	84	Feb 88	
Club Aluminum Uten Co.....	36	35 1/4	36	2,090	35	Feb 39	Jan	1st M ctf of dep 5s.....	84	84	4,000	84	Feb 87 1/4	
Commonwealth Edison 100	179 1/4	178	180	715	165	Jan 189	Feb	5s series A.....	65 1/4	66	8,000	65 1/4	Apr 68	
Consol Film Ind Inc.....	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	60	15	Jan 20	Feb	Commonw Edison 5s 1943	108 1/4	108 1/4	6,000	106 1/4	Mar 109	
Preferred.....	24 1/4	23	24 1/4	1,595	22	Feb 25 1/4	Jan	Fed Util (Md) 1st 5 1/4s	97 1/4	97 1/4	1,000	96 1/4	Mar 97 1/4	
Consumers Co com.....	15 1/4	11 1/4	15 1/4	52,550	7 1/4	Jan 15 1/4	Apr	New.....	100	100	1,000	99	Jan 100	
Preferred.....	97 1/4	96 1/4	97 1/4	1,150	87	Jan 98	Mar	3-year 5 1/4s.....	116	116 1/4	14,000	108 1/4	Jan 117	
V t c purch warr.....	9 1/4	6 1/4	9 1/4	11,450	3 1/4	Feb 9 1/4	Apr	Hous G G Co s f g 6 1/4s 1931	100	100	5,000	100	Feb 100	
Crane Co com.....	25	45 1/4	45 1/4	120	45	Mar 47 1/4	Jan	Inland Gas Corp 6 1/4s A '33	100	100	1,000	99	Jan 101	
Preferred.....	120 1/4	121	121	50	119	Jan 121	Mar	Jewelers Bldg (Chic) 6s '50	101	101	1,000	99	Jan 101	
Cutler Ham Mfg com.....	52 1/4	52	53 1/4	8,990	48 1/4	Mar 54	Mar	Metr W Side El 1st 4s 1938	83 1/4	83 1/4	1,000	81	Jan 84 1/4	
El Household Util Corp 10	23	21 1/4	23	7,600	13 1/4	Jan 24	Mar	Sou United Gas 1st 6s A '37	96	96	2,000	96	Feb 98	
Empire G & F Co 7 1/2 pf 100	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	355	99	Feb 101	Mar	South Ice 1st 6s A.....	97 1/4	97 1/4	4,000	97	Feb 97 1/4	
8% preferred.....	111	111	111 1/4	320	108 1/4	Feb 111 1/4	Mar	1st 6 1/4s B.....	100	100	3,000	100	Mar 100	
Evans & Co, Inc, cl A.....	72	71	72 1/4	163	55	Jan 74	Jan	South West Util Ice 6s '41	94 1/4	94 1/4	7,000	94 1/4	Apr 94 1/4	
Class "B".....	72	72	72	325	55	Jan 74 1/4	Jan	Swift & Co 1st 5 1/4s 1944	102 1/4	102 1/4	2,000	102 1/4	Jan 103	
Fair Co (The) com.....	40 1/4	30	40 1/4	1,130	30	Apr 40 1/4	Apr	Texas Wat Util Co 6s A '48	100	100	1,000	100	Mar 100	
Fitz Simons & Connell Dk								United Pub Serv Co—						
& Dredge Co com.....	20	60	61	120	46	Jan 74 1/4	Mar	15-year 6s A.....	98	98	3,000	97	Feb 98	
Foot Bros (G & M) Co.....	20	19 1/4	20 1/4	635	18 1/4	Jan 21 1/4	Mar	United Pub Util Co—						
Galesburg Coulter-Disc.....	59 1/4	59	60 1/4	2,800	47 1/4	Jan 63 1/4	Mar	1st 6s A.....	101	100	101	3,000	99 1/4	
Godchaux Sug, Inc, cl "B".....	4 1/4	4 1/4	5	200	3	Jan 5 1/4	Feb	1st 5 1/4s B.....	101	100	101	12,000	97 1/4	
Gossard Co (H W) com.....	52	51	52 1/4	2,445	43	Jan 53 1/4	Feb	2-year 5 1/4s.....	101	101	2,000	97 1/4	Mar 101	
Great Lakes D & D.....	275	261	280	880	245	Jan 330	Feb	Vicksburg B & T 6s.....	101	100 1/4	4,000	99 1/4	Mar 101	
Greif Bros Coop'ge A com.....	39	39	39 1/4	110	39	Apr 43 1/4	Feb	* No par value.						
Grigsby-Grunow Co com.....	69 1/4	63	70	19,600	54	Mar 70	Apr	Cleveland Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at						
Hartford Times part pf.....	46 1/4	45	46 1/4	365	39 1/4	Feb 46 1/4	Apr	Cleveland Stock Exchange Mar. 31 to Apr. 5, both inclusive						
Hart, Schaffner & Marx 100	146	148	148	310	134	Jan 148	Mar	(Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on the						
Henney Motor Co.....	13 1/4	13	13 1/4	1,500	12	Feb 15 1/4	Mar	Exchange), compiled from official sales lists:						
Preferred.....	44	42 1/4	44	965	42 1/4	Feb 45	Mar							
Illinois Brick Co.....	42	40 1/4	42	630	39	Feb 42	Jan							
Illinois Nor Utilities pf 100	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	35	98 1/4	Jan 100 1/4	Mar							
Indep Pneu Tool v t c.....	58	49	55	47 1/4	Feb 49	Mar								
Inland Wire & Cable com 10	35 1/4	31 1/4	35 1/4	2,175	26	Jan 37 1/4	Mar							
Kalamazoo Stove com.....	127	125 1/4	130	5,000	65 1/4	Jan 130	Mar							
Kellogg Switchb'd com 100	80	80	80	22	75	Mar 96	Jan							
Preferred.....	51 1/4	51 1/4	52	110	50 1/4	Feb 52 1/4	Jan							
Kentucky Util Jr cum pf 50	290	258	290	780	100	Jan 290	Apr							
Keystone St & Wire com 10	84	63	64	375	60 1/4	Feb 71	Jan							
Kraft-Phenix Cheese com 25	45	45	45	25	45	Mar 50	Jan							
Kupfelmeyer & Co (B) Inc 5	3	3	3 1/4	500	3	Mar 4	Jan							
La Salle Ext Univ com 10	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	1,365	9	Jan 9 1/4	Mar							
Libby, McNeill & Libby 10														
McCord Radiator Mfg A.....	41	41 1/4	41 1/4	285	40	Feb 42 1/4	Feb							
McQuay-Norris Mfg.....	40	40	42	1,830	23 1/4	Jan 42	Mar							
Marvel Carburetor (Ind) 10	68 1/4	68	70 1/4	4,600	61 1/4	Jan 70 1/4	Mar							
Rights.....	1	1	1 1/4	3,000	1	Mar 2	Mar							
Meadow Mfg Co com.....	18 1/4	17 1/4	19 1/4	4,400	10 1/4	Jan 19 1/4	Apr							
Preferred.....	52 1/4	52 1/4	53	285	44 1/4	Jan 55	Mar							
Middle West Utilities.....	136 1/4	133 1/4	136 1/4	6,605	123 1/4	Jan 136 1/4	Apr							
Rights.....	2 1/4	3 1/4	2 1/4	19,300	1 1/4	Feb 2 1/4	Mar							
Preferred.....	121	121 1/4	121 1/4	185	116 1/4	Jan 124 1/4	Feb							
6% preferred.....	98	96 1/4	98	620	93 1/4	Jan 100	Feb							
6% cum prior lien pref.....	100 1/4	100	100 1/4	200	99	Mar 100 1/4	Apr							
8% preferred.....	121	120 1/4	121 1/4	960	120 1/4	Apr 121 1/4	Apr							
Prior lien preferred.....	125 1/4	125 1/4	126	260	125	Mar 129 1/4	Feb							
Midland Util 6% pr lien 100	95 1/4	95	95 1/4	170	94 1/4	Jan 97	Mar							
7% prior lien.....	105 1/4	105 1/4	106	110	105	Jan 106 1/4	Mar							
Preferred 6% A.....	91	90	91	200	89 1/4	Mar 92 1/4	Mar							
Preferred 7% A.....	103	103	104 1/4	50	103	Jan 105	Mar							
Minneapolis Honeywell Reg.....	32 1/4	32 1/4	33	1,450	30	Feb 34	Mar							
Preferred.....	99	99 1/4	99 1/4	150	97 1/4	Jan 100	Jan							
Miss Val Util prior lien pf.....	94	94	95 1/4	40	94	Jan 96 1/4	Jan							
Monaghan Mfg Corp "A".....	26	25	26 1/4	2,250	25	Apr 27	Mar							
Monsanto Chemical Wks.....	50 1/4	50 1/4	53	1,145	38 1/4	Jan 55	May							
Morgan Lithograph com.....	79 1/4	76	79 1/4	10,450	73 1/4	Jan 80 1/4	Feb							
Nat Carbon pref.....	139 1/4	139 1/4	140	138	Mar 139 1/4	Apr								
Nat Elec Power A part.....	31	31	31 1/4	2,130	27 1/4	Jan 32 1/4	Feb							
National Leather com.....	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	905	3 1/4	Jan 4 1/4	Jan							
National Standard com.....	52	51 1/4	52 1/4	3,290	37 1/4	Jan 55	Mar							
Neve Drug Stores com.....	27 1/4	26 1/4	28	3,200	26 1/4	Apr 28	Apr							
Convertible "A".....	40 1/4	40	42	450	40	Apr 42	Apr							
North American Car com.....	40	39	40 1/4	2,010	32 1/4	Jan 41 1/4	Feb							
Northern Paper Mills com.....	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	200	33 1/4	Mar 36	Mar							
Northwest Eng Co com.....	32 1/4	31 1/4	33	1,265	29	Jan 34 1/4	Feb							
Nor West Util pr in pref 100	102 1/4	102 1/4	103 1/4	50	99 1/4	Jan 105	Feb							
7% preferred.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	75	99 1/4	Jan 103	Jan							
Novadel Process Co com.....	12 1/4	13	13	350	10 1/4	Mar 13	Jan							
Preferred.....	31	32	32	35	28	Mar 32 1/4	Mar							
Oklahoma G & E Pfd 100	115	115	115	20	108 1/4	Jan 115	Mar							
Omnibus vot tr ctf.....	13	13	13	200	12 1/4	Jan 13 1/4	Jan							
Penn Gas & Elec "A" com.....	21 1/4	21 1/4	22	660	20	Jan 23	Feb							
Pines Winterfront A com.....	90	83	90 1/4	21,400	54 1/4	Jan 90 1/4	Apr							
Pub Serv of Nor Ill com.....	174	172 1/4	174	150	159 1/4	Jan 180	Feb							
Common.....	100	172 1/4	172 1/4	25	159 1/4	Jan 180	Feb							
Q-R-S Music Co com.....	61	57	63	2,150	38 1/4	Jan 63	Apr							
Quarter Oats Co com.....														

Cincinnati Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cincinnati Stock Exchange Mar. 31 to Apr. 5, both inclusive (Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on the Exchange), compiled from official sales lists:

Stocks—	Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
			Low.	High.		Low.	High.		
Amer Laund Mach com 25	102	101 1/4	102		620	100 1/4	Mar 114	Jan	
Amer Products pref. *	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2		895	26 1/2	Jan 27 1/2	Mar	
Amer Rolling Mill com 25	101 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/4		1,903	99 1/2	Mar 120	Jan	
Amer Thermos Bottle A. *	15 1/2	14	15 1/2		430	11	Feb 16	Feb	
Preferred	50	45 1/2	45 1/2		11	43	Jan 49 1/4	Feb	
Baldwin common 100	100	108 1/2	108 1/2		25	35 1/4	Mar 41	Jan	
New preferred	100	108 1/2	108 1/2		3	108 1/2	Mar 110	Jan	
Buckeye Incubator *	31 1/2	30	34 1/4		1,857	34 1/4	Apr 49	Jan	
Burger Bros pref. *	50	35	35		55	35	Apr 35	Apr	
Carey (Phillip) com 100	100	274	274		15	250	Jan 274	Apr	
Cent Brass 100	100	25 1/2	25 1/2		250	25 1/2	Feb 27 1/2	Feb	
Champ Coated Paper pf100	107	107	107		25	100	Feb 107	Apr	
Churngold Corporation *	47 1/2	47 1/2	49		1,128	42	Mar 50	Feb	
Cincinnati Car Co. 50	31 1/2	30 1/4	32 1/2		1,174	29 1/2	Feb 33 1/2	Jan	
C N O & T P 100	470	460	470		30	425	Jan 460	Apr	
Preferred	100	118	118		5	115 1/4	Jan 120	Jan	
Cin Gas & Elec 100	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2		1,791	97 1/2	Feb 99 1/2	Jan	
C N & C L & Tr com 100	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2		357	98	Jan 101 1/2	Apr	
Preferred	100	76 1/2	76 1/2		12	75	Jan 76 1/2	Jan	
Cin Street Ry 50	53 1/2	52 1/2	54 1/2		2,047	45 1/2	Jan 55	Jan	
Cin & Sub Tel 50	125	123	125		351	116 1/2	Jan 126 1/2	Jan	
Cin Union Stock Yards 100	46 1/2	45 1/2	48 1/2		186	43 1/2	Mar 45 1/2	Apr	
City Ice & Fuel 43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2		130	36 1/2	Feb 44 1/2	Mar	
Coca Cola A 32	32	32	32		70	30 1/2	Mar 32 1/2	Feb	
Col Ry Pr B pref. 100	100	109	109		20	105	Jan 109	Apr	
Crosley A 30 1/2	30 1/2	26 1/2	30 1/2		6,347	25	Feb 30	Apr	
Cooper Corp (new) 100	103	100 1/2	103		84	97 1/2	Feb 103	Jan	
Crown Overall pref. 100	100	103 1/2	104		14	102	Jan 104	Feb	
Dow Drug common 100	100	36	37		277	36	Mar 39 1/2	Jan	
Preferred	100	130	130		3	126 1/2	Jan 130	Apr	
Eagle-Picher Lead com 20	18	17 1/2	18 1/2		2,697	15 1/2	Mar 24 1/2	Jan	
Preferred	100	102	102		32	102	Apr 118	Feb	
Fifth Third Nat Trust 100	360	360	360		4	360	Apr 374	Jan	
First National 100	375	374	375		47	360 1/2	Feb 385	Mar	
Formica Insulation *	21 1/2	21	21 1/2		534	20 1/2	Mar 26	Feb	
French-Bauer (undep) *	18	18	18		100	16 1/2	Jan 18	Apr	
French Bros Bauer pf 100	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2		1	90	Jan 93 1/2	Mar	
Gallaher Drug pref new 20	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2		40	101	Feb 104 1/2	Apr	
Giant Tire 25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2		3	20	Feb 26	Mar	
Gibson Art common *	51 1/2	48	54 1/2		4,197	43	Jan 54 1/2	Apr	
Globe Wernicke pref 100	99 1/2	99	100		67	98	Jan 101	Feb	
Goodyear Tire pr pref 100	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2		233	95 1/2	Apr 95 1/2	Apr	
Gruen Watch common *	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2		13	49 1/2	Apr 54 1/2	Feb	
Preferred	100	115	115		1	114 1/2	Feb 116	Feb	
Hatfield-Reliance com *	100	103 1/2	104		112	99	Jan 109	Feb	
Preferred	100	50 1/2	51 1/2		525	44 1/2	Jan 51 1/2	Apr	
Hobart Mfg 29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2		283	28 1/2	Mar 29 1/2	Feb	
Jaeger Machine 100	101	101	101		5	100	Jan 102	Feb	
Johnston Paint pref 100	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2		68	40	Jan 43 1/2	Mar	
Kahn participating 40	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2		180	26	Feb 55 1/2	Jan	
Kodel Radio A 20	76 1/2	74 1/2	76 1/2		5	26	Feb 50	Mar	
Preferred	100	133 1/2	133 1/2		70	Jan 80	Mar 28 1/2	Apr	
Kroger common 10	111	111	113		101	100	Mar 117 1/2	Mar	
Lunkenheimer 100	111	111	113		310	16 1/2	Feb 20	Mar	
Nash (A) 71	71	70	71		77	65	Mar 82	Jan	
McLaren Cons A 100	110	110	110		20	106 1/2	Feb 110	Mar	
Mead Pulp common 100	35	34 1/2	35 1/2		214	26	Jan 36 1/2	Mar	
Special preferred 100	39 1/2	39 1/2	40		235	37	Jan 42	Jan	
Meteor Mining 10	114 1/2	113	114 1/2		374	110	Jan 114 1/2	Apr	
National Pump 100	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2		319	9 1/2	Apr 11 1/2	Mar	
Ohio Bell Tel pref 20	270	268	275		967	249	Jan 275	Jan	
Paragon Refining com 25	100	192	192		4	190	Feb 200	Feb	
Procter & Gamble com 100	113	113	115		241	111	Feb 115	Apr	
8% preferred 100	100	99	100		189	96 1/2	Jan 111 1/2	Jan	
Pure Oil 6% pref. 100	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2		12	111	Mar 113 1/2	Feb	
8% preferred 100	14	14	14		20	14	Apr 17	Mar	
Putnam Candy common *	194	194	194		10	172	Jan 200	Feb	
Richardson common 100	54	47	54 1/2		1,856	34 1/2	Feb 54 1/2	Apr	
Rapid Electric 100	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2		68	99	Mar 99 1/2	Apr	
Rollman preferred 100	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2		17	101	Jan 105 1/2	Mar	
Sabin Robbins 10	125	123 1/2	125		71	117	Feb 132	Jan	
U S Playing Card 100	75	74 1/2	75		195	64	Feb 83 1/2	Jan	
U S Ptg & Lithogr com 100	98 1/2	98 1/2	100 1/2		19	96 1/2	Feb 101	Jan	
Preferred 100	9 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2		1,219	5 1/2	Feb 9 1/2	Apr	
U S Shoe common 100	61	61	62		412	45	Mar 62	Apr	
Preferred 100	118	112	118		639	60	Jan 135	Mar	
Vulcan Last common 100	110	109	110		66	109	Apr 110	Apr	
Preferred 100	24	24	24		20	24	Feb 26 1/2	Jan	
Western Paper A 50	56	56	56		20	55	Jan 85	Mar	
Whitaker Paper common 100	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2		11	119	Jan 119 1/2	Apr	

* No par value.

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Pittsburgh Stock Exchange Mar. 31 to Apr. 5, both inclusive (Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on the Exchange), compiled from official sales lists:

Stocks—	Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
			Low.	High.		Low.	High.		
Am Wind Gl Mach com 100	100	23	23		260	16	Feb 25 1/2	Mar	
Preferred 100	42	42			98	35	Jan 45	Mar	
Am Wind Gl Co pref 100	88 1/2	88 1/2			50	84 1/2	Jan 90	Feb	
ArkansasNatGas com 10	7 1/2	7 1/2	8		1,500	7 1/2	Feb 9 1/2	Feb	
Armstrong Cork Co 61	60	63			534	60	Apr 67	Mar	
Bank of Pitts (NA) 50	195	195	195		15	180	Jan 195	Apr	
Blaw-Knox Co 25	103	102 1/2	103		350	91	Jan 105	Feb	
Carnegie Metals Co 10	25 1/2	25	26		2,985	16 1/2	Jan 27 1/2	Mar	
Devonian Oil 10	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2		145	7	Jan 10	Jan	
Dixie Gas & Util. com *	100	89	92 1/2		600	9	Jan 11	Apr	
Preferred 100	92 1/2	92	92		278	80 1/2	Feb 92 1/2	Apr	
Exchange Nat Bank 50	92	92	92		5	90	Jan 92	Apr	
First National Bank 100	350	350	353		143	345	Feb 360	Jan	
Harb-Walk Ref. com 100	192	192			10	178	Jan 192 1/2	Mar	
Lone Star Gas 25	56	54 1/2	56 1/2		6,364	52 1/2	Jan 56 1/2	Apr	
Nat Fireproofing, pf 50	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2		135	19 1/2	Jan 24	Mar	
Penn Federal Corp. com *	6 1/2	6 1/2	8 1/2		700	6 1/2	Apr 8 1/2	Apr	
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas 5	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2		50	3 1/2	Jan 4	Jan	
Pittsburgh Plate Glass 100	225	225	230		265	210	Jan 234	Feb	
Pitts Screw & Bolt Corp *	51	51			140	48 1/2	Feb 55	Mar	
Pittsburgh Steel Fdy. com *	30	30	30		100	27	Jan 31	Feb	
Rich & Boyton, pref. 50	34	34	34		10	34	Apr 48	Jan	
San Toy Mining 100	4c	4c	4c		1,000	3c	Feb 4c	Mar	
Stand Plate Glass, pf pf 100	33 1/2	33	34		130	31	Feb 35	Feb	
Stand Sanitary com w l *	33 1/2	33	34		2,507	33	Mar 36	Mar	
Tidal Osage Oil 10	20	20	20		72	16 1/2	Mar 26 1/2	Mar	
Un Steel Casting, com *	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2		200	29	Mar 34	Jan	
Un Engine & Fdy. com *	49 1/2	49 1/2	50		180	47 1/2	Mar 61	Jan	
Westinghouse AirBr new *	52	51 1/2	53 1/2		644	46 1/2	Jan 56 1/2	Jan	
West Penn Rys. pref. 100	103	103			22	101 1/2	Jan 103 1/2	Mar	
Witherow Steel, com *	14 1/2	14 1/2			165	13	Jan 14 1/2	Apr	
Preferred 100	70	70	70		110	68	Jan 70	Mar	
Worthington Ball Bearing 100	8	8	8 1/2		132	8	Apr 8 1/2	Apr	
Zoller (William) Co. com *	40	40			50	22 1/2	Feb 41	Mar	
Rights—									
Armstrong Cork Co 3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2		2,567	3 1/2	Mar 4	Mar	
Lone Star Gas 7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2		5,255	7 1/2	Mar 8	Mar	

* No par value.

San Francisco Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at San Francisco Stock Exchange Mar. 31 to Apr. 5, both inclusive (Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on the Exchange), compiled from official sales lists:

Stocks—	Par.	Thurs.	Week's Range		Sales	Range Since Jan. 1.			
		Last Sale Price.	Low.	High.	for Week. Shares.	Low.	High.		
American Co.	135 1/2	133	137 1/2	11,031	130	Jan	143	Feb	
Anglo & London P Nat Bk.	226	225	227 1/2	435	225	Mar	256	Jan	
Atlas Im Diesel Eng "A"	51 1/2	49	52 1/2	11,300	31	Jan	52 1/2	Mar	
Bancitaly Corp.	190 1/2	187	194 1/2	34,180	137 1/2	Jan	198 1/2	Mar	
Bank of California, N A	340	335	340 1/2	200	369 1/2	Feb	350	Mar	
Bank of Italy, N T & S A	285 1/2	285	294 1/2	13,157	260	Jan	297 1/2	Mar	
Calamba Sugar pref.		97 1/2	98	115	91 1/2	Jan	98	Mar	
California Copper	4 1/2	3 1/2	5	9,630	2	Mar	5	Apr	
Calif Cotton Mills com.	128	126	133 1/2	1,080	75	Jan	143 1/2	Mar	
California Ink	42	41	43	4,195	30	Jan	43	Mar	
California Packing Corp.	74	73 1/2	75 1/2	2,686	71	Mar	78	Jan	
California Petroleum com.		26	26 1/2	105	23 1/2	Feb	27 1/2	Jan	
Caterpillar Tractor	70 1/2	68 1/2	71 1/2	52,864	53	Jan	71 1/2	Apr	
Coast Co Gas & El 1st pref.		100	100 1/2	25	98	Jan	102	Jan	
Dairy Dale "A"	27	26	28	2,957	23	Jan	29	Mar	
"B"	25	23 1/2	26 1/2	4,825	17 1/2	Jan	29 1/2	Mar	
East Bay Water "A" pref.	97 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	320	95 1/2	Jan	98	Jan	
Emporium Corp, The	33	31	33	285	32	Feb	34 1/2	Jan	
Fageol Motors pref.		7 1/2	8	300	5	Jan	8	Mar	
Common	5	4	5 1/2	8,420	2	Jan	6 1/2	Mar	
Federal Brands.	31 1/2	31	31 1/2	10,780	26 1/2	Jan	33 1/2	Mar	
Fireman's Fund Insurance.	120	119	122	165	110	Feb	127	Jan	
Foster & Kleiser com.	15 1/2	15 1/2	16	3,050	14	Jan	19	Jan	
Gt West Pow ser A 6% pfd.	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	181	98 1/2	Jan	102 1/2	Mar	
Grand Western Power pref.	105 1/2	104 1/2	106 1/2	311	103 1/2	Jan	106 1/2	Mar	
Hauku Fruit & Pack pref.	27	27	27 1/2	125	23	Jan	28	Mar	
Hauku Fruit & Packing		16 1/2	17	250	9 1/2	Jan	17	Apr	
Hawaiian Com'l & Sug Ltd		52 1/2	52 1/2	130	51 1/2	Jan	56	Mar	
Hale Bros Stores Inc		28 1/2	29	160	27	Feb	31	Jan	
Hawaiian Pineapple	46	45 1/2	46 1/2	845	41	Jan	46 1/2	Mar	
Home Fire & Marine Ins.	45 1/2	45	46 1/2	220	42	Feb	49 1/2	Jan	
Honolulu Cons Oil	39 1/2	39	40	5,230	35	Feb	40	Mar	
Hunt Bros Pack "A" com.		23 1/2	23 1/2	280	23	Mar	25	Jan	
Illinois Pacific Glass "A"		46 1/2	48 1/2	590	45 1/2	Jan	53 1/2	Feb	
Langendorf Baking "A"	15 1/2	15	16	405	12 1/2	Jan	16 1/2	Mar	
L A Gas & Electric pref.		110 1/2	111 1/2	75	105 1/2	Jan	111 1/2	Mar	
Magnavox Co.	120	115	125	12,565	30	Jan	147 1/2	Mar	
Magnin (I) com.	25	24 1/2	25	25	22	Jan	25 1/2	Mar	
North Amer Invest com.	108	108	108 1/2	70	105	Jan	109	Mar	
Preferred		101	101	10	99	Jan	102 1/2	Mar	
North American Oil	39 1/2	39 1/2	40	2,855	36 1/2	Jan	42	Mar	
Pauuhau Sugar Plantation	10	10	10	75	9	Mar	11	Feb	
Pacific Gas & Elec com.	46	45 1/2	47	4,796	43 1/2	Mar	49 1/2	Feb	
1st preferred	28 1/2	28 1/2	29	3,123	26 1/2	Jan	29	Mar	
Pacific Lighting Corp com.	83 1/2	82 1/2	84 1/2	10,790	72 1/2	Feb	85	Mar	
6% preferred	105	104 1/2	105 1/2	405	100 1/2	Jan	106 1/2	Feb	
Pacific Tel & Tel pref.		123 1/2	124	20	113 1/2	Jan	125	Mar	
Paraffine Co's Inc com.	102	101 1/2	103 1/2	3,817	84 1/2	Jan	105 1/2	Mar	
Phillips Petroleum	40 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	320	35 1/2	Feb	43 1/2	Jan	
Piggly Wiggly West Sts A	24 1/2	24 1/2	25	1,875	23 1/2	Jan	31 1/2	Feb	
Pig'n Whistle pref.	15	14 1/2	15	100	14 1/2	Mar	15	Jan	
Richfield Oil	39 1/2	35 1/2	39 1/2	68,545	23 1/2	Feb	39 1/2	Apr	
Roos Bros pref.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	100	98	Jan	103 1/2	Apr	
Roos Bros com.	37 1/2	35 1/2	37 1/2	1,825	31	Feb	37 1/2	Mar	
Preferred	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	100	98	Jan	103 1/2	Apr	
S J Lt & Power prior pref.	118	116 1/2	118	30	113 1/2	Jan	118	Feb	
6% prior pref.		104	104	30	100	Jan	105	Feb	
B F Schlesinger A com.	25 1/2	25	26	675	21 1/2	Jan	27 1/2	Mar	
Preferred	98	98	98	120	92	Jan	98 1/2	Apr	
Shell Union Oil com.	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2	6,895	24	Feb	27 1/2	Apr	
Sherman and Clay pr pref.	97	97	98	40	95 1/2	Jan	99	Mar	
Sierra Pacific Elec pref.		95 1/2	95 1/2	30	95	Jan	96 1/2	Mar	
Southern Pacific		121 1/2	121 1/2	15	118 1/2	Feb	123 1/2	Jan	
Sperry Flour Co class	72 1/2	67	72 1/2	1,510	60 1/2	Mar	72 1/2	Apr	
Preferred		100 1/2	101 1/2	55	99 1/2	Jan	102 1/2	Feb	
Spring Valley Water	108	107	108	145	105	Jan	108	Apr	
Standard Oil of Calif.	57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	23,741	53	Feb	57 1/2	Apr	
Traung Label & Litho Co.	24	24	24 1/2	240	24	Jan	27 1/2	Jan	
Union Oil Associates	51 1/2	48 1/2	51 1/2	11,500	41 1/2	Feb	51 1/2	Mar	
Union Oil of California	50 1/2	49	51 1/2	23,069	42 1/2	Feb	51	Mar	
Wells Fargo Bk & Un Tr	310	305	310	22	295	Feb	340	Mar	
West Amer Finance pref.		6 1/2	6 1/2	220	5 1/2	Mar	8	Feb	
Yellow & Checker Cab.	53 1/2	53	56	473	53	Apr	58 1/2	Mar	
Zellerbach Corp.	46 1/2	45	52	57,023	43	Jan	54 1/2	Feb	
6% 1926	123 1/2	121	139	420	117	Jan	145	Feb	
6% 1927	122 1/2	120	139	335	120	Jan	144	Feb	

Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.		Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.	
		Low.	High.		Low.	High.		Low.	High.		Low.	High.
Nat Candy common.....	20 1/4	20 1/4	22	1,278	18 1/4	23 1/4	Jan	12 1/4	13	70	11	15
1st preferred.....	100	116	116	6	115 1/4	120	Feb					
Pedigo-Weber Shoe.....	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	65	35	38 1/4	Jan					
Polar Wave I & F Co.....	35	34	36	2,413	32	36	Mar					
Rice-Stitz D G com.....	22 1/4	22 1/4	23 1/4	775	20	23 1/4	Mar					
Scruggs-V-B D G com.....	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	250	16	20	Jan					
2d preferred.....	100	81	81	110	80	85	Mar					
Seullin Steel pref.....	83 1/4	32 1/4	33 1/4	910	31	35	Feb					
Sheffield Steel com.....		59	62	11	53	62	Apr					
Sieloff Packing com.....		16 1/4	16 1/4	10	16 1/4	18 1/4	Jan					
Skouras Bros "A".....		38	38	6	37 1/4	41	Feb					
8' Western Bell Tel pld.....	118 1/4	118	118 1/4	180	117 1/4	121	Mar					
St Louis Car pref.....	100	101	101	55	100	101 1/4	Mar					
Stitz, Baer & Fuller.....		30	30	85	27	31	Jan					
Wagner Electric com.....	54	51	55 1/4	2,337	37	59	Mar					
Preferred.....	100	101	100 1/4	41	96 1/4	102	Mar					

Mining Stocks—

Consol Lead & Z Co A.....

Street Ry. Bonds—

East St L & Sub Co 5s 1932.....

City & Sub Pub Ser 5s 1934.....

United Rys 4s.....1934

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Kinloch Telephone 6s. 1928.....

Seullin 6s.....1941

St Louis Car 6s.....1935

* No par value.

New York Curb Market—Weekly and Yearly Record

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Market for the week beginning on Saturday last (March 31) and ending the present Thursday, April 5 (Friday, the 6th, being Good Friday and a holiday on this Exchange). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Market itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bonds, in which any dealings occurred during the week covered:

Week Ended April 5:				Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range since Jan. 1.				Thurs. Last Sale Price.				Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
Stocks—		Par.	Price.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.			
Indus. & Miscellaneous.																						
Acetol Products, Inc. A.		25	29 1/4	29 1/4	30	1,800	29 1/4	31 1/4	Feb	Copeland Products Inc.—		14 1/4	14 1/4	17	5,200	7 1/4	Jan	17	Apr			
Acme Steel, com.		25	88	88 1/4	300	83	89	Mar	Class A with warrants.		14 1/4	43	43	400	36	Feb	45	Mar				
Aero Supply Mfg cl A.		20	20	19 1/4	20 1/4	1,600	14	20 1/4	Apr	Courtaulds, Ltd.		21	39	46	60	23	Jan	46	Mar			
Class B.		50	14	16 1/4	4,300	8 1/4	16 1/4	Apr	Crocker-Wheeler com.		100	52 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	700	24 1/4	Jan	54 1/4	Mar			
Ala Gt Sou RR ord.		50	175	175	100	162	179	Mar	Crow, Milner & Co, com.		100	52 1/2	24	27 1/2	3,600	16	Feb	27 1/2	Mar			
Preferred.		50	172	172	173 1/4	30	162	Jan	Crown Willie Pap v t c.		100	25 1/4	45	45	100	45	Apr	49 1/4	Feb			
Allied Pack prior pref.		100	9	9	100	7	9	Apr	Cuban Tobacco v t c.		100	100	46 1/4	46 1/4	200	40	Feb	49 1/4	Jan			
Allison Drug Store cl A.		100	18 1/4	18 1/4	600	15	21 1/4	Jan	Cuneo Press com.		100	101	101	101	200	100 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Feb			
Aluminum Co, com.		128	125	128	2,900	120	136	Feb	6 1/4% pf with warr.		100	32 1/2	30 1/4	33 1/4	18,500	31	Mar	33 1/4	Apr			
Preferred.		100	108 1/4	108 1/4	900	105 1/4	109 1/4	Mar	Curtiss Aeroel Ext Corp.		100	181	181	25	176 1/4	Feb	189	Jan				
American Arch Co.		100	55	55 1/4	200	52	70	Jan	Curtis Publishing com.		100	118 1/4	117	118 1/4	300	117	Apr	119 1/4	Feb			
Am Brown Boveri El Corp.		100	5 1/4	5 1/4	6	700	4 1/4	Feb	7% cum preferred.		100	34 1/4	31	34 1/4	1,800	30	Mar	51	Jan			
Founders' shares.		100	162 1/4	160	162 1/4	150	132	Mar	Davega, Inc.		100	11 1/4	11 1/4	12	300	10	Mar	18 1/4	Jan			
Amer Chain Co com.		100	41	39 1/4	41	600	39	45	Jan	Davenport Hosiery Co.		100	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	7,700	51 1/4	Mar	51 1/4	Apr		
Amer Cigar com.		100	24	24	24 1/4	600	23 1/4	Feb	Debenhams Securities Ltd.		100	320 1/2	296 1/4	326	1,900	220 1/4	Jan	326	Apr			
Amer Colortype com.		100	42 1/4	38 1/4	44 1/4	14,400	38 1/4	48 1/4	Jan	Deere & Co, common.		100	4 1/4	2 1/4	4 1/4	7,700	1 1/4	Jan	5	Jan		
Amer Cyanamid com cl B20		100	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	125	95 1/4	Jan	De Forest Radio, v t c.		100	4	2	4	2,200	1	Jan	4	Jan			
Preferred.		100	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	2,300	13 1/4	Jan	Vot tr et cf of dep.		10	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	300	34	Mar	38 1/4	Mar			
Amer Dept Stores Corp.		100	20 1/4	19 1/4	20 1/4	11,100	15 1/4	20 1/4	Mar	Detroit Creamery.		100	20	20	200	20	Feb	22 1/4	Jan			
American Hawaiian SS.		10	61 1/4	62	75	59 1/4	Feb	80 1/4	Jan	Dinkler Hotels class A		100	190	188	190	120	173 1/4	Jan	194	Feb		
Amer Mfg com.		100	74 1/4	74	74 1/4	100	74	Apr	80	Jan	with purchase warrants.		100	25 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/4	2,200	15 1/4	Feb	28 1/4	Mar	
Preferred.		100	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	1,300	13	Mar	17 1/4	Jan	Dixon (Jos) Crucible.		100	78	77	78	300	68 1/4	Feb	78	Apr	
Amer Rayon Products.		25	101 1/4	101	104 1/4	6,200	95	Jan	114	Jan	Doehler Die-Casting.		100	125	118 1/2	125	1,600	104 1/4	Jan	127 1/4	Jan	
Amer Rolling Mill, com.		25	18 1/4	16 1/4	19 1/4	5,300	11 1/4	Jan	20 1/4	Mar	Dominion Bridge.		100	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1,500	2 1/4	Mar	3 1/4	Jan	
Am Solvents & Chem, v t c.		100	30	29 1/4	31 1/4	3,400	25 1/4	Jan	3 1/4	Mar	Dominion Stores, Ltd.		100	2 1/2	1	4	5,100	50c	Jan	4	Apr	
Conv partie preferred.		5	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	1,000	2 1/4	Jan	3 1/4	Jan	Doublier Condenser Corp.		100	11	10 1/4	11 1/4	11,400	9 1/4	Mar	12 1/4	Jan	
American Thread pref.		5	40	40	40 1/4	1,000	40	Apr	43 1/4	Jan	Durant Motors, Inc.		100	55	54	55	100	49	Jan	59	Feb	
Amsterdam Trading Co.		100	29 1/4	28	29 1/4	1,400	26 1/4	Feb	31 1/4	Jan	Durham Dup Raz pr pref.		100	22	24	28 1/2	1,000	22	Feb	28 1/2	Apr	
American shares.		100	88c	80c	88c	4,800	72c	Jan	1	Jan	With cl B com stk pr wr.		100	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	25	93	Mar	97	Mar	
Anglo-Chile Nitrate Corp.		100	76 1/4	74 1/4	77 1/4	2,900	73 1/4	Jan	77 1/4	Apr	Eastern Rolling Mill.		100	36 1/4	36 1/4	37 1/4	2,000	35	Jan	37 1/4	Mar	
Atlantic Fruit & Sugar.		100	44	44	44	300	38	Feb	44 1/4	Mar	Educational Pictures Inc.		100	106	105 1/4	106 1/4	5,300	104 1/4	Mar	107	Mar	
Atlas Plywood.		100	133 1/4	133	139 1/4	8,100	115	Feb	143	Mar	Pfd with com pur war 100		100	2 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/4	5,300	1	Feb	4 1/4	Mar	
Atlas Portland Cem com.		100	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	1,900	49 1/4	Mar	50 1/4	Mar	6 1/4% conv 1st pref.		100	1 1/4	1 1/4	2 1/4	1,300	50c	Jan	3 1/4	Mar	
Auburn Automobile, com.		100	119	119	119	85	117 1/4	Jan	124 1/4	Jan	Evans Auto Loading cl A.		5	72	70 1/2	72	400	55 1/4	Jan	75 1/4	Jan	
Axton-Fisher Tob com A 10		100	187 1/4	187 1/4	194 1/4	40,800	136	Jan	198 1/4	Mar	Class B common.		5	74 1/4	71 1/4	74 1/4	11,100	53 1/4	Feb	76 1/4	Jan	
Babcock & Wilcox Co.		100	39 1/4	39 1/4	39 1/4	100	39 1/4	Apr	41 1/4	Mar	Fageol Motors Co com.		10	4 1/4	3 1/4	5	3,400	1 1/4	Jan	6 1/4	Mar	
Bancitaly Corporation.		25	103	103	103 1/4	900	103	Mar	36 1/4	Mar	Fajardo Sugar.		100	163 1/4	159	163 1/4	690	150 1/4	Feb	163 1/4	Apr	
Barker Bros Corp com.		100	28	28	28	1,100	28	Mar	36 1/4	Mar	Fandango Corp.		100	9 1/4	9 1/4	10	1,100	9 1/4	Apr	10	Apr	
Conv 6 1/4% pref.		100	24 1/4	24 1/4	25	1,000	24 1/4	Apr	26 1/4	Mar	Fan Farmer Candy Shops.		100	36	36	36	100	30 1/4	Jan	44 1/4	Jan	
Bastian-Blessing Co.		100	58	61	50	58	Apr	69	Jan	Fanteel Products Inc.		100	16	14	16	2,200	12	Feb	35	Jan		
Baxter Laundries com A 25		100	63	62 1/4	63	300	53 1/4	Jan	63 1/4	Mar	Fedders Mfr Inc class A.		100	29 1/4	28 1/4	29 1/4	700	27 1/4	Feb	30 1/4	Mar	
Beatrice Creamery com.		50	23	23	23 1/4	800	19 1/4	Feb	24	Mar	Federated Metals st et cf.		100	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	400	14	Mar	20	Jan	
Beaver Bd cos pref.		100	60 1/4	58	61 1/4	15,200	33 1/4	Jan	61 1/4	Apr	Film Inspection Machine.		100	71	71	71	100	65	Feb	76	Mar	
Bendix Corp com class A 10		100	62 1/4	62 1/4	63	300	53 1/4	Jan	63 1/4	Mar	Fire Assoc of Phila.		100	122	122	122	100	114 1/4	Feb	128 1/4	Jan	
Benson & Hedges com.		100	19	19	19 1/4	700	16 1/4	Mar	20 1/4	Jan	Firestone T & R com.		100	170	168 1/4	186	920	166	Mar	238	Jan	
Cum conv preference.		100	35	37	600	26 1/4	Mar	37	Mar	Firemen's Fund Ins.		100	108 1/4	108 1/4	110	1,670	108	Feb	112	Jan		
Bliss (E W) & Co com.		100	1,100	3 1/4	3 1/4	Mar	4 1/4	Jan	4 1/4	Jan	Ford Motor Co of Can.		100	587	583	594	2,400	510	Jan	605	Mar	
Blyn Shoes, Inc, com.		10	300	315	370	230	Jan	315	Apr	Foreign shares class A.		100	16 1/4	15 1/4	16 1/4	3,700	10	Jan	17 1/4	Mar		
Bohac (H C) com.		100	60 1/4	58	61 1/4	15,200	33 1/4	Jan	61 1/4	Apr	Fox Theatres class A com.		100	19 1/4	17 1/4	20 1/4	7,100	17 1/4	Jan	22	Jan	
Bohn Aluminum & Brass.		100	4	4	4 1/4	400	3 1/4	Jan	4 1/4	Feb	French Line.		100	70	70	71	500	70	Apr	71 1/4	Mar	
Botany Cons Mills com.		100	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	400	2	Oct	5 1/4	Mar	Amer shs rep com B stk.		100	6 1/4	6 1/4	7	1,500	5 1/4	Feb	10 1/4	Jan	
Bridgeport Mach com.		100	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	300	29	Mar	34 1/4	Jan	Freshman (Chas) Co.		100	34	28 1/4	35	4,900	27 1/4	Mar	44 1/4	Feb	
Brill Corp, class A.		100	27 1/4	26 1/4	28	2,200	14	Jan	31 1/4	Mar	Fulton Sylphon Co.		100	59	59	60 1/4	600	47 1/4	Jan	67	Mar	
Brillo Mfg, com.		100	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	1,000	28 1/4	Apr	28 1/4	Mar	Galesburg Coulter Disc.		100	69	67	69	300	62	Feb	69	Apr	
Brit-Am Tob Am dep recta.		100	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	100	22 1/4	Apr	22 1/4	Apr	Gamewell Co common.		100	1	45c	1	5,300	45c	Apr	1	Jan	
British Celanese.		100	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	50	105 1/4	Jan	112	Jan	Garod Corp.		100	12	12	12	100	12	Feb	13 1/4	Jan	
Amer deposit receipts.		100	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	8,200	43	Jan	52 1/4	Mar	General Alloys Co.		100	57	57 1/4	58 1/4	700	56 1/4	Feb	68 1/4	Jan	
Broadway Dept Sts 1st pf		100	106	105 1/4	106	600	105 1/4	Mar	106 1/4	Mar	General Amer Investors.		100	7 1/4	7 1/4	8	35,200	7 1/4	Apr	9	Feb	
with warrants.		100	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	100	25 1/4	Mar	34	Jan	Preferred.		100	76	75 1/4	79 1/4	10,700	75 1/4	Apr	84	Feb	
Brockway Mot Trk com.		100	59	59	59	100	43	Jan	61 1/4	Mar	Gen'l Bronze Corp com.		100	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	500	35 1/4	Jan	48 1/4	Mar	
Preferred.		100	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	400	20 1/4	Feb	24	Jan	General Fireproofing com.		100	108 1/4	104	109	2,500	100	Feb	109	Apr	
Budd (E G) Mfg com.		100	18 1/4	17 1/4	18 1/4	5,200	16	Feb	20 1/4	Mar	General Ice Cream Corp.		100	69	64 1/4	66 1/4	8,500	58 1/4	Jan	66 1/4	Mar	
Bullard Mach Tool.		100	59	59	59	100	43	Jan	61 1/4	Mar	Gen'l Laundry Mach com.		100	23 1/4	23 1/4	24 1/4	2,200	20	Jan	25	Mar	
Butler Bros.		20	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 1/4	400	20 1/4	Feb	24	Jan	Gilbert (H C) Co.		100	17	17	18	1,500	14 1/4	Mar	15	Mar	
Buzza Clark, Inc, com.		100	42 1/4	41	42 1/4	10,300	39	Jan	45	Mar	Preference.		100	50	50	50	1,100	50	Mar	50	Mar	
Camp, Wyant & Cannon—		100	42 1/4	40 1/4	43	4,200	30	Jan	48	Mar	C G Spring & Bumper com.		100	157 1/4	152	157 1/4	1,900	151 1/4	Mar	169	Jan	
Foundry.		100	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	1,500	96 1/4	Apr	100 1/4	Apr	Clen Alden Coal.		100	95 1/4	93	96 1/4	4,500	65 1/4	Jan	98 1/4	Mar	
Canadian Indus Alcohol.		100	13	12 1/4	13	700	12 1/4	Apr														

Stocks (Continued) Par.	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.					Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.						
		Low.	High.		Low.	High.					Low.	High.		Low.	High.					
Industrial Rayon class A..	18 1/2	17 1/4	18 1/2	8,300	17 1/4	Mar 22 1/2	Jan			30	29 1/4	31 1/4	5,300	27 1/4	Mar 33 1/4	Mar				
Insur Co of North Amer. 10	94	91 1/4	94	3,500	83 1/4	Feb 98 1/4	Mar			5 1/2	5 1/4	6	31,700	2 1/4	Feb 6	Mar				
Interlake Steamship.....		126	126 1/4	20	125	Mar 126 1/4	Apr			65	59	65	6,700	30	Jan 65	Apr				
Internat Cig Mach'y.....	95	95	97 1/2	700	93	Mar 103 1/4	Jan			100	1 1/4	1 1/4	300	60c	Jan 2	Feb				
International Shoe com....	74	73 1/4	74 1/4	1,400	69	Feb 74 1/4	Apr			34	33	34	1,400	33	Mar 36	Mar				
Interstate Dept. Stores....		43 1/4	43 1/4	1,200	37	Feb 47	Mar			44	42	46 1/4	450	42	Apr 54	Jan				
7% cum pref with warr....		110 1/4	110 1/4	200	108 1/4	Feb 114 1/4	Mar			109	109	109	25	102 1/4	Mar 109	Apr				
Jaeger Machine.....		29 1/4	29 1/4	100	29	Jan 30	Feb			40 1/2	42 1/4	47 1/4	3,300	38	Feb 47 1/4	Apr				
Joske Bros Co com v t c....		38	39 1/4	300	38	Mar 43	Jan			14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	1,100	14 1/4	Mar 18 1/4	Jan				
Kemsley, Millbourn & Co....	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	1,100	15 1/4	Jan 17 1/4	Jan			52	52	53	175	50	Mar 53	Apr				
Kinnear Stores Co com....	33	33	34 1/4	500	29	Feb 35 1/4	Mar			130	130	130	100	127 1/4	Jan 134	Jan				
Knott Corporation.....	43 1/4	43	43 1/4	1,700	42 1/4	Mar 44 1/4	Mar			129 1/4	128 1/4	129 1/4	1,200	125	Jan 133	Feb				
Kruskal & Kruskal Inc....	18	17 1/4	18 1/4	3,300	13 1/4	Jan 18 1/4	Feb			28 1/4	26 1/4	29 1/4	18,500	25 1/4	Jan 34 1/4	Feb				
Lackawanna Securities....	52 1/4	51	52 1/4	2,900	50 1/4	Feb 55 1/4	Jan				20	20 1/4	200	14 1/4	Jan 25 1/4	Mar				
Lake Superior Corp. 100	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	1,400	3 1/4	Jan 8 1/4	Feb				407	407	2	286	Jan 346	Mar				
Land Co of Florida.....		16 1/4	17	200	16	Mar 25 1/4	Feb			15 1/4	13 1/4	15 1/4	8,000	11 1/4	Feb 15 1/4	Apr				
Lefcourt Realty pref....	39 1/4	37 1/4	42	9,000	37 1/4	Jan 42	Apr			100	107	107	20	103 1/4	Jan 110	Mar				
Lehigh Coal & Nav.....	50	113	115	600	105 1/4	Mar 126	Jan			44	43 1/4	46 1/4	5,400	33	Jan 46 1/4	Mar				
Lehigh Val Coal cts new....	33 1/4	27 1/4	34 1/4	9,900	27 1/4	Mar 39	Jan			3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	700	3 1/4	Jan 4 1/4	Feb				
Lehigh Val Coal Sales.....	50	54 1/4	54 1/4	325	50	Mar 66 1/4	Jan			42	42	42	100	42	Mar 51	Jan				
LeMur Co com.....	33	33	34 1/4	500	14 1/4	Jan 34 1/4	Mar				92	92	10	92	Mar 101	Mar				
Leonard Fitzpatrick & Co.																				
Mueller Stores com....	38	38	39 1/4	300	37	Mar 43	Jan			5 1/4	4 1/4	7	28,900	3 1/4	Mar 7	Apr				
Libby, McNeil & Libby 10	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	400	9	Jan 9 1/4	Jan			31 1/4	30 1/4	31 1/4	7,900	28 1/4	Jan 31 1/4	Apr				
Libby Owens Sheet Glass 25		115	117	400	109	Mar 128	Jan				37	37	200	33 1/4	Jan 40 1/4	Jan				
Lit Brothers Corp.....		24 1/4	26 1/4	800	23 1/4	Mar 26 1/4	Apr			100	107	107	25	107	Apr 107 1/4	Mar				
Magnin (I) & Co com....		25 1/4	25 1/4	300	23	Feb 25 1/4	Apr			621	605	628 1/4	780	450	Feb 628 1/4	Apr				
Marion Steam Shovel.....	61	45 1/4	61	6,000	45 1/4	Apr 61	Apr			23	21	23	2,000	19 1/4	Feb 23	Apr				
Marmon Motor Car com....		43	44 1/4	500	38 1/4	Feb 47	Jan			12 1/4	10 1/4	12 1/4	3,900	10 1/4	Feb 12 1/4	Apr				
Marvel Carburetor.....	10	68	70 1/4	700	62	Jan 71 1/4	Feb				13 1/4	14 1/4	700	13 1/4	Feb 21 1/4	Jan				
Massey-Harris Corp com....	46	45	46 1/4	300	39	Mar 46 1/4	Apr			38 1/4	38 1/4	40	7,800	26 1/4	Feb 41 1/4	Mar				
Mavis Corporation.....	25 1/4	25 1/4	26	1,800	20 1/4	Feb 26 1/4	Mar			63 1/4	58 1/4	63 1/4	1,700	52 1/4	Feb 64	Mar				
Mavis Bottling Co of Am....	17 1/4	16 1/4	18 1/4	11,200	15	Jan 18 1/4	Feb			100	109	110	1,200	105 1/4	Feb 110	Apr				
May Drug Stores Corp....	22 1/4	21 1/4	22 1/4	1,200	20	Jan 22 1/4	Jan				9 1/4	9 1/4	700	9	Mar 12 1/4	Feb				
McCord Rad & Mfg v t c....	20 1/4	20 1/4	21 1/4	500	19	Jan 22 1/4	Feb			10	12 1/4	12 1/4	100	11 1/4	Jan 12 1/4	Apr				
McKeesport Tin Plate.....	60	60	60 1/4	3,300	60	Jan 63 1/4	Mar			55	54	55	600	40	Jan 57	Feb				
McLellan Stores cl A.....		59	60	300	55	Feb 62	Mar			100	80	82 1/4	75	79	Mar 85	Jan				
Mead Johnson & Co com....	58 1/4	57 1/4	59	2,500	53 1/4	Feb 59	Feb				22	22 1/4	400	20 1/4	Mar 25 1/4	Feb				
Meadows Mfg com.....		17 1/4	18 1/4	200	14 1/4	Feb 18 1/4	Mar				98 1/4	98 1/4	800	98 1/4	Mar 100 1/4	Feb				
Melville Shoe Co com....	181	177	181	600	111	Jan 187 1/4	Mar			77	74 1/4	77	3,000	70 1/4	Feb 84 1/4	Jan				
Mengel Company.....	100	73 1/4	75	5,200	49	Feb 75	Apr			20	73 1/4	75	450	70	Mar 92	Jan				
Mercantile Stores Co. 100		104	104 1/4	400	97	Jan 120	Feb			105	102	106	2,500	67 1/4	Jan 108 1/4	Mar				
Mesabi Iron.....		1 1/4	2 1/4	200	1 1/4	Mar 3 1/4	Jan			10	10 1/4	10 1/4	200	10	Jan 10 1/4	Mar				
Metropolitan Chain Stores..		58	61 1/4	6,800	54	Jan 63	Feb				76	76	25	76	Mar 76	Mar				
Met 5 & 50c Stores cl A....		6	6 1/4	300	5 1/4	Mar 8 1/4	Mar				24 1/4	25 1/4	1,300	24 1/4	Jan 25 1/4	Feb				
Class B.....		4 1/4	5	200	4 1/4	Jan 7	Mar				17	15 1/4	4,000	15	Mar 18	Jan				
Preferred.....	100	64	63	650	44	Jan 64 1/4	Mar				40 1/4	41 1/4	2,100	39	Mar 44	Mar				
Midland Steel Prod.....		90	90	100	86	Feb 112	Jan			105	103 1/4	105	700	103 1/4	Apr 105	Apr				
Midvale Co.....		42 1/4	42 1/4	600	39	Jan 44 1/4	Jan				17	17	100	17	Apr 17 1/4	Mar				
Minneapolis-Honeywell.....																				
Regulator com.....		32 1/4	34 1/4	700	30	Feb 34 1/4	Apr				23 1/4	23 1/4	20,500	13 1/4	Jan 24	Mar				
Mu Rad Radio Corp.....		3 1/4	2 1/4	4,900	10c	Jan 3 1/4	Apr				45 1/4	45 1/4	2,200	31 1/4	Jan 45 1/4	Apr				
Murphy (G C) common.....	67 1/4	67 1/4	67 1/4	100	62 1/4	Jan 73	Feb				14 1/4	14 1/4	700	13 1/4	Jan 20	Jan				
National Baking pref. 100		76 1/4	80	100	75 1/4	Mar 93	Jan				105	104	105	500	102	Jan 106	Mar			
Nat. Food Products cl B 10	10 1/4	10	10 1/4	2,100	6	Jan 10 1/4	Mar				70 1/4	71 1/4	1,700	67	Feb 73	Jan				
National Leather.....	10	4 1/4	4 1/4	400	3 1/4	Jan 4 1/4	Jan				104	105	500	102	Jan 106	Mar				
Nat Sugar Refg.....	100	141	147 1/4	150	119	Feb 147 1/4	Apr			100	146 1/4									

Public Utilities (Concl.)	Thurs. Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices.		Sale for Week. Shares.	Range Since Jan. 1.	
		Low.	High.		Low.	High.
Marconi Wire T of Can. 1	7 1/4	7 1/4	8	349,000	3	Feb 8 1/4 Mar
Marconi Wire Tel Lond. 1	15 1/4	15 1/4	16 1/4	11,300	9 1/4	Jan 17 1/4 Mar
Mass Gas Cos com. 100	121	121	121	120	110 1/4	Mar 122 Mar
Mass Ltg Cos com. 100	157	157	157	30	147	Feb 157 Mar
Middle West Util com. 1	136 1/4	133 1/4	136 1/4	1,800	123	Jan 136 1/4 Apr
6% preferred. 100	98	98	98 1/2	150	94	Jan 99 1/2 Feb
7% preferred. 100	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	100	117 1/4	Jan 132 Mar
Mohawk & Hud Pow com. 1	34 1/4	33 1/4	36	8,100	29 1/4	Jan 36 1/4 Mar
First preferred. 100	109	109	109	50	108 1/4	Jan 110 Jan
Second preferred. 100	105	105	105	50	105	Jan 108 Jan
Warrants. 100	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	700	6	Jan 11 1/2 Mar
Mohawk Valley Co. 100	52	50 1/2	53 1/4	6,000	46	Jan 53 1/4 Apr
Municipal Service. 100	17 1/4	17 1/4	18	3,200	13 1/4	Jan 18 Apr
Nat Elec Power class A. 100	30 1/4	30 1/4	31 1/4	1,300	27 1/4	Jan 32 1/4 Feb
Nat Power & Light pref. 100	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	500	108 1/4	Mar 111 Feb
Nat Pub Serv com class A. 100	26	25 1/2	25 1/2	5,000	22	Jan 27 1/2 Mar
New Engl Pow Assn com. 100	85	85	85	10	72	Feb 85 Mar
N Y Tele 6 1/2% pref. 100	114 1/4	114	114 1/4	350	113 1/4	Jan 115 1/4 Mar
Nor-Am Util Ser. com. 100	93	92 1/2	93	100	7	Jan 9 Feb
1st preferred. 100	93	92 1/2	93	400	92	Jan 94 Feb
Northeast Power com. 100	25 1/4	24 1/2	26 1/4	52,000	19 1/4	Jan 26 1/4 Mar
Northern Ohio Power Co. 100	26 1/4	24 1/2	27	30,300	18	Jan 27 1/2 Mar
Nor States P Corp com. 100	135 1/4	132 1/4	135 1/4	5,500	123	Jan 136 1/4 Feb
Preferred. 100	109 1/4	108 1/4	109 1/4	550	108 1/4	Feb 110 Mar
Ohio Bell Tele 7% pref 100	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	20	112 1/2	Feb 114 Feb
Pacific Gas & El 1st pf. 25	29	29	29 1/2	2,100	26 1/4	Jan 29 1/2 Apr
Pacific Lighting, com. 100	84 1/4	83 1/4	84 1/4	200	80 1/4	Mar 84 1/4 Apr
Penn-Ohio Ed com. 100	41	38	43 1/2	6,500	32 1/4	Jan 43 1/4 Apr
7% prior pref. 100	108	108	108 1/2	310	106 1/4	Feb 109 Jan
Option warrants. 100	97	95	97	570	93 1/2	Feb 97 Apr
Penn Ohio Secur Corp. 100	18 1/4	17 1/4	19 1/4	3,200	11	Jan 19 1/4 Apr
Pa Gas & Elec class A. 100	16 1/4	15 1/4	17 1/4	16,600	13	Feb 17 1/4 Apr
Pa Power & Lt 7% pref. 100	72	71	72	100	20	Jan 23 1/4 Feb
Pa Water & Power. 100	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	25	106 1/4	Apr 111 Feb
Portland Elec Power. 100	72	71	72	900	68	Jan 73 Jan
Providence Gas Co. 100	49	49	49	100	42 1/2	Jan 52 Feb
Puget Sound P & L com 100	129	129	129	25	117	Jan 130 Mar
6% preferred. 100	60	59	61	3,400	54 1/2	Jan 63 1/4 Mar
7% preferred. 100	101 1/4	100 1/4	101 1/4	270	92	Jan 102 Mar
Sierra Pacific El com. 100	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	10	109	Mar 112 Jan
Sou Calif Edison pref B. 25	35	35	35 1/2	300	29	Jan 38 1/4 Feb
Sou Cities Util pref. 100	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	1,200	25 1/4	Jan 27 1/4 Mar
Southeast Pow & Lt com. 100	84	84	87	125	75	Jan 87 Mar
Com vot tr cts. 100	48 1/4	46 1/4	48 1/4	17,300	41 1/4	Feb 48 1/4 Apr
Partic preferred. 100	46 1/4	45 1/4	46 1/4	1,500	40 1/4	Feb 47 Mar
Warr'ts to pur com stk. 100	89 1/4	87 1/4	89 1/4	800	84	Jan 92 Mar
Stand Gas & El 7% pf. 100	14 1/4	14	14 1/4	3,400	12 1/4	Feb 15 1/4 Mar
Standard Pow & Lt com. 25	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	100	110 1/4	Jan 114 1/4 Mar
Preferred. 100	41	39	41	3,200	29 1/4	Jan 45 Mar
Tampa Elec Co. 100	107	107	107	100	103 1/4	Jan 107 Apr
Toledo Edison 7% 100	68	68 1/4	68 1/4	500	62	Jan 68 1/4 Apr
Union Nat Gas (Canada). 100	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	20	110	Feb 115 Mar
United Gas Impt. 50	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	100	28 1/4	Jan 38 1/4 Mar
United Lt & Pow com A. 100	124	122 1/4	125 1/4	14,800	111 1/4	Jan 125 1/4 Mar
Preferred. 100	22 1/4	21	23	145,100	13 1/4	Jan 23 Apr
Un Rys & El Balt com. 50	102	101	102	300	94 1/4	Jan 102 Apr
Util Pow & Lt class B. 100	14	14	14	200	14	Apr 20 Jan
Util Shares Corp com. 100	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	3,500	18 1/4	Jan 26 1/4 Mar
Western Mass Co. 100	12 1/4	12 1/4	13	2,000	11	Feb 13 Apr
Western Power, pref. 100	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	100	59	Mar 63 1/4 Mar
Former Standard Oil Subsidiaries.	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	50	103	Jan 104 1/4 Mar
Anglo-Amer Oil (votah) £1	20 1/4	20	20 1/4	1,900	18 1/4	Jan 22 1/4 Feb
Vot share ctf dep. £1	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	300	19	Feb 21 1/4 Feb
Borne Strymer Co. 100	50	50	50	50	50	Mar 56 Jan
Buckeye Pipe Line. 50	73 1/4	71 1/4	73 1/4	4,000	58	Jan 73 1/4 Apr
Continental Oil v t c. 100	17 1/4	17 1/4	18 1/4	12,600	16	Feb 23 Jan
Eureka Pipe Line. 100	71	71	71 1/4	100	64 1/4	Jan 72 1/4 Mar
Galena Signal Oil com. 100	6 1/4	6 1/4	7	200	4 1/4	Jan 8 Mar
Galena-Sign Oil pf old. 100	44	44 1/4	44 1/4	90	35	Jan 48 Mar
Preferred new. 100	31	31	31	20	27	Jan 40 Feb
Humble Oil & Refining. 25	64 1/4	63 1/4	65 1/4	9,400	59 1/4	Feb 68 Jan
Illinois Pipe Line. 100	200	198	200	400	176 1/4	Jan 206 Mar
Imperial Oil (Canada). 100	61 1/4	60 1/4	61 1/4	2,100	56 1/4	Feb 65 1/4 Apr
Registered. 100	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	100	61 1/4	Apr 61 1/4 Apr
Indiana Pipe Line. 50	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	100	74 1/4	Feb 84 1/4 Apr
National Trans. 12.50	29 1/4	29 1/4	32 1/4	13,400	20 1/4	Jan 32 1/4 Apr
New York Trans. 100	54 1/4	54	54 1/4	450	38 1/4	Jan 56 Mar
Northern Pipe Line. 100	119 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	300	94	Jan 125 Mar
Ohio Oil. 25	61 1/4	60	61 1/4	1,400	58 1/4	Feb 66 1/4 Jan
Penn-Mex Fuel. 25	47 1/4	44	48	6,100	29	Feb 48 Apr
Prairie Oil & Gas. 25	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	4,900	47 1/4	Feb 50 1/4 Jan
Prairie Pipe Line. 100	216	213 1/4	217 1/4	1,650	184	Jan 223 Mar
Solar Refining. 100	180	168	180	400	169	Mar 180 Apr
Southern Pipe Line. 50	30 1/4	30 1/4	33	1,100	21	Jan 33 1/4 Jan
South Penn Oil. 25	41 1/4	41	42 1/4	3,500	36 1/4	Jan 42 1/4 Apr
So West Pa Pipe Lines. 100	89	88	89	150	70	Jan 102 Mar
Standard Oil (Indiana). 25	76 1/4	76	78 1/4	18,900	70 1/4	Feb 80 1/4 Jan
Standard Oil (Kansas). 25	21 1/4	20 1/4	22 1/4	6,000	15	Jan 23 1/4 Mar
Standard Oil (Kentucky). 25	127 1/4	126 1/4	127 1/4	3,900	122 1/4	Feb 133 Jan
Standard Oil (Nebr.). 25	44	42 1/4	44	700	39 1/4	Feb 44 Apr
Standard Oil (O) com. 25	74 1/4	72 1/4	74 1/4	700	71	Mar 79 Jan
Preferred. 100	122	118 1/4	122	110	100	Jan 122 Apr
Swan-Finch Oil Corp. 25	16 1/4	16 1/4	16 1/4	100	16	Feb 17 1/4 Jan
Vacuum Oil. 25	148 1/4	143 1/4	149 1/4	7,200	136 1/4	Feb 149 1/4 Apr
Other Oil Stocks.						
Amer Contr Oil Fields. 5	80c	80c	84c	21,500	80c	Feb 1 1/4 Jan
Amer Maracabo Co. 100	3 1/4	4	4 1/2	3,900	3 1/4	Feb 4 1/2 Jan
Atlantic Lobos Oil com. 100	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	1,500	1 1/4	Jan 3 1/4 Jan
Preferred. 100	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	100	3 1/4	Feb 4 1/4 Apr
Barnsdall Corp stock purch warrants (deb rights). 10	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/2	900	4	Mar 5 1/4 Jan
Cardinal Petroleum. 10	25c	25c	25c	1,000	10c	Jan 30c Feb
Carlb Syndicate new com. 100	19 1/4	19 1/4	21	4,100	18 1/4	Jan 23 1/4 Jan
Consol Royalty Oil. 1	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	100	6 1/4	Feb 7 1/4 Apr
Creole Syndicate. 100	13 1/4	13 1/4	14	49,900	10 1/4	Jan 14 1/4 Mar
Crown Cent Petrol Corp. 100	90c	82c	90c	200	76c	Mar 1 1/4 Jan
Darby Petrol Corp. 100	13 1/4	12 1/4	13 1/4	1,600	8 1/4	Jan 13 1/4 Mar
Gibson Oil Corporation. 1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	6,700	1 1/4	Mar 2 Jan
Gulf Oil Corp of Penna. 25	113 1/4	111	115 1/4	6,100	101 1/4	Feb 117 1/4 Jan
Houston Gulf Gas. 100	20	15 1/4	21 1/4	21,100	11 1/4	Feb 21 1/4 Apr
Intercontinental Petrol. 10	2	2	2 1/4	4,100	1 1/4	Jan 2 1/4 Mar
International Petroleum. 100	38 1/2	37 1/2	39 1/2	18,200	35	Feb 43 Jan
Leonard Oil Developm't. 25	7 1/4	7	7 1/4	3,900	5 1/4	Mar 7 1/4 Apr
Lion Oil Refg. 100	25	22 1/4	25	7,600	20	Feb 25 Apr
Lone Star Gas Corp. 25	55 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	2,300	52	Feb 56 Mar
Magdalena Syndicate. 1	1	1	1 1/4	4,000	91c	Mar 1 1/4 Jan
Marjay Oil. 100	37 1/4	37 1/4	40	500	37 1/4	Apr 48 1/4 Jan
Marland Oil of Mex. 1	4	2 1/4	4 1/4	2,400	1 1/4	Jan 4 1/4 Mar
Mexico-Oil Co. 100	6	5 1/4	6 1/4	800	4 1/4	Mar 8 Mar
Mexico Oil Corp. 10	45c	37c	54c	33,400	23c	Mar 59c Mar
Mountain & Gulf Oil. 1	94c	93c	1 1/4	13,800	93c	Apr 1 1/4 Mar
Mountain Prod Corp. 10	24 1/4	24	26 1/4	19,600	23 1/4	Feb 28 1/4 Jan
Nat Fuel Gas new. 100	26	25 1/2	26	1,500	24 1/4	Mar 28 Jan
New Bradford Oil. 100	5	5	5	1,100	4 1/4	Mar 5 1/4 Jan
New York Oil. 25	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	800	11 1/4	Jan 14 1/4 Apr
Pandem Oil Corporation. 100	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	5,600	2 1/4	Mar 4 1/4 Jan
Pantepec Oil of Venezuela. 100	10 1/4	8 1/4	10 1/4	26,900	8 1/4	Feb 10 1/4 Jan
Pennock Oil Corp. 100	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	100	5 1/4	Feb 6 1/4 Jan
Reiter Foster Oil Corp. 100	8 1/4	6 1/4	8 1/4	40,500	4 1/4	Feb 8 1/4 Apr
Richfield Oil of Calif pf. 25	29	31 1/4	31 1/4	2,900	23 1/4	Feb 31 1/4 Apr
Royal Canadian Oil Synd. 100	24c	14c	24c	3,000	10c	Jan 26c Jan
Ryan Consol Petrol. 100	4 1/4	4 1/4	5	400	4 1/4	Jan 5 1/4 Jan
Salt Creek Consol Oil. 100	30 1/4	29	31 1/4	13,500	28 1/4	Feb 35 Jan
Salt Creek Producers. 100	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	19,100	3	Mar 3 1/4 Mar
Texon Oil & Land. 100	20 1/4	18 1/4	20 1/4	6,400	13	Feb 20 1/4 Apr
Tid-Oase Oil vot stock. 100	18 1/4	17 1/4	18 1/4	8,700	13 1/4	Feb 18 1/4 Mar
Non-voting stock. 100	85	85	85	200	82 1/2	Feb 93 1/4 Jan
Transmont'l Oil 7% pf. 100	32	32	34	308	18	Jan 34 Apr
Venezuelan-Mex Oil. 100						
Other Oil Stocks (Concluded).						
Venezuela Petroleum. 5	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	4,800	4 1/4	Feb 6 1/4 Jan
Wilcox (H F) Oil & Gas. 1	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	500	18 1/4	Feb 22 1/4 Jan
Woody Petrol Corp. 100	8	3 1/4	8	3,000	3 1/4	Apr 8 Apr
"Y" Oil & Gas. 25	4 1/4	3 1/4	4 1/4	3,100	2 1/4	Feb 4 1/4 Apr
Mining Stocks.						
Amer Comm Min & Mill. 1	4c	4c	4c	6,000	4c	Jan 7c Jan
Arizona Globe Copper. 1	4c	4c	4c	9,000	3c	Jan 6 1/4c Jan
Beaver Consolidated. 1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	300	1	Feb 2 Jan
Bunker Hill & Sullivan. 10	143	145	145	200	141	Jan 160 Jan
Carnegie Metals. 10	24 1/4	24 1/4	25 1/4	7,600	17	Jan 27 1/4 Mar
Central American Mines. 1	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4,900	60c	Jan 4 1/4 Apr
Chief Consol Mining. 1	4	4	4 1/4	12,400	3 1/4	Mar 4 1/4 Feb
Consol Copper Mines. 1	11	10 1/4	11 1/4	29,400	5	Jan 11 1/4 Mar
Cons Nev & Utah Copper. 3	6c	6c	6c	2,000	5c	Jan 9c Feb
Cresson Consol G M & M. 1	1 1/4	1 1/4				

Bonds (Concluded)	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.		Bonds (Concluded)	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.					
		Low.	High.		Low.	High.			Low.	High.		Low.	High.				
Eur Mtge & Inv 7s.....1967	98	98	1,000	97 1/4	Mar	98	Apr	Southern Asbestos 6s.....1937	111 1/4	109 3/4	111 1/4	39,000	105	Jan	117 1/4	Jan	
7s series C.....1967	95 1/4	96 1/4	8,000	95 1/4	Apr	97 1/4	Mar	Sou Calif Edison 5s.....1951	104 1/4	103 1/4	104 1/4	28,000	102 1/4	Jan	104 1/4	Apr	
Fairb's, Morse & Co 5s 42	97 1/4	97 1/4	5,000	96 1/4	Jan	97 1/4	Jan	Refunding mtge 5s.....1952	104 1/4	103 1/4	104 1/4	9,000	102	Mar	104 1/4	Apr	
Federal Sugar 6s.....1933	100 1/4	100 1/4	6,000	85 1/4	Mar	89 1/4	Feb	Gen & ref 5s.....1944	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	3,200	94 1/4	Jan	95 1/4	Jan	
Fed Wat Supply 5 1/2s.....1957	100 1/4	100 1/4	10,000	100 1/4	Apr	100 1/4	Apr	Sou Calif Gas 5s.....1937	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	1,000	97 1/4	Apr	99 1/4	Jan	
Firestone Cot Mills 5s.....1948	97	97 1/4	25,000	97	Mar	97 1/4	Mar	Southern Dairies 6s.....1930	107	104 1/4	107	6,000	105	Jan	108	Mar	
Firestone T&R Cal 5s.....1942	97	96 1/4	61,000	96 1/4	Mar	98 1/4	Jan	Southern Gas 6 1/2s.....1935	107	99 1/4	100 1/4	10,000	98 1/4	Jan	100 1/4	Apr	
First Bohemian Glass Wks								S'west Gas & Elec 5s A.....1967	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	8,000	107 1/4	Jan	111	Mar	
1st 7s with stk pur war 57								S'west P & L 6s.....2022	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	53,000	107 1/4	Jan	111	Mar	
Flak Rubber 5 1/2s.....1931	96 1/4	96 1/4	11,000	96	Apr	98 1/4	Feb	Staley (A) E Mfg 6s.....1942	100 1/4	100 1/4	101	52,000	108 1/4	Jan	123	Mar	
Florida Power & Lt 5s.....1954	99 1/4	99 1/4	255,000	97 1/4	Jan	99 1/4	Mar	Stand Inv 5s with war.....1937	122 1/4	119 1/4	123	32,000	103 1/4	Feb	104	Jan	
Gair (Robt) Co 5 1/2s.....1942	104 1/4	104 1/4	40,000	97	Jan	104 1/4	Apr	Stand Pow & Lt 6s.....1957	103 1/4	103	103 1/4	50,000	99 1/4	Jan	104 1/4	Mar	
Gatineau Power 5s.....1956	100 1/4	100 1/4	39,000	99 1/4	Jan	101	Jan	Stines (Hugo) Corp.....		94 1/4	94 1/4	7,000	93 1/4	Jan	95	Feb	
6s.....1941								7s Oct 1 '36 without warr		94 1/4	94 1/4	32,000	93 1/4	Feb	94 1/4	Apr	
Gen Amer Invest 6s.....1932								7s 1946 without warr.....		94	94	24,000	93	Mar	98	Jan	
Without warrants.....								Sun Malt Raisin 6 1/2s.....1942		101 1/4	102 1/4	30,000	101	Jan	102 1/4	Apr	
Gen Ice Cream 6 1/2s.....1935	169	165	169	5,000	145	Jan	169	Apr	Sun Oil 5 1/2s.....1939	102 1/4	101	101 1/4	65,000	100 1/4	Jan	101 1/4	Jan
Gen Laundry Mach 6 1/2s 37								Swift & Co 5s Oct 15 1932		102	103	30,000	99 1/4	Jan	103	Mar	
General Vending Corp.....								Texas Power & Lt 5s.....1956	105	104	105 1/4	54,000	103	Feb	116	Jan	
6s with warr Aug 15 1937								Trans-Cont Oil 7s.....1930	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	4,000	92 1/4	Jan	94 1/4	Mar	
Georgia & Florida 6s.....1946	84 1/4	84 1/4	86 1/4	10,000	93	Mar	98 1/4	Oct	United El Serv (Unes) 7s 56		95 1/4	95 1/4	1,000	92 1/4	Jan	97	Mar
Georgia Power ref 5s.....1967	101 1/4	101 1/4	102	82,000	99 1/4	Jan	103	Mar	Without warrants.....		106 1/4	107 1/4	92,000	101 1/4	Jan	108	Feb
Goodyear T & R 5s.....1928	100 1/4	100 1/4	6,000	100 1/4	Jan	100 1/4	Jan	United Indus 6 1/2s.....1941	107 1/4	96	96 1/4	6,000	93 1/4	Jan	97	Mar	
Goodyear T&R Cal 5 1/2s 31								United Lt & Rys 5 1/2s.....1952	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	136,000	98 1/4	Feb	99 1/4	Jan	
Grand Trunk Ry 6 1/2s.....1936								6s series A.....1952	106 1/4	106 1/4	108	11,000	103 1/4	Jan	108 1/4	Jan	
Guantanamo & W Ry 6s 58								United Oil Prod 8s.....1931		90	90	1,000	70	Jan	90	Apr	
Gulf Oil of Pa 5s.....1937	101 1/4	101 1/4	102 1/4	29,000	101 1/4	Jan	102 1/4	Jan	United Porto Rican 6 1/2s 1937	101	101	101 1/4	5,000	99	Jan	101 1/4	Apr
Sinking fund deb 5s.....1947	102 1/4	101 1/4	102 1/4	40,000	101	Jan	102 1/4	Jan	United Rys of Hav 7 1/2s 36		112	113	18,000	111 1/4	Jan	113 1/4	Feb
Hamburg Elec Co 7s.....1935	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	3,000	99 1/4	Feb	103 1/4	Jan	United Steel Wks 6 1/2s 1947		94	94	20,000	90	Jan	96	Feb
Hanover Cred Ins 6s.....1931								U S Radiator 5s.....1938		98 1/4	98 1/4	5,000	98 1/4	Mar	98 1/4	Mar	
Hood Rubber 5 1/2s Oct 15 36								U S Rubber 6 1/2s notes 29	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	4,000	99 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Feb	
7s.....1936								Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1930	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	9,000	98 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Jan	
Indep Oil & Gas deb 6s 1939	99	98 1/4	99 1/4	81,000	96 1/4	Jan	99 1/4	Jan	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1931	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	9,000	99	Mar	102 1/4	Jan
Ind'polls P & L 5s ser A 57	102	101 1/4	102	28,000	100 1/4	Jan	102	Mar	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1932	100	100	2,000	99	Mar	103	Feb	
Inland Steel 4 1/2s.....1948	95 1/4	95 1/4	96	118,000	95	Mar	96	Apr	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1933	100 1/4	100	100 1/4	11,000	99	Mar	103	Feb
Internat Match deb 5s 1947	100 1/4	100	101	120,000	98 1/4	Jan	101	Mar	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1934	100	100	3,000	99	Mar	102 1/4	Jan	
Int Pow Secur 7s ser E 1957	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	20,000	95 1/4	Jan	100	Mar	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1935	100	100	2,000	98	Mar	103	Feb	
Internat Securities 6s.....1947	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	39,000	95 1/4	Feb	97	Mar	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1936	100	100	3,000	98 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Jan	
Interstate Power 5s.....1957	99 1/4	99	99 1/4	42,000	96 1/4	Jan	99 1/4	Apr	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1937	100	100	2,000	98 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Jan	
Debentures 6s.....1952	101 1/4	101 1/4	102	38,000	97 1/4	Feb	102 1/4	Mar	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1938	100 1/4	100	100 1/4	13,000	98	Mar	103	Jan
Interstate Pub Serv 5s 1956	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	1,000	98 1/4	Feb	100 1/4	Feb	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1939	100	100	3,000	99	Mar	103 1/4	Jan	
Invest Co of Am 5s A.....1947	101 1/4	101	103 1/4	161,000	96	Feb	103 1/4	Apr	Serial 6 1/2s notes.....1940	100 1/4	100 1/4	3,000	99	Mar	104 1/4	Feb	
Investors Equity Co 5s								U S Smelt & Ref 5 1/2s.....1935		104	104 1/4	3,000	103 1/4	Mar	105	Feb	
with warrants.....1947	112	112	112 1/2	18,000	104 1/4	Jan	112 1/4	Apr	Utilities Pow & Lt 5 1/2s 47	94 1/4	93 1/4	94 1/4	188,000	92	Jan	94 1/4	Apr
Iowa-Nebraska L & P 5s 57	99 1/4	99 1/4	101	27,000	96 1/4	Jan	101	Apr	Wabash Ry 4 1/2s C.....1978	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4	336,000	95 1/4	Mar	96	Mar
Isarco Hydro-El 7s.....1952	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	52,000	93	Mar	94 1/4	Feb	Warner Bros Pict 6 1/2s 1928	111	109 1/4	111	61,000	95 1/4	Jan	112	Mar
Isotta Franchini 7s.....1942								Warner-Quinlan Co 6s 1942	101 1/4	100 1/4	101 1/4	30,000	98	Feb	101 1/4	Apr	
with warrants.....								Webster Mills 6 1/2s.....1933	99 1/4	99	99 1/4	20,000	95 1/4	Jan	99 1/4	Apr	
Jeddo Highland Coal 6s 41								Western Power 5 1/2s.....1957	100 1/4	100 1/4	101 1/4	28,000	99 1/4	Jan	101 1/4	Mar	
Kensley Millbrook & Co								Westphalia Un El Po 6s 53	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	124,000	92	Mar	93 1/4	Feb	
Ltd s f deb 6s Sept 1 1942								Westvaco Chlorine 5 1/2s 37	103 1/4	103	103 1/4	21,000	102	Jan	104	Mar	
Koppers G & C deb 5s.....1947	101 1/4	100 1/4	101 1/4	71,000	99 1/4	Jan	101 1/4	Mar	Wisconsin Cent Ry 5s.....1930		98 1/4	98 1/4	14,000	98 1/4	Feb	99	Jan
Laclede Gas Lt 5 1/2s.....1935	101	101	101 1/4	7,000	101	Jan	101 1/4	Jan									
Lehigh Pow Secur 6s.....2026	109 1/4	109	109 1/4	112,000	103 1/4	Jan	109 1/4	Mar									
Leonard Tietz Inc 7 1/2s 46																	
With stk purch warr.....	145	145	145	1,000	130	Jan	145	Apr									
Without warrants.....	104	103 1/4	104	5,000	102 1/4	Jan	104	Apr									
Libby, McN & Lib 5s 1942	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	3,000	94 1/4	Mar	96 1/4	Mar									
Lombard Elec Co 7s.....1952	96 1/4	96	96 1/4	12,000	94 1/4	Jan	99	Mar									
With warrants.....	99 1/4	98 1/4	99 1/4	62,000	96	Feb	99	Mar									
Lone Star Gas Corp 5s 1942	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	31,000	98 1/4	Feb	100	Jan									
Louisiana Pow & L 5s.....1957	99 1/4	99 1/4	100	23,000	97 1/4	Feb	100	Mar									
Manitoba Power 5 1/2s.....1951	104 1/4	103 1/4	104 1/4	13,000	102 1/4	Jan	104 1/4	Apr									
Mansfield M & Son (Gen)																	
with warrants.....1941																	
Mass Gas Cos 5 1/2s.....1946	105	104 1/4	105	32,000	104 1/4	Apr	105	Jan									
McCord Rad & Mfg 6s 1943																	
Meridionale Elec Co (Italy)																	
30-year s f 7s ser A.....1957	98 1/4	98 1/4	99	44,000	94 1/4	Jan	99 1/4	Mar									
Met Edison 4 1/2s.....1968	101 1/4	101	102 1/4	63,000	99 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Apr									
Midwest Gas 7s.....1936	99	97	99 1/4	142,000	96 1/4	Mar	99 1/4	Apr									
Milwaukee G L 4 1/2s.....1967	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	13,000	100	Jan	103 1/4	Apr									
Montgomery Ward 5s.....1946	101 1/4	101 1/4	102	13,000	100 1/4	Mar	102 1/4	Jan									
Montreal L H & P 5s A 51																	
Morris & Co 7 1/2s.....1930	100	100	100 1/4	22,000	98	Jan	101	Mar									
Narragansett Co 5s 57																	
Nat Dairy Prod 5 1/2s.....1948	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	143,000	99 1/4	Feb	100 1/4	Mar									
Nat Distillers Prod 6 1/2s 35																	
Nat Pow & Lt 6s A.....2026	109 1/4	109	109 1/4	18,000	106	Mar	109 1/4	Jan									
Nat Pub Serv 6 1/2s.....1955	104 1/4	104 1/4	104	4,000	103	Jan	105	Feb									

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the fourth week of March. The table covers 5 roads and shows 7.6% increase from the same week last year.

Fourth Week of March.	1928.	1927.	Increase.	Decrease.
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh	\$ 512,971	\$ 570,235	-----	\$ 57,264
Canadian National	7,234,125	6,774,247	462,878	-----
Canadian Pacific	5,401,000	4,725,000	676,000	-----
St. Louis Southwestern	729,200	659,475	67,725	-----
Western Maryland	540,885	673,875	-----	132,990
Total (5 roads)	14,418,181	13,402,832	1,206,603	190,254
Net increase (7.6%)			1,075,349	

In the following table we show the weekly earnings for a number of weeks past:

Week.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Increase or Decrease.	%
3d week Sept (13 roads)	\$ 15,306,827	\$ 15,508,092	-\$ 201,265	1.21
3d week Sept (13 roads)	15,644,304	16,950,922	-1,306,617	7.71
4th week Sept (13 roads)	22,053,886	23,859,874	-1,805,988	7.57
1st week Oct (13 roads)	16,141,807	16,817,404	-675,597	4.01
2d week Oct (13 roads)	17,643,939	17,907,644	-263,705	1.48
3d week Oct (13 roads)	16,906,764	18,681,245	-1,774,481	9.50
4th week Oct (13 roads)	25,561,495	25,777,620	-216,125	0.84
1st week Nov (13 roads)	17,108,500	17,815,452	-706,952	3.97
2d week Nov (13 roads)	18,207,505	17,976,471	+230,878	1.29
3d week Nov (13 roads)	16,510,545	17,602,795	-1,092,250	6.21
4th week Nov (13 roads)	14,483,191	15,491,462	-1,008,272	6.51
1st week Dec (13 roads)	15,450,548	15,931,020	-480,473	3.02
2d week Dec (13 roads)	14,661,454	15,766,994	-1,105,540	7.01
3d week Dec (13 roads)	15,245,679	15,600,778	-354,099	2.28
4th week Dec (13 roads)	13,755,346	14,261,831	-506,484	3.55
1st week Jan. (13 roads)	12,251,914	12,953,678	-701,764	5.42
2d week Jan. (13 roads)	13,828,607	13,537,951	+290,657	2.16
3d week Jan. (13 roads)	14,159,779	13,591,510	+568,270	4.17
4th week Jan. (13 roads)	19,645,902	19,129,089	+516,793	2.70
1st week Feb. (13 roads)	14,361,236	13,890,366	+470,870	3.39
2d week Feb. (13 roads)	14,728,570	14,221,833	+506,737	3.56
3d week Feb. (13 roads)	18,881,632	10,882,826	+7,998,806	0.02
4th week Feb. (13 roads)	15,575,152	13,665,718	+1,909,434	13.97
1st week Mar. (11 roads)	9,148,917	9,305,258	-156,341	1.69
2d week Mar. (11 roads)	9,271,593	9,523,366	-251,773	2.65
3d week Mar. (11 roads)	14,104,068	13,836,568	+267,552	1.9
4th week Mar. (11 roads)	14,418,181	13,402,832	+1,015,347	7.6

We also give the following comparisons of the monthly totals of railroad earnings, both gross and net (the net before the deduction of taxes), both being very comprehensive. They include all the Class A roads in the country, with a total mileage each month as stated in the footnote to the table:

Month	Gross Earnings.			Net Earnings.		
	1927.	1926.	Increase or Decrease.	1927.	1926.	Increase or Decrease.
Jan.	\$ 485,961,345	\$ 479,841,904	+6,119,441	\$ 99,428,246	\$ 102,281,496	-\$ 2,853,250
Feb.	467,808,478	459,084,911	+8,723,567	107,148,249	99,399,962	+7,748,287
Mar.	529,899,898	529,467,282	+432,616	135,691,649	134,064,291	+1,627,358
April.	497,212,491	498,677,065	-1,464,574	113,643,766	114,417,892	-\$ 774,126
May.	517,543,015	416,454,998	+1,088,017	126,757,878	127,821,385	-\$ 1,063,507
June.	516,023,039	539,797,813	-23,774,774	127,749,692	148,646,848	-\$ 20,897,156
July.	508,413,874	556,710,935	-48,297,061	125,438,334	160,874,882	-\$ 35,436,548
Aug.	556,406,662	579,093,397	-22,686,735	164,013,942	179,711,414	-\$ 15,697,472
Sept.	564,043,987	590,102,143	-26,058,156	179,434,277	193,233,706	-\$ 13,799,429
Oct.	582,542,179	605,982,445	-23,440,266	180,919,048	194,283,539	-\$ 13,364,491
Nov.	502,994,051	561,153,956	-58,159,905	125,957,014	158,501,561	-\$ 32,544,547
Dec.	466,526,003	525,820,708	-59,294,705	90,351,147	118,520,165	-\$ 28,169,018

Note.—Percentage of increase or decrease in net for above months has been: 1927—Jan., 2.79% dec.; Feb., 7.80% inc.; March, 1.21% inc.; April, 0.67% dec.; May, 0.83% dec.; June, 14.07% dec.; July, 22.03% dec.; Aug., 8.73% dec.; Sept., 7.14% dec.; Oct., 3.87% dec.; Nov., 20.53% dec.; Dec., 23.76% dec.

In Jan. the length of road covered was 237,846 miles in 1927, against 236,805 miles in 1926. In Feb., 237,979 miles, against 236,870 miles in 1926; in March, 237,704 miles, against 236,948 miles in 1926; in April, 238,183 miles, against 237,187 miles in 1926; in May, 238,025 miles, against 237,275 miles in 1926; in June, 238,425 miles, against 237,243 miles in 1926; in July, 238,316 miles, against 237,711 miles in 1926; in Aug., 238,672 miles, against 237,824 miles in 1926; in Sept., 238,814 miles, against 237,854 miles in 1926; in Oct., 238,828 miles, against 238,041 miles in 1926; in Nov., 238,711 miles, against 238,142 miles in 1926; in Dec., 238,562 miles, against 237,711 miles in 1926.

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings for STEAM railroads reported this week:

	Gross from Railway— 1928.	1927.	Net from Railway— 1927.	Net after Taxes— 1927.
American Ry. Express— From Jan. 1 19,550,040	20,225,542	248,394	257,652	78,179
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe— Panhandle & Santa Fe— February -- 958,270	1,368,523	149,706	427,947	144,030
From Jan. 1 1,902,858	3,120,712	375,788	942,200	307,040
Belt Ry. of Chicago— February -- 615,063	555,597	158,331	183,235	110,611
From Jan. 1 1,218,404	1,117,084	307,731	332,207	212,295
Canadian National Rys.— Atl. & St. Lawrence— February -- 236,391	246,496	20,043	56,675	5,143
From Jan. 1 514,000	487,168	26,710	85,578	def1,140
Chl., Det. & Can. G. T. Jet.— February -- 780,754	285,446	143,579	145,183	133,170
From Jan. 1 571,225	669,862	299,489	373,532	278,680
Det., G. H. & Milwaukee— February -- 678,932	543,447	267,250	176,875	256,341
From Jan. 1 1,270,418	1,129,472	456,906	376,904	435,097
Canadian Pac Lines in Me.— February -- 281,037	303,636	79,755	89,561	65,755
From Jan. 1 584,373	649,228	181,977	174,820	153,977
Canadian Pacific Lines in Vt.— February -- 164,027	154,629	23,484	Def2,251	18,634
From Jan. 1 326,155	333,298	Def5,987	13,636	Def15,687
Charles & West Carolina— February -- 265,008	318,477	21,896	67,712	369
From Jan. 1 526,134	605,845	71,792	98,527	28,677
Chicago River & Indiana— February -- 567,617	541,243	227,916	187,427	177,455
From Jan. 1 1,119,612	1,088,813	422,889	360,558	326,558
Chic. R. I. & Pacific— February -- 10,074,729	10,179,716	2,523,654	2,279,734	1,886,363
From Jan. 1 20,170,228	20,566,279	4,654,891	4,329,898	3,396,334
Chic. R. I. & Gulf— February -- 534,022	579,591	200,111	214,882	172,266
From Jan. 1 1,046,720	1,223,183	402,467	488,191	350,842

	—Gross from Railway—		—Net from Railway—		—Net after Taxes—	
	1927.	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.	1926.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Colorado & Southern—						
February ..	928,925	989,155	134,505	91,145	64,950	27,617
From Jan 1.	2,012,908	2,129,778	429,682	354,291	296,797	227,170
Ft. Worth & Denver City—						
February ..	868,745	1,068,030	276,351	321,067	237,122	246,152
From Jan 1.	1,812,239	2,313,314	641,565	803,583	543,733	656,109
Trinity & Brazos Valley—						
February ..	203,226	226,231	18,190	26,117	10,725	18,865
From Jan 1.	438,121	495,915	55,199	45,827	40,104	31,113
Wichita Valley—						
February ..	144,324	177,989	72,506	100,041	65,586	90,349
From Jan 1.	300,144	373,736	150,306	211,402	133,625	191,939
Denver & Rio Grande—						
February ..	2,273,142	2,299,660	509,856	522,154	324,814	336,857
From Jan 1.	4,957,878	4,938,227	1,230,404	1,256,369	860,348	885,736
Denver & Salt Lake—						
February ..	302,061	268,494	85,994	35,820	78,989	29,788
From Jan 1.	78,133	613,483	266,691	116,453	252,684	104,384
Det. & Tel. Shore Line—						
February ..	445,091	527,668	264,348	342,538	233,128	316,011
From Jan 1.	823,843	1,003,207	479,233	621,411	418,863	566,311
Duluth & Iron Range—						
February ..	114,495	128,495	Def155,347	Def160,513	Def175,943	Def186,799
From Jan 1.	205,326	243,320	Def329,059	Def322,238	Def369,172	Def395,125
Evans., Ind. & Terre Haute—						
February ..	162,513	235,929	63,090	100,856	56,934	88,567
From Jan 1.	337,964	445,319	115,931	168,691	103,695	149,474
Galveston Wharf—						
February ..	133,183	157,679	39,687	66,815	22,687	49,815
From Jan 1.	268,097	350,765	79,983	155,471	45,983	121,471
Georgia & Florida—						
February ..	127,898	164,075	24,043	35,411	16,037	27,411
From Jan 1.	238,716	308,074	30,999	61,230	14,981	45,730
Grand Trunk Western—						
February ..	1,617,159	1,604,617	418,019	455,825	335,608	372,079
From Jan 1.	3,182,350	3,168,231	751,432	840,607	586,621	672,590
Gulf & Ship Island—						
February ..	310,376	304,820	83,100	22,344	56,246	Def1,491
From Jan 1.	595,826	643,670	119,847	19,284	66,676	Def28,352
Kansas City, Mex. & Orleans—						
February ..	241,585	213,897	39,471	Def10,211	35,461	Def14,308
From Jan 1.	489,238	396,844	75,479	Def35,590	67,414	Def43,748
K. C. Mex. & O. of T.—						
February ..	497,951	440,144	706,141	65,226	99,088	58,198
From Jan 1.	992,641	881,152	798,716	169,421	184,236	155,388
Lehigh & Hudson River—						
February ..	216,904	257,124	58,400	73,524	45,481	59,066
From Jan 1.	438,742	531,334	111,324	150,321	86,455	21,972
Louisiana & Arkansas—						
February ..	316,326	325,504	110,204	77,525	76,118	50,411
From Jan 1.	592,979	653,664	191,125	144,852	130,810	88,584
Louisiana Ry. & Nav. Co.—						
February ..	264,529	297,360	54,697	47,833	31,638	24,387
From Jan 1.	536,156	607,025	81,115	72,165	35,044	26,734
La. Ry. & Nav. Co. of T.—						
February ..	91,255	96,990	8,205	13,294	4,199	9,289
From Jan 1.	177,528	189,013	13,624	6,097	5,682	Def1,911
Louisv. Henderson & St. L.—						
February ..	295,466	345,473	73,463	116,124	49,596	92,378
From Jan 1.	597,043	673,400	131,953	220,884	85,683	174,536
Mississippi Central—						
February ..	139,223	130,604	49,471	35,774	39,530	27,572
From Jan 1.	264,802	271,712	83,695	74,683	66,191	57,449
Missouri & North Arkansas—						
February ..	138,702	137,767	1,975	23,809	Def351	21,262
From Jan 1.	261,776	272,936	-13,805	32,885	-18,521	27,957
Nevada Northern—						
February ..	71,610	83,466	31,573	46,207	20,863	39,644
From Jan 1.	145,554	168,177	60,575	87,491	39,155	74,368
New Orleans Terminal—						
February ..	140,581	150,454	53,150	59,338	42,099	47,883
From Jan 1.	271,842	301,830	86,315	114,610	64,260	91,702
New York Central—						
Indiana Harbor Belt—						
February ..	965,787	936,616	242,190	241,448	196,534	202,596
From Jan 1.	1,901,379	1,839,816	461,714	375,588	370,208	307,955
C. C. C. & St. Louis—						
February ..	6,882,715	7,162,435	1,662,309	1,588,896	1,232,200	1,177,204
From Jan 1.	13,954,495	14,527,001	3,014,065	2,964,734	2,201,285	2,176,374
Cincinnati Northern—						
February ..	334,025	397,347	112,627	135,244	88,116	108,814
From Jan 1.	648,589	753,476	179,966	220,675	138,434	173,543
New York Connecting—						
February ..	255,833	253,200	162,015	151,740	122,515	111,240
From Jan 1.	495,935	496,232	311,563	285,369	232,563	204,369
Norfolk & Western—						
February ..	7,695,817	8,406,382	2,427,978	2,723,891	1,627,695	1,873,462
From Jan 1.	15,552,502	17,808,117	4,846,549	5,755,860	3,245,784	4,055,139
Northwestern Pacific—						
February ..	397,310	359,392	Def13,774	Def30,213	Def54,415	Def70,958
From Jan 1.	774,654	756,843	Def74,379	Def31,210	Def155,720	Def122,678
Pennsylvania System—						
Balt. Ches. & Atlantic—						
February ..	75,380	72,888	Def34,082	Def40,827	Def34,085	Def40,875
From Jan 1.	147,276	143,983	Def60,915	Def72,432	Def60,921	Def72,525
Monongahela—						
February ..	553,713	619,265	220,400	289,298	203,210	262,798
From Jan 1.	1,148,311	1,318,456	473,625	642,849	435,117	581,349
Perkiomen—						
February ..	101,758	93,219	32,274	37,806	31,767	33,457
From Jan 1.	198,757	195,712	65,941	80,250	57,987	68,811
Port Reading—						
February ..	202,676	221,670	100,529	70,640	80,189	55,325
From Jan 1.	399,741	436,382	144,790	165,194	159,438	134,570
Pullman Company—						
February ..	6,392,996	6,179,535	954,193	519,234	638,296	256,132
From Jan 1.	13,356,413	13,265,866	2,342,660	1,850,469	1,643,732	1,215,270
Quincy Omaha & K C—						
February ..	59,340	61,218	1,896	3,040	-2,930	-2,943
From Jan 1.	121,460	120,505	1,436	-22,100	-8,217	-34,066
Spokane International—						
February ..	88,093	91,371	23,372	22,251	17,854	16,865
From Jan 1.	179,642	193,883	41,816	49,368	30,825	38,571
Spokane Port & Seattle—						
February ..	635,177	577,235	261,547	183,565	127,810	104,299
From Jan 1.	1,227,491	1,145,953	389,435	356,872	221,960	198,363
Toledo Terminal—						
February ..	100,905	113,876	30,361	54,319	12,861	34,991
From Jan 1.	209,009	216,047	71,407	84,417	36,411	45,756
Toledo Peoria & Western—						
February ..	173,065	132,483	25,174	16,485	20,174	8,977
From Jan 1.	307,431	265,950	42,207	23,448	35,157	8,440
Tennessee Central—						
February ..	259,310	240,331	50,497	30,492	44,437	25,700
From Jan 1.	513,653	467,857	91,509	24,376	80,107	14,883
Texas Mexican—						
February ..	86,806	121,860	26,152	8,985	21,028	3,985
From Jan 1.	152,165	243,931	10,802	11,218	669	1,218
Western Pacific—						
February ..	1,013,971	913,905	84,671	73,379	-12,999	-50,787
From Jan 1.	2,089,861	1,907,462	143,587	229,198	-51,872	-18,761
Wichita Falls & Southern—						
February ..	80,973	79,142	16,027	27,125	11,054	24,342
From Jan 1.	149,287	164,961	28,537	83,761	18,240	78,191

Electric Railway and Other Public Utility Net Earnings.—The following table gives the returns of ELECTRIC railway and other public utility gross and net earnings with charges and surplus reported this week:

	—Month of February—		—12 Months Ending February—		February
	Gross.	Net Oper. Revenue.	Gross.	Net Oper. Revenue.	Surplus aft. Chgs.
Baton Rouge Elec. Co.—					
1928	94,182	35,056	1,041,345	377,578	306,535
1927	85,592	32,985	980,306	372,188	302,647
Blackstone Valley G. & E. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	527,392	205,955	5,946,189	2,169,596	1,565,584
1927	496,041	180,593	5,600,687	1,993,070	1,417,770
Cape Breton El. Co., Ltd.—					
1928	59,412	15,225	658,268	139,583	71,117
1927	55,409	14,917	628,398	138,396	69,090
Edison Elec. Ill. Co. of Brockton—					
1928	181,637	68,393	1,958,721	681,047	665,378
1927	153,206	45,641	1,786,638	598,367	587,628
The El. Lt. & Pr. Co. of Abington & Rock.—					
1928	47,077	5,134	626,454	119,757	111,584
1927	48,160	8,568	584,683	106,806	102,296
El Paso El. Co. (Del.) & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	255,430	107,057	3,026,888	1,173,121	891,258
1927	236,899	84,800	2,872,333	1,061,610	894,894
Fall River Gas Works Co.—					
1928	84,057	16,116	1,044,335	260,424	242,651
1927	79,724	15,514	1,020,290	245,155	236,178
Gal.-Houston Elec. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	418,886	139,274	5,105,462	1,623,371	757,388
1927	380,186	105,773	4,740,485	1,402,539	593,782
Haverhill Gas Light Co.—					
1928	60,880	10,889	709,175	125,440	121,264
1927	57,717	11,376	703,851	126,336	125,051
Jacksonville Traction Co.—					
1928	101,265	11,954	1,327,822	122,230	—47,600
1927	123,258	17,540	1,607,590	313,036	125,578
Puget Sd. Pr. & Lt. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	1,267,069	599,086	14,961,978	6,455,627	3,660,061
1927	1,245,745	534,755	13,735,428	5,780,857	2,958,579
Savannah El. & Power Co.—					
1928	192,417	88,940	2,228,751	929,646	475,176
1927	186,677	78,978	2,241,373	834,686	468,760
Sierra Pac. Elec. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	107,172	55,953	1,258,451	591,995	538,871
1927	96,727	42,697	1,267,873	524,584	479,469
Tampa Elec. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	419,620	157,357	4,693,978	1,504,669	1,454,816
1927	431,234	157,456	4,905,426	1,511,840	1,437,922
Va. Elec. & Pr. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	1,333,895	599,739	15,624,176	6,401,295	4,784,280
1927	1,250,324	558,928	14,603,405	5,775,183	4,168,197
Col. Elec. & Pr. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	373,166	209,626	4,305,390	2,385,146	1,503,092
1927	317,918	169,770	3,821,598	2,095,041	1,208,691
East. Tex. Elec. Co. (Del.) & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	550,534	186,936	7,325,083	2,662,119	1,201,904
1927	503,565	166,411	5,892,873	2,023,361	1,028,489
No. Texas El. Co. & Sub. Cos.—					
1928	240,175	76,719	2,780,232	914,219	536,711
1927	205,939	60,749	2,536,280	831,758	474,329

— Deficit.

American Water Works & Electric Co.
(and Subsidiary Companies).

	—Month of February—		—12 Mos. End. Feb. 29—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	4,225,256	4,047,912	49,034,313	45,833,425
Oper. exp., maint. & taxes	2,163,930	2,063,813	26,074,195	23,594,476
Gross income	2,061,325	1,984,098	22,960,118	22,238,948
Less—				
Int. & amort. of discount of subsidiaries	690,262	708,773	8,421,950	8,573,041
Prof. divs. of subsidiaries	427,517	370,447	4,778,050	4,322,866
Minority interests	3,829	2,989	44,414	58,280
Balance	1,121,608	1,082,210	13,244,415	12,954,187
Int. & amort. of disc. of A. W. W. & E. Co., Inc.	939,717	901,887	9,715,702	9,284,760
Balance	109,215	97,808	1,239,090	1,173,994
Balance	830,501	804,079	8,476,611	8,110,765
Reserve for renewals, retirements & depletion	371,861	308,415	3,773,012	3,358,964
Net income	458,639	495,664	4,703,598	4,751,800

Baton Rouge Electric Co.

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	113,841	98,196	1,032,755	973,374
Operation	49,244	38,817	474,215	432,304
Maintenance	7,216	6,710	71,788	77,729
Taxes	10,316	8,893	111,245	89,515
Net oper. revenue	47,064	43,774	375,506	373,825
Interest & amortization	—	—	70,714	69,420
Balance	—	—	304,791	304,404

Cape Breton Electric Co., Ltd.

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	62,118	64,509	654,265	622,033
Operation	36,172	33,665	384,642	362,663
Maintenance	7,836	8,330	98,841	103,869
Taxes	3,018	2,542	31,506	26,848
Net operating rev.	15,090	19,971	139,275	128,651
Interest charges	—	—	68,520	69,268
Balance	—	—	70,754	59,383

Columbus Electric & Power Co.
(And Subsidiary Companies.)

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	386,330	336,887	4,250,142	3,788,729
Operation	121,777	108,270	1,315,100	1,133,021
Maintenance	27,112	19,752	210,881	307,855
Taxes	40,149	36,843	378,870	304,543
Net operating rev.	197,291	172,021	2,345,289	2,043,308
Inc. from other sources	—	—	11,656	16,313
Balance	—	—	2,356,945	2,059,622
Int. and amortization	—	—	892,304	887,129
Balance	—	—	1,464,640	1,172,492

Eastern Texas Electric Co.
(And Subsidiary Companies).

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	595,294	531,311	7,278,114	5,768,123
Operation	298,466	275,407	3,728,443	3,045,832
Maintenance	37,648	33,489	421,525	389,384
Taxes	47,380	38,502	486,551	352,655
Net operating rev.	212,399	183,912	2,641,593	1,980,250
Inc. from other sources	—	—	21,057	236,284
Balance	—	—	2,662,651	2,216,535
Deductions	—	—	991,588	691,579
Balance	—	—	1,671,063	1,524,955
Int. & amortization	—	—	467,026	500,223
Balance	—	—	1,204,036	1,024,732

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton.

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	185,623	197,806	1,930,289	1,784,212
Operation	86,823	76,303	931,698	834,093
Maintenance	6,749	5,822	72,437	61,802
Taxes	23,410	26,110	267,858	284,035
Net operating rev.	68,639	89,569	658,295	604,281
Inc. from other sources	—	—	10,277	1,297
Balance	—	—	668,572	605,578
Int. and amortization	—	—	25,977	11,351
Balance	—	—	642,594	594,227

The Electric Light & Power Co. of Abington & Rockland

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	51,380	51,700	627,536	579,232
Operation	37,383	35,577	417,824	394,381
Maintenance	4,291	2,942	43,442	40,832
Taxes	3,376	3,641	43,079	42,720
Net oper. revenue	6,328	9,540	123,199	101,297
Interest charges	—	—	7,705	4,144
Balance	—	—	115,484	97,152

El Paso Electric Co.

(And Subsidiaries)

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	277,973	267,887	3,008,357	2,863,182
Operation	125,153	128,154	1,425,983	1,376,160
Maintenance	15,025	19,230	178,569	194,799
Taxes	22,852	21,556	252,940	223,001
Net oper. revenue	114,943	98,945	1,150,864	1,069,221
Int. from other sources	—	—	8,623	—
Balance	—	—	11,59,487	1,069,221
Interest & amortization	—	—	186,236	166,171
Balance	—	—	973,250	903,049

Engineers Public Service Co., Inc.

	—Month of February—		—12 Mos. End. Feb. 29—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	2,482,561	2,292,468	29,860,097	27,122,068
Oper. exp. & taxes	1,452,449	1,363,715	18,241,375	16,852,708
Net earnings	1,030,112	928,752	11,618,722	10,269,360
Int., amort. & rentals	321,587	271,676	3,554,290	3,203,181
Balance	708,525	657,076	8,064,431	7,066,178
Divs. on pref. stk. sub. cos.	—	—	1,632,763	1,386,035
Balance	—	—	6,431,668	5,680,143
Proport. of above balance applic. to com. stk. of subs. in hands of public	—	—	94,920	209,041
Bal. applic. to res. and Eng. Pub. Ser. Co.	—	—	6,336,747	5,471,101
Div. require. on pref. stk. of Eng. Pub. Ser. Co.	—	—	2,181,284	2,153,144
Bal. applic. to res. and com. stk. of Engineers Public Service Co.	—	—	4,155,463	3,317,957

Fall River Gas Works Co.

	—Month of January—		—12 Mos. End. Jan. 31—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	90,633	94,408	1,040,001	1,015,552
Operation	49,284	48,251	541,975	582,204
Maintenance	5,907	6,570	83,117	66,903
Taxes	12,789	10,533	155,086	126,023
Net oper. revenue	22,652	29,053	259,821	240,419
Interest charges	—	—	17,852	7,148
Balance	—	—	241,968	233,271

Illinois Power & Light Corp.

(And Subsidiary Companies.)

	—Month of February—		—12 Mos. End. Feb. 29—	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earns. from oper.	2,721,482	2,679,272	31,220,617	31,488,881
Oper. exp. & maint.	1,370,274	1,405,739	17,508,159	18,090,698
Taxes	102,647	105,547	1,213,805	1,278,295
Total exp. & taxes	1,472,921	1,511,286	18,721,964	19,368,994
Earns. from operation	1,248,561	1,167,985	12,498,653	12,119,887
Less rentals	54,965	—	289,961	—
Add other income	35,229	—	298,070	—
Total net earnings	1,228,825	1,167,985	12,506,761	12,119,887
Less prior charges of Iowa Pr. & Lt. Co. and Kansas Pr. & Lt. Co.	—	—	1,019,130	829,736
Total earns. avail. for bond interest	—	—	11,487,630	11,290,150
12 mos. int. on Ill. Pr. & Lt. Corp. mtge. debt.	—	—	5,155,911	4,918,427

Railroads—	Page	Public Utilities (Continued)—	Page
Aitchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.	1345	Toho Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1983
Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co.	1341	Union Electric Light & Power Co.,	
Bangor & Araratook R.R. Co.	1973	St. Louis.	1662
Buffalo Rochester & Pitts. Ry	1534, 1495	Union St. Ry., New Bedford.	1662
Canadian Pacific Ry.	2012, 1971, 1651	Utica Gas & Electric Co.	1983
Chi Milwaukee St. Paul & Pac. R.R.	1806	Virginia Electric & Power Co.	
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry.	1652	(& Subs.)	1354
Georgia Southern & Florida Ry.	1973	Washington Water Power Co.	1354
Hocking Valley Ry.	1804	West Ohio Gas Co.	1983
Lehigh Valley R.R.	1343	West Texas Utilities Co.	1509
Maine Central R.R.	1976	Western Electric Co.	1803
Maryland & Penn. R.R. Co.	1802	Western Union Tel. Co., Inc.	2026, 1971
Missouri-Kansas-Texas R.R. Co.	1972	Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	1812, 1663
Mississippi Central R.R. Co.	1976	Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	1812
Mobile & Ohio R.R.	1651		
Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. Ry.	1972	Industrials—	
New York Chicago & St. Louis R.R.	1977	Abtibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	1509
N. Y. New Haven & Hartford R.R.	1651	Adams Express Co.	1500
Pere Marquette Ry.	1977, 1806	Adams Royalty Co.	1663
Reading Co.	1341	Advance Rumely Co.	1984
St. L. San Fran. Ry. (& subs.)	1346, 1340	Ahamada Lead Co.	1354
Southern Pacific Co.	2004, 1970	Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.	1984
Southern Ry. Co.	1800	Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.	1655
		Allied International Invest. Corp.	1355
Public Utilities—		Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	1686, 1652
Amer. Commonwealths Power Corp.	1807	Amal. Leather Cos., Inc.	1663
Amer. Electric Power Corp. (Del.)	1978	Ambassador Hotel Corp.	1812
Amer. Gas & Electric Co.	1978, 1504	American Bank Note Co.	1509, 1355
Amer. Power & Light Co.	1807, 1656	American Bosch Magneto Corp.	1984
Amer. States Secur. Corp.	1656	American Can Co.	1355
Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co.	1371, 1342	American Car & Fdry. Motors Co.	1663
Amer. Water Works & Electric Co.	1973	American Cigar Co.	1509
Androscoggin & Kennebec Ry.	1978	American Coal Co. of Alleghany Co.	1663
Assoc. Gas & Electric Co.	1347	American Depart. Stores Corp.	1813
Assoc. Tel. Utilities Co.	1348	Amer. European Securities Co.	1375, 1343
Bell Tel. Co. of Canada.	1348	American Express Co.	1355
Bell Tel. Co. (of Pa.)	1348	American Hardware Corp.	1509
Boston Elevated Ry.	1502	American Hide & Leather Co.	1664
Brooklyn Borough Gas Co.	1505	American Ice Co.	1984
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	1499	American Internat. Corp.	1856, 1802
Buffalo General Electric Co.	1979	American La France & Foamite Co.	1664
California Oregon Power Co.	1349	American Mfg. Co.	1509
Calumet & South Chicago Ry. Co.	1808	American Multigraph Co. (& Subs.)	1510
Canadian Western Nat. Gas Light		American Radiator Co. (& Subs.)	1510
Heat & Power Co.	1348	American Rolling Mill Co.	1813
Capital Traction Co.	1979	American Safety Razor Corp.	1355
Central Illinois Public Service Co.	1657	American Sales Book Co.	1510
Central Power & Light Co.	1979	American Seating Co.	1355
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.		American Smelt. & Ref. Co.	1376, 1342
(Baltimore City)	1808	American Solvents & Chemical Corp.	1985
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.		American Steel Foundries.	1664
(Dist. of Columbia)	1808	American Sugar Refining Co.	1653
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. (Va.)	1808	American Tobacco Co.	1813
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.		American Zinc Lead & Smelting Co.	1985
(W. Va.)	1808	Argo Oil Co.	1510
Chicago City Ry. Co.	1808	Art Metal Constr. Co.	1985, 1664
Chicago North Shore & Milwaukee		Arundel Corp.	1510
R.R.	1349	Atlantic Fruit & Sugar Co.	1814
Chicago Surface Lines	1808	Atlantic Ice & Coal Co.	1510
Cincinnati Street Ry.	1979	Atlantic Refining Co.	1664
Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Tel. Co.	1349	Atlantic Sugar Refineries	1510
Cleveland (Electric) Ry. Co.	1349	Auburn Automobile Co.	1510
Coast Counties Gas & Electric Co.	1972	Babcock & Wilcox Co.	1814
Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.	1804	Bankstocks Corp. of Md.	1356
Community Water Service Co.	1808	Barker Bros. Corp., Los Angeles.	1815
Connecticut Power Co.	1658	Barnet Leather Co., Inc.	1356
Consol. Gas Electric Light & Power		Barnsdall Corp.	1343
Co. of Baltimore	1505	Beacon Oil Co.	1815
Dakota Central Tel. Co.	1505	Beech-Nut Packing Co.	1356
Diamond State Tel. Co.	1505	Bethlehem Steel Corp.	1846, 1800
Duke-Price Power Co., Ltd.	1658	Bingham Mines Co.	1985
Eastern Mass. Street Ry.	1658	(H. C.) Bohack Inc.	1511
Eastern Texas Electric Co. (Del.)		Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp.	1556
& Subs.	1349	Boott Mills, Lowell, Mass.	1356
El Paso Electric Co. (& Subs.)	1349	Borden Co.	1815
Electric Power & Light Corp.	1808	Borg & Beck Co.	1556
Engineers Public Service Co.	1980	Borne-Seoymer Co.	1356
Fall River Electric Light Co.	1658	(E. J.) Brach & Sons.	1511
Federal Light & Traction Co.	1506	Briggs Mfg. Co.	1665
Galveston-Houston Electric Co.	1349	(J. G.) Brill Co.	1511
Gary Rys. Co.	1809	Brill Corp.	1511
General Electric Co.	1974	Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	1511
General Gas & Electric Corp.	1658	Brown Co., Portland, Me.	1511
Great Falls Power Co.	1980	Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining &	
Indiana Service Corp.	1659	Concentrating Co.	1985
International Ry. (Buffalo)	1809	Bunte Bros., Chicago.	1815
International Tel. & Tel. Corp.	1809	Burroughs Adding Machine Co.	1666
Interstate Public Service Co.	1659	Bush Terminal Co.	1815
Interstate Rys.	1659	Butte & Superior Mining Co.	1511
Jacksonville Traction Co.	1507	Butterick Co.	1357, 1815
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	1848, 1801	California Petroleum Corp.	1816
Kentucky Utilities Co.	1810	Callahan Zinc Lead Co.	1986
Lowell Electric Light Corp.	1507	Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc.	1816
Mackay Companies	1350	Canadian Cannery, Ltd.	1816
Meridionale Electric Co.	1659	Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Ltd.	1816
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	1659	Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.	1986
Middle West Utilities Co.	1497	Canadian Locomotive Co., Ltd.	1666
Middlesex & Boston St. Ry.	1981	(J. I.) Case Threshing Machine Co.	1357
Midland Utilities Co.	1507	Celanese Corp. of America.	1666
Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Light Co.	1660	Central Alloy Steel Corp.	1816, 1666
Montana Power Co.	1981	Central Coke & Coal Co.	1816
Montreal Tramways Co.	1981	Central Oklahoma Service Co.	1986
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	1660	Certain-teed Products Corp.	1358
New York Tel. Co.	1500	Certo Corp.	1667
New York Transportation Co.	1982	Chicago Jefferson Fuse & Elec. Co.	1816
Niagara Falls Power Co. (& Subs.)	1810, 1660	Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.	1986
Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power		Chrysler Corp.	1652
Co.	1982	City Ice & Fuel Co., Cleveland.	1816
North American Co.	2015, 1972	Clinefield Coal Corp.	1667
North Boston Lighting Properties.	1660	Columbia Steel Corp.	1816
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	1507	Columbian Carbon Co.	1851, 1801
Northern States Power Co.	1350	Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.	1986
Northwest Utilities Co.	1811	Commercial Credit Co. (Balt.)	1358
Northwestern Bell Tel. Co.	1811	Commercial Solvents Corp.	1358
Nova Scotia Tramways & Power		Concoleum-Nairn, Inc.	1359
Co., Ltd.	1660	Consol. Cigar Co.	1359
Ohio Bell Tel. Co.	1660	Consol. Coal Co.	1802
Ohio Public Service Co.	1661	Consumers Co., Chicago.	1512
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	1982	Container Corp. of America.	1513
Ottawa Light Heat & Power Co., Ltd.	1982	Continental Baking Corp.	1501
Pacific Lighting Corp.	1800	Continental Paper & Bag Mills Corp.	1512
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co.	1351	Copley Press, Inc.	1667
Penn.-Ohio Edison Co.	1982	Corn Products Refining Co.	1345
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.	1654	Cox Stores Co., Inc.	1512
Providence Gas Co.	1661	Crane Co.	1496
Public Service Corp. of N. J.	1835, 1800, 1352	Crown-Willamette Paper Co.	1667
Public Service Co. of Oklahoma.	1982	Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Co., Inc.	1667
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	1811	Cushman's Sons, Inc.	1359
Quebec Power Co.	1811	Cuyamel Fruit Co.	1359
Radio Corp. of America.	1344	Dakota Elevator Corp.	1817
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co., Inc.	1508	Diamond Match Co.	1818
Sou. Calif.-Edison Co.	1682, 1651, 1353	Dietsograph Products Corp.	1818
Southern Colorado Power Co.	1811	Dome Mines, Ltd.	1818
Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.	1508	Dunhill International, Inc.	1818
Southwestern Gas & Electric Co.	1983	Durant Motors, Inc.	1987
Standard Gas & Electric Co.	1353	Eastern Mfg. Co.	1359
Standard Power & Light Co.	1508	Eaton Axle & Spring Co.	1668
Tampa Electric Co.	1662	Eisenlohr & Bros., Inc.	1360
Tennessee Electric Power Co.	1812	Eltington Schild Co., Inc.	1669
		Electric Refrigeration Corp.	1360

Industrials (Continued)—		Page.	Industrials (Concluded)—		Page.
Electric Storage Battery Co.	1869		Neild Mfg. Corp.	1519	
Engels Copper Mining Co.	1818		Neptune Meter Co.	1824	
Evans Auto Loading Co., Inc.	1669		New England Fuel Oil Co.	1995	
Exchange Buffet Corp.	1514		New England Southern Mills.	1519	
Fanny Farmer Candy Shops.	1519		New Idria Quicksilver Mines, Inc.	1995	
Federal Motor Truck Co.	1819		New York Air Br' e Co.	1675	
Federated Capital Corp.	1360		New York Transit Co.	1365	
Federated Metals Corp.	1669		(J. J.) Newberry Co.	1675	
Federal Electric Co., Inc.	1514		Newmarket Mfg. Co.	1519	
Flak Rubber Co.	1500		Nonquitt Spinning Co.	1520	
Follansbee Bros. Co.	1360		North American Cement Corp.	1520	
Foot Bros. Gear & Machine Co.	1361		Northern Paper Mills.	1995	
Fox Film Corp.	1361		Nunnally Co.	1824	
Fraser Cos., Ltd.	1361		Ohio Brass Co.	1995	
Freeport Texas Co.	1845, 1800		Oppenheim Collins & Co., Inc.	1365	
French Line.	1670		Pacific Coast Co.	1995	
(Chas.) Freshman Co., Inc.	1819		Pacific Mills, Mass.	1366	
(George A.) Fuller Co. of Can., Ltd.	1361		Packard Motor Car Co.	1995	
Galena Signal Oil Co.	1670		Paragon Refining Co.	1995	
Gelsenkirchen Mining Corp.	1514		Paramount Broadway Corp.	1825	
General American Tank Car Corp.	1819		Paramount Famous Lasky Corp.	2024, 1971	
General Asphalt Co.	1975		Peerless Motor Car Corp.	1520	
General Electric Co.	1974		(David) Pender Grocery Co.	1676	
General Fireproofing Co.	1519		Penick & Ford, Ltd.	1825	
General Motors Corp.	1525, 1495		Pet Milk Co.	1825	
General Motors Accept. Corp.	1671		Phelps-Dodge Corp.	1997	
General Refractories Co.	1671		Phoenix Hosiery Co.	1366	
Gimbel Bros., Inc.	1988		(Albert) Pick Barth & Co., Inc.	1998	
(Adolph) Gobel, Inc.	1819		Pilgrim Mills.	1998	
Goodyear Textile Millie Inc.	1515		Pittsburgh Coal Co.	1676	
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. (Ohio)	1496		Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.	1677	
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Calif.	1515		Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Corp.	1366	
Gould Coupler Co.	1988		Pond Creek Pocahontas Co.	1998	
(F. & W.) Grand 5-10-25 Stores, Inc.	1515		Porto-Rican American Tobacco Co.	1367	
Gulf Oil Corp.	1989		Postum Co., Inc.	1496, 1367	
Gulf States Steel Co.	1671		Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	1677	
Hamilton Watch Co.	1820		Prairie Pipe Line Co.	1998	
(M. A.) Hanna Co., Cleveland.	1820		Prophylactic Brush Co.	1367	
Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.	1821		Provincial Paper Ltd.	1998	
(A.) Hollander & Son, Inc.	1820		Pullman Co.	1998	
Holland Land Co. (Calif.)	1820		Pullman Inc.	1998, 1825	
Honolulu Consol. Oil Co.	1989		Quaker Oats Co.	1367	
Houston Oil Co. of Texas.	1515		Realty Associates, Brooklyn.	1825	
Howe Sound Co.	1672		(Robert) Reis & Co.	1521	
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	1672, 1516		Reliance Mfg. Co.	1998	
Hupp Motor Car Corp.	1989, 1516		Richfield Oil Co. (Calif.)	1367	
(Goe. P.) Ide & Co., Inc.	1989		Rio Grande Oil Co.	1999	
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	1516		Rolls-Royce of America, Inc.	1677	
Imperial Tobacco Co.	1672		Ruberoid Co.	1999	
Independent Oil & Gas Co.	1516		(Frank G.) Shattuck Co.	1678	
Inland Steel Co.	1672		Shreveport El Dorado Pipe Line Co.	1825	
Internat. Business Machines Corp.	1822		Simmons Co.	1522	
International Cement Corp.	1801		Simms Petroleum Co.	1531, 1496	
Internat. General Electric Co.	1993		Skelly Oil Co.	1999	
International Harvester Co.	1536, 1495		(Howard) Smith Paper Mills, Ltd.	1825	
International Nickel Co.	1673		Solar Refining Co.	1999	
Internat. Salt Co.	1672		Southern Ice & Utilities Co.	1825	
Internat. Silver Co.	1673		Southern Phosphate Corp.	2000	
Intercontinental Rubber Co.	1990		Spear & Co.	1678	
Interstate Iron & Steel Co.	1362		Spicer Mfg. Corp.	2000	
Intertype Corp.	1517		Standard Comm'l Tobacco Co., Inc.	1368	
Invest. Co. of America.	1822		Standard Oil Co. (Calif.)	1803	
Island Creek Coal Co.	1990		Standard Oil Co. (Kansas)	1826	
(Mead) Johnson & Co.	1822		Standard Oil Co. (Kentucky)	2000	
Johns-Manville Corp.	1990		Standard Oil Co. (Ohio)	1826	
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.	1517		Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.	1679	
(Julius) Kayser & Co.	1822		Stanley Co. of America.	2001	
Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.	1502		Studebaker Corp.	1497	
Keystone Watch Case Corp.	1673		Sullivan Machinery Co.	2001	
B. B. & R. Knight Corp.	1990		Sun Oil Co.	1368	
Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co.	1972, 1498		Sweets Co. of America, Inc.	1826	
(S. S.) Kresge Co.	1363		Texas Corp.	1679, 1495	
Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.	1823		(John R.) Thompson Co.	2001	
Landers, Frary & Clark.	1992		Transue & Williams Steel Forgings	2001	
Lawyers Westchester Mtge & Title Co.	1992		Troy Laundry Mch'y Co., Inc.	1369	
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	1501		U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.	1974	
Lehn & Fink Products Co.	1363		U. S. L. Battery Corp.	2002	
Lion Club, Inc.	1992		Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.	2022	
Lion Oil Refining Co.	1518		Union Oil Co. of California.	1499	
Loft, Inc.	1518		Union Sugar Co.	2002	
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	1363		Union Tank Car Co.	1679	
Ludlum Steel Co.	1518		United Drug Co.	1805, 1679	
McCrorey Stores Corp.	1364		United Ice Service Co.	2002	
McLellan Stores Co.	1518		United Profit-Sharing Corp.	1680	
Mack Trucks, Inc.	1501		United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	1498	
(R. H.) Macy & Co.	1993		United States Distrib. Corp.	2002	
Mandel Bros., Inc.	1992		United States Envelope Co.	1523	
Manhattan Elec. Sup. Co., Inc.	1992		United States Leather Co.	1826	
Manomet Mills.	1992		United States Rubber Co.	1654	
Matson Navigation Co.	1674		United States Steel Corp.	1829, 1801	
May Department Stores Co.	1823		United Verde Extension Mining Co.	1523	
Maytag Co. (Del.)	1674, 1518		Vanadium Corp. of America.	1826	
Metropolitan Chain Stores, Inc.	1993		Van Raaite Co., Inc.	1680	
Mexican Eagle Oil Co., Ltd.	1993		Vesta Battery Corp.	2002	
Miami Copper Co.	1993		Virginia Iron Coal & Coke Co.	1975	
Midland Steel Products Co.	1519		Vulcan Derinning Co.	1369	
Midvale Co.	1993		Wagner Electric Corp.	1680	
Miller Rubber Co.	1364		Walworth Co.	1826	
Mohawk Mining Co.	1674		Warren Bros. Co.	2003	
Moline Implement Co.	1674		Westinghouse Air Brake Co.	1524, 1369	
Monarch Knitting Co., Ltd.	1675		Wheeling Steel Corp.	1827	
Monomach Spinning Co.	1519		White Eagle Oil & Refining Co.	1524	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.	1519		(William) Whitman Co. Inc.	2003	
Motion Picture Capital Corp.	1364		Whitman Mills.	1827	
Motor Products Corp.	1675, 1519		(H. F.) Wilcox Oil & Gas Co.	2003	
Motor Wheel Corp.	1365		Winslow Bros. & Smith Co.	1369	
Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills.	1994		Woodley Petroleum Co.	2003	
Municipal Service Corp.	1365		Woods Mfg. Co. Ltd.	1828	
(G. C.) Murphy Co.	1824		Worthington Pump & Mach. Corp.	1681, 1524	
National Acme Co.	1519		Wright Aeronautical Corp.	1827	
National American Co.	1365		(Wm.) Wrigley Jr. Co.	1681	
National Candy Co.	1994		Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.	1681	
National Cash Register Co.	1652		Yellow & Checker Cab Co. Consol.	1681	
National Distillers Products Corp.	1365		Yellow Taxi Corp.	1681	
National Lead Co.	1519		Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.	1681	
National Leather Co.	1675				
National Shirt Shops, Inc.	1519				
National Supply Co.	1994				
National Tea Co.	1675				

The Hocking Valley Railway Co.

(29th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

On subsequent pages will be found the text of the annual report, signed by Chairman O. P. Van Sweringen and President W. J. Harahan, together with balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927 and the results for the calendar year 1927.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Revenue coal and coke carried (tons).....	21,215,777	18,713,789	18,929,125	16,412,043
Oth. rev. frt. car. (tons).....	4,138,881	4,184,142	3,925,127	3,889,525
Av. rev. per ton of rev. coal per mile.....	0.531 cts.	0.545 cts.	0.549 cts.	0.555 cts.
Other per mile.....	1.248 cts.	1.236 cts.	1.255 cts.	1.259 cts.
Passengers carried.....	359,558	381,584	410,684	506,735
Pass. carried 1 mile.....	25,308,091	24,186,694	24,898,904	26,068,051
Rev. per pass. per mile.....	3.150 cts.	3.248 cts.	3.281 cts.	3.449 cts.
Rev. freight tons carried.....	25,354,658	22,897,931	22,854,252	20,301,568
Rev. tons car. 1 mile.....	2902014167	2596271626	2613880450	2259716943
Rev. per ton per mile.....	0.627 cts.	0.655 cts.	0.654 cts.	0.656 cts.

A comparative income account was published in V. 126, p. 1804.

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Road & equipm't.....	57,705,396	59,189,578	Capital stock.....	11,000,000	11,000,000
Securities of affiliated, &c., cos.	—	—	1st cons. M. 4½%.....	15,889,000	15,889,000
Stocks pledged.....	108,089	108,089	1st M. C. & H. V. 4s.....	1,401,000	1,401,000
Bonds pledged.....	300,000	300,000	1st M. C. & T. RR. 4s.....	2,441,000	2,441,000
Misc. unpledged.....	1,719,748	1,590,135	6 months 5% secured notes.....	—	6,000,000
Sinking funds.....	63	590	Non-negot. debt.....	63,400	10,128
Other investm'ts.....	326,000	361,000	Gen. M. 6% bonds not out (contra).....	12,801,000	12,801,000
Dep. in lieu of mtg. prop. sold.....	1,083,048	1,071,520	Equip. trust oblig.....	6,699,903	7,326,992
Gen. M. 6% bonds.....	12,801,500	7,500,000	Misc. accts. pay.....	51,237	115,096
Time drafts & dep.....	100,000	750,000	Traffic balances.....	341,547	403,038
Special deposits.....	402,512	403,678	Vouchers & wages.....	1,136,228	1,110,167
Loans & bills rec.....	—	10,000	Miscellaneous.....	10,283	10,661
Cash.....	778,705	2,563,972	Matured interest, dividends, &c.....	403,545	404,710
Inventories.....	916,946	886,567	Unmat'd interest, dividends, &c.....	133,123	241,671
Traffic balances.....	613,044	731,301	Taxes accrued.....	1,052,373	988,208
Agents' balances.....	110,813	35,269	Insurance and casualty reserve.....	107,733	97,178
Misc. accts. receiv.....	464,263	475,009	Accrued deprec'n.....	4,741,097	4,796,915
Miscellaneous.....	42,718	58,268	Deferred items.....	803,777	752,488
Sec. in treasury (unpledged).....	—	5,301,500	Approp'd surplus.....	505,361	505,977
Other def'd items.....	324,798	459,386	Profit and loss.....	18,215,736	15,494,664
Total.....	77,797,645	81,795,862	Total.....	77,797,645	81,795,862

—V. 126, p. 1804.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

(32d Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The remarks of President A. C. Needles, together with a comparative income account, balance sheet and other statistical data, will be found under "Reports and Documents" on subsequent pages.

COMMODITIES CARRIED FOR CALENDAR YEARS (REV. FREIGHT).

Revenue	Products of	Bituminous Coal	Other Min. Products	Mfrs. & Misc.
Tons.	Agricul.	Forests.	Animals.	
1927.....	1,244,164	2,266,728	195,810	42,634,250
1926.....	1,277,097	2,170,076	189,161	45,599,980
1925.....	1,201,667	2,206,979	198,819	38,122,834
1924.....	1,323,170	2,248,297	200,910	32,579,530
1923.....	1,368,517	2,311,274	190,638	29,468,395
1922.....	1,243,028	1,544,598	188,257	28,120,614
1921.....	1,164,425	1,441,257	174,829	21,766,196
1920.....	1,441,205	2,267,150	198,097	26,035,500
1919.....	1,666,139	2,251,811	265,568	24,265,803
1918.....	1,768,919	2,506,500	306,356	27,505,962
1917.....	1,650,552	3,203,608	250,582	29,005,324

OPERATING STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Avg. mileage operated.....	2,241	2,241	2,241	2,241
Revenue tons carried.....	54,846,560	58,188,077	50,266,557	44,425,701
do 1 mile (000 omit.).....	15,024,347	16,719,411	13,683,557	12,130,124
do 1 m. per m. road.....	6,702,062	7,459,095	6,106,114	5,413,566
Av. rev. rev. ton per mile.....	0.666 cts.	0.650 cts.	0.682 cts.	0.699 cts.
Av. rev. per mile of road.....	\$44,605	\$48,496	\$41,665	\$37,843
No. rev. passengers car'd.....	3,603,429	4,169,260	4,538,851	5,378,168
do one mile.....	202,062,992	221,808,900	235,135,070	262,306,228
Av. rev. per pass. mile.....	3.412 cts.	3.455 cts.	3.416 cts.	3.427 cts.
Av. pass. rev. per m. r'd.....	\$4,234	\$4,568	\$4,777	\$5,259
Net. op. rev. per m. road.....	\$18,402	\$21,942	\$16,638	\$12,424

INCOME STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating Revenues—				
Freight.....	99,992,235	108,703,463	93,370,357	81,684,818
Passenger.....	6,893,708	7,663,494	8,031,229	8,972,057
Mail.....	1,113,538	1,120,521	1,149,651	1,161,923
Express.....	1,106,575	1,067,487	1,101,736	1,118,992
All other transportation.....	539,574	539,245	562,354	581,049
Incid. & jt. facil. revs.....	1,302,571	1,314,830	1,003,664	1,061,834
Total.....	110,948,201	120,409,038	105,218,991	94,580,674
Other revenue.....	—	—	—	*3,126,636

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating Expenses—				
Maint. of way & struc.....	15,711,540	16,413,152	15,109,848	14,801,044
Maintenance of equip.....	21,261,404	21,215,215	21,655,956	22,796,839
Traffic.....	1,340,034	1,309,177	1,190,439	1,054,805
Transportation.....	28,988,768	30,283,220	28,140,128	29,217,013
Miscell. operations.....	275,430	270,640	272,971	288,092
General.....	2,558,173	2,269,535	2,084,549	2,012,582

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

(50th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The text of the report, signed by Chairman O. P. Van Sweringen and President W. J. Harahan, together with the income account and balance sheet, will be found under "Reports and Documents" on subsequent pages.

TRAFFIC STATISTICS, CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Avg. mileage operated	2,677	2,646	2,615	2,556
Revenue coal and coke carried (tons)	59,043,590	56,398,551	52,241,959	41,747,672
Oth. rev. fgt. carr. (tons)	11,979,673	11,464,742	11,754,347	11,917,940
Avg. rev. per rev. ton	\$1.679	\$1.756	\$1.692	\$1.718
Avg. rev. per ton per mile from all rev. freight	0.511 cts.	0.502 cts.	0.620 cts.	0.646 cts.
No. of passengers carried	5,127,188	5,370,176	5,811,872	6,845,756
No. pass. carr. one mile	248,436,654	264,544,106	280,509,871	312,427,518
No. pass. carried per m. of road	2.056	2.163	2.335	2.795
Avg. rev. from each pass	\$1.67	\$1.69	\$1.66	\$1.59
Av. rev. per pass. per m.	3.444 cts.	3.433 cts.	3.431 cts.	3.473 cts.
Oper. rev. per mile oper.	\$19.685	\$20.627	\$17.107	\$22.272
Net oper. rev. p. m. oper.	\$16.174	\$16.250	\$13.079	\$9.881

RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating Revenues—				
Freight traffic	119,219,515	119,155,160	108,283,190	92,223,413
Passenger traffic	8,554,924	9,082,094	9,623,037	10,851,180
Transportation of mails	900,832	897,747	894,146	876,645
Transportation of express	1,233,693	1,144,349	1,247,091	1,183,615
Miscellaneous	3,133,210	3,694,681	3,136,639	2,898,596
Total oper. revenue	133,042,174	133,974,031	123,184,103	108,033,448
Operating Expenses—				
Maint. of way & struc.	19,115,603	19,059,976	18,778,635	15,551,838
Maint. of equipment	29,783,173	30,667,370	31,128,451	30,116,566
Traffic	1,559,854	1,438,937	1,310,419	1,173,219
Transportation	35,542,619	36,415,924	34,730,786	33,127,514
Miscellaneous operations	401,659	423,490	444,148	431,926
General	3,371,575	3,004,815	2,677,903	2,521,742
Transp'n for invest't	Cr41,444	Cr39,724	Cr88,924	Cr141,102
Total oper. expenses	89,733,037	90,970,788	88,981,419	82,781,702
Net operating revenue	43,309,138	43,003,242	34,202,684	25,251,746
Railway tax accruals	8,746,329	8,240,412	6,776,290	4,628,463
Uncollect. railway revs.	27,313	15,211	36,000	160,206
Railway oper. income	34,535,496	34,747,619	27,390,394	20,463,076
Equipment rents (net)	3,008,124	3,611,403	3,857,576	2,748,747
Joint facility rents (net)	Dr1,222,789	Dr1,347,997	Dr1,229,898	Dr1,318,903
Net railway oper. inc.	36,320,830	37,011,025	30,018,071	21,892,920
Inc. from Oth. Sources—				
Inv. from invest. & accts.	1,956,505	2,210,735	1,332,966	1,710,108
Miscellaneous	135,819	193,658	161,799	175,972
Gross income	38,413,154	39,415,418	31,512,836	23,779,000
Deductions from Gross Inc.—				
Interest on debt	9,299,241	9,696,867	11,035,252	11,263,067
Rents for leased roads	369,287	281,695	180,289	194,417
Loss on C. & O. grain elev	21,548	18,015	18,187	15,793
Miscellaneous	243,835	251,333	251,109	204,653
Net income	28,479,242	29,167,506	20,027,999	12,101,071
Preferred dividend (6½%)	99,778	322,995	815,247	816,302
Common dividend (9½%)	11,160,634	12,136,570	4,035,885	4,219,500
Balance surplus	17,218,830	15,208,751	16,176,867	8,665,267
Com. stk. (par \$100) outstanding at end of yr.	1,178,094	1,170,503	906,912	672,657
Earns. per com. sh.	\$24.09	\$24.64	\$21.18	\$16.78

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

[Excluding stocks and bonds owned by the C. & O. Ry. of Indiana and of the C. & O. Equipment Corporation.]

	1927.	1926.	1927.	1926.
Assets—			Liabilities—	
Inv. in road and equipment	371,957,252	368,589,277	Common stock	117,809,392
Inv. in affiliated companies	59,668,095	54,991,610	6½% cum. conv. pref. stk. "A"	1,184,500
Other invest'ns	538,584	1,016,102	1st pref. stock	3,000
Securs. issued or assumed	76,124,001	76,114,000	2d pref. stock	200
Inv. phys. prop.	462,024	519,231	Common (C. & O. Ry. of Ind.)	1,200
Impts. on leased railway prop.	285,783	174,335	Funded debt	150,754,024
Sinking funds	334,655	357,850	Equip. tr. oblig.	42,563,200
Depos. in lieu of mtg. prop. sold	272,294	236,036	and contracts	75,045,000
Cash	4,555,880	6,391,775	1st lien & imp'dsa	1,039,000
Cash dep. to pay int. & divs.	3,749,429	3,923,441	Gen. mtg. 4½%sa	1,039,000
Cash dep.—pref. stock ser. "A"	610,740	574,321	1st mtg. R. & S. W. Ry. 4s.	40,000
Cash dep.—Spec. fund for add' & bet't's, new equip., &c.	5,080,692	3,446,270	Traffic, &c., bal.	470,494
Misc. cash depos.	63,706	61,830	Audited accts. & wages pay.	8,587,591
Loans & bills rec.	12,853,675	1,444,704	Misc. accts. pay.	420,477
Traffic, &c., bal.	3,980,622	4,497,825	Matured int. & divs. unpaid	3,680,181
Agents & conduc.	648,700	956,246	Matured funded debt unpaid	42,174
Misc. accts. rec.	1,920,662	1,497,584	Oth. curr. liab.	30,725
Oth. curr. assets	13,434	73,450	Unmatured int. & rents acc'd.	2,468,643
Material & supp.	4,964,772	6,167,900	Deferred liab.	250,257
Int., divs. & rents rec'd	427,903	126,527	Tax liability	6,114,725
Deferred assets	499,766	448,708	Accrued dep'n.	33,984,255
Oth. unadj. deb.	2,380,547	2,691,417	Oth. unadj. credits	4,110,702
			Add'ns to prop. through inc. & surplus	25,536,595
			Sinking fund res.	334,655
			nsur. & casualty reserve	261,795
			Funded debt retired through income & surp.	792,892
			Profit and loss—balance	79,839,339
Total	551,393,218	534,320,442	Total	551,393,218

a Held by or for company at date (see contra.).

Note.—Company is also liable as guarantor of the following securities:
 Western Pocahontas Fuel Co. coupon 5% notes, due 1919 and 1921 (\$500,000 each year), owned by this company. \$1,000,000
 Ches. & Ohio Grain Elev. Co. 1st mtg. 4% bonds, due 1938. 820,000
 Richmond-Washington Co. coll. trust mtg. (C. & O. proportion 1-6) 4% bonds due 1943. 10,000,000
 Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co. bills payable (C. & O. proportion 1-3) 6% notes due 1931. 147,000
 Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co. mortgage (C. & O. proportion 1-3) bonds due 1945. 4,500,000
 Western Pocahontas Corp. 1st mtg. 4½% bonds due 1945. 750,000
 Western Pocahontas Corp. ext. M. No. 1, 4½% bonds due 1945. 97,000
 Western Pocahontas Corp. ext. M. No. 2, 4½% bonds due 1946. 51,000
 Norfolk Terminal & Transp. Co. 1st mtg. 5% bonds due 1948. 500,000
 Lewell Valle RR. Co. 1st mtg. 5% bonds due 1938. 300,000
 —V. 126, p. 861.

Erie Railroad Company.

(33rd Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Calendar Years—				
Operating Revenues—				
Merchandise	72,759,234	72,634,390	71,501,650	66,555,067
Coal	27,023,667	29,344,776	23,176,636	28,909,949
Passenger	12,330,266	13,014,757	13,750,260	13,957,951
Mail, express, &c.	10,365,186	10,479,581	10,120,910	9,673,889
Gross oper. revenues	122,478,355	125,473,504	118,543,456	119,096,856
Operating Expenses—				
Maint. of way & struc.	16,104,895	14,202,443	13,442,522	13,730,008
Maint. of equipment	28,647,904	30,212,436	27,653,902	29,554,255
Traffic	2,161,553	2,057,119	2,036,706	2,027,674
Transportation	48,737,265	48,249,922	45,669,835	46,080,879
Miscell. operations	665,423	615,122	604,666	616,862
General	4,108,278	3,959,414	3,961,317	3,893,356
Transp. for invest., Cr.	160,621	122,963	130,413	118,259
Total ry. oper. exp.	100,264,697	99,173,495	93,238,535	95,784,775
Net operating revenue	22,213,658	26,300,008	25,304,920	23,312,081
Railway tax accruals	4,821,270	4,868,270	4,750,791	4,521,873
Uncollectible ry. revenue	32,612	45,267	44,695	91,659
Oper. income	17,359,776	21,386,470	20,509,435	18,698,549
Net hire of equip. rents, deb. balance	4,279,225	3,290,146	3,179,110	1,479,509
Net joint facility rents, deb. balance	119,851	43,572	Cr200,295	146,863
Net ry. oper. income	12,960,700	18,052,723	17,530,619	17,072,177
Non-oper. Income—				
Dividend income	4,200,702	5,913,995	3,177,537	7,002,537
Claim under Gov. guar.	—	—	—	Dr258,975
Miscell. rent income	491,510	436,456	457,929	471,757
Inc. from funded secur.	228,822	143,367	164,657	185,562
Inc. from unfunded securities and accounts	372,700	166,802	210,346	205,965
Inc. from lease of road	40,670	45,325	59,579	75,783
Miscellaneous income	166,481	168,703	97,750	27,119
Total non-oper. inc.	5,500,888	6,874,648	4,167,799	7,709,746
Gross income	18,461,588	24,927,370	21,698,418	24,781,924
Deductions—				
Rent for leased roads	2,392,695	2,425,131	2,450,472	2,461,540
Miscellaneous rents	484,888	434,612	319,580	364,889
Miscell. tax accruals	119,821	128,027	105,897	108,859
Interest	11,841,331	11,731,449	11,989,179	12,154,900
Amortization of disc.	—	4,087	63	1,948
Miscellaneous	110,201	90,671	103,921	88,158
Applic. to sink. fund, &c.	1,378,886	1,368,901	1,146,915	1,238,262
Balance surplus	2,133,763	8,744,493	5,582,391	8,363,367
—V. 126, p. 1035.				

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

(81st Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President W. W. Atterbury, Philadelphia, Mar. 28, wrote in substance:

Income Statement.—Briefly summarized the results for the year, compared with 1926, were as follows:

	1927	Inc. or Dec.
Railway operating revenues	\$664,851,023	Dec. \$44,966,42
Railway operating expenses, incl. taxes, hire of equipment, etc.	560,873,720	Dec. 42,510,97
Net railway operating income	\$103,977,303	Dec. \$2,455,454
Non-operating income, chiefly dividends and interest from securities owned	43,236,996	Inc. 3,346,960
Gross income	\$147,214,299	Inc. \$891,506
Fixed charges—chiefly rentals paid to leased roads, and interest on the Company's debt	79,054,003	Inc. 299,169

Net income, equal to 13.6% on capital stock, out of which are paid sinking funds, dividends, etc. \$68,160,296 Inc. \$592,337

Summary of Results.—The volume of traffic moved during 1927, and the revenues and net earnings from operation, were not so large as in 1926, but the net income for the year was \$68,160,296, an increase of \$592,337 over 1926, being 13.6% upon the capital stock, compared with 13.5% in 1926.

Revenues & Expenses.—The complete income statement shows that the railway operating revenues decreased \$44,966,426, or 6.3%, due chiefly to decreases in freight and passenger traffic. The shrinkage in freight traffic was acute during the latter part of the year, particularly in bulk freight, such as coal, coke, lumber, ore, steel, etc. The coal traffic of 1927 was adversely affected by strikes within the industry, and also by decreasing demands of consumers, compared with the heavy coal traffic during 1926, which was stimulated by foreign orders. The number of loaded cars of all freight decreased 5.9% compared with 1926, and the ton mileage decreased 7.7%.

The reduction in passenger revenues was due to a smaller volume of both long and short haul traffic, the passengers carried one mile decreasing 4.9%. This reflects the loss of traffic compared with 1926, when the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration was held in Philadelphia; and also indicates the more extensive use of private and commercial automobiles and buses.

While operating revenues decreased 6.3% (or almost \$45,000,000) the net railway operating income declined only 2.3% due to economies and increased efficiency in operation, which were assisted by expenditures for additions and betterments in 1927 and previous years. The operating expenses show a decrease of \$39,691,016 or 7.2%, compared with 1926. The principal reductions in operating expenses were \$4,432,674 in maintenance of way and structures; \$21,001,878 in maintenance of equipment, and \$14,762,996 in transportation expenses. Notwithstanding the large maintenance economies, the road and equipment were properly maintained, normal quantities of track materials being used, and the equipment was in excellent condition at the close of the year. The large reduction in transportation expenses, notwithstanding certain higher wage scales, was due to the falling off in traffic; consolidation of trains in the passenger and freight service; longer engine runs; increased lading and speed of freight trains; greater regularity of train movements; and to the consolidation and reduction of station and other working forces. Taxes for the support of the Federal, state and municipal governments amounted to \$35,709,749, a decrease of \$1,400,444. This decrease resulted chiefly from the smaller amount of taxable income, the elimination of Federal special excise taxes, and adjustments of accrued and disputed taxes of prior years. The decrease in hire of equipment is the result of quicker handling of equipment, and of reduced traffic. The increase in joint facility rents was on account of larger payments at Chicago and New York stations.

Non-Operating Income.—Non-operating income increased \$3,346,960, due chiefly to interest on advances made for construction work and other purposes, and income on securities acquired from affiliated lines and on holdings of United States Government securities. The dividend income from investments was reduced by the sales of certain leased line stocks to subsidiary companies and reserve funds in your system, as well as by the sale to the Baltimore & Ohio RR. by this company and the New York Central System of a one-third interest in the stock of the Monongahela Ry. These three roads are now equal owners of its entire capital stock, and exchange traffic with it. The amount of dividend received from stock of the Philadelphia & Camden Ferry Co. was smaller, due to the reduction in its par value from \$50 to \$25 per share, the inroads on the revenues of that company through the operation of the Delaware River Bridge making it unnecessary to see the same amount of capital in conducting its business.

Fixed Charges & Other Payments.—Under "Deductions from gross income," the increase in "rent for leased roads" is due chiefly to increased amounts earned by the Western New York & Pennsylvania Ry. and the Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal RR., which are operated by the company on a net earnings basis; and to increased rentals paid as interest on bonds issued for capital account purposes by the Pennsylvania, Ohio &

Detroit RR. and Northern Central Ry., whose lines are leased to the company. The decreases in interest on funded and unfunded debt were due largely to savings of interest resulting from the payment of maturing funded debt and miscellaneous obligations.

Net Income, Dividends, Etc.—The net income for the year amounted to \$68,160,296, an increase of \$592,337, compared with 1926. Against this net income were charged dividends of 7% upon the capital stock, compared with 6½% in the previous year; appropriations to the sinking and other reserve funds; and \$1,078,574 covering advances to leased and affiliated companies for construction and other purposes, these companies being unable to pay such amounts from their own funds. The remaining surplus of \$28,046,354 was transferred to the credit of profit and loss account, and was equivalent to more than 5.6% upon the capital stock. Company has paid a cash return to its stockholders in every year since 1847, the average rate during that period being slightly in excess of 6% per annum. The total cash dividends paid to and including Feb. 1928, aggregated \$858,045,859. Funded obligations, including equipment trust certificates, aggregating \$8,757,468 were paid off, and no new issues of bonds or capital stock were made by the company.

The satisfactory condition above indicated, and the continuance of regular dividends, are due to the long continued policy of the company of endeavoring to earn a surplus in every year, and using part of it in furnishing additional transportation facilities, instead of being compelled to provide all improvements from the sale of bonds and stock.

Percentage Earned on Road and Equipment Investment.—While the final surplus transferred to the credit of profit and loss account is encouraging, attention is called to the fact that the net railway operating income of \$103,977,303 is equal to only 4.6% on the investment in road and equipment, so that company is not yet earning the fair return to which it is entitled.

Investments in Affiliated Companies.—The increase in "stocks" reflects inter-company transactions during the year, including the receipt of \$25,000,000 of capital stock of the Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal RR. to reduce that company's note, which latter transaction largely explains the decrease in "notes." Bonds of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington RR. and Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry. were received in payment of advances made to those companies. Company sold during the year \$5,231,000 Northern Central Ry. bonds, which were held in treasury. Bonds of the Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit RR., amounting to \$22,000,000, received from that company in payment of advances, were also sold. The increase in "advances" represents amounts advanced to the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry.; Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis RR.; Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR.; Long Island RR.; and other subsidiary companies, which will later make settlement therefor.

Lease of Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal RR.—Since the completion of the line of the Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal RR. (extending from Manhattan Transfer, near Newark, N. J., to Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. City, and thence eastward to Sunnyside Yard, Long Island, where it connects with the Long Island RR.), it has been operated by company under a temporary arrangement which had to be renewed periodically. Directors now believe it desirable to execute a long term lease under which that railroad would be leased and operated by company for 999 years, at a rental equal to the fixed charges and a dividend of 5% per annum upon the capital stock. The entire capital stock and debt of the Tunnel company are owned by company, and the question of leasing the railroad, property and franchises of that company will be submitted for approval at the annual meeting.

Public Service Rendered.—The lines embraced in the Pennsylvania RR. System serve 13 States and the District of Columbia. The territory which they serve is probably the most intensely industrialized in the United States, and in it reside more than one-half of the population of the Country. Freight and passenger transportation service is furnished directly to and from such leading centers of population as New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Indianapolis, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, and at these cities there are well established connections to all points North, East, South and West.

The management has heretofore emphasized the importance of the Pennsylvania RR. System as a factor in our National prosperity, not only as to the service rendered to the great manufacturing and producing centers which it reaches, but also through the large expenditures for improvements and to meet operating and maintenance expenses. In 1927 these outlays amounted to over \$200,000,000 for fuel, materials and supplies and for improvement work; about \$367,000,000 for wages paid to employees, while for the support of our National, State, County and Municipal Governments approximately \$39,500,000 were paid in taxes.

The Pennsylvania RR. System operates a daily average of about 3,800 passenger trains and 2,900 freight trains, and during the year the service performed was equivalent to moving one ton of freight 45 billion miles and to carrying one passenger a distance of over 6 billion miles. During the year 15,350,000 tons of fuel were consumed by locomotives, and the maintenance of the property required the installation of 4,424,000 cross ties and 213,000 tons of new heavy steel rail. Over 5,200 miles of track are now laid with 130 lb. rail.

Orders have been placed for 200,000 tons of steel rail, out of the 300,000 tons, weighing 130 lbs. per yard, authorized to be purchased for delivery in 1928 for renewals and replacements. This authorization for 1928 exceeds by 50,000 tons the largest amount ordered in any year in your company's history. It is sufficient to lay a new double track line a distance of approximately 655 miles.

Operating Efficiency.—The following statement shows the operating ratio of the System, which is the percentage of operating revenues used to pay operating expenses, beginning with the year 1921, which was the first full year of operation under company management following Federal Control period:

Year	Operating Ratio
1921	87.6%
1922	82.4%
1923	81.8%
1924	80.2%
1925	78.3%
1926	77.5%
1927	76.9%

It will be noted that 1927 marks the seventh consecutive year in which the operating ratio has shown a progressive reduction. This was made possible by capital expenditures to improve and expand the plant, equipment and facilities; numerous operating economies and increased efficiency in methods and machinery; consolidation of shops, stations, offices and departments; concentration of working forces and simplification of work, and by increased vigilance and co-operation of officers and employees. The following comparisons between 1921 and 1927, of the important factors, will illustrate, to some degree, what has been accomplished:

Gross ton miles per train hour increased	26.4%
Net ton miles per freight car day increased	17.3%
Miles per freight car day increased	27.1%
Revenue car loadings increased	31.0%
Net Revenue ton miles increased	31.7%
Locomotive miles per locomotive day (freight) increased	16.9%
Pounds of fuel per 1,000 gross ton miles decreased	11.7%
Materials and supplies on hand decreased	48.7%

Continued efforts are being made to further reduce the operating ratio to a minimum consistent with the adequate maintenance of the property, and the ability of the railroad to render an expeditious and dependable service to the public.

General Railroad Situation.—The volume of business and commercial activity of the Country continued on a large scale during 1927, but there was a decline in railroad traffic and earnings, both passenger and freight, compared with 1926. The effectiveness of the management of the railroads, however, was further demonstrated by the attainment of new high records in operating efficiency.

The outstanding operating records during the year were: Condition of freight cars and locomotives the best ever reported; freight traffic handled with fewer trains and locomotives in proportion to the amount of traffic carried; increase in average train load; increase in daily movement per freight car; faster movement of freight trains than ever before; freight traffic handled with greatest conservation of fuel on record; coal consumption per passenger train car mile lowest ever reported, and most intensive use of passenger locomotives on record.

The continued improvement in operating efficiency is not a mere coincidence, and is not spectacular. It is largely the continuous and cumulative effect of improved administration, large capital expenditures made by the railroads during the post-war period for more and better equipment, facilities and machinery, the helpful co-operation of the shippers and the public, and the loyal efforts of the employees. All of these enabled the railroads to get more intensive use out of the plant, and to operate on a more scientific basis with respect to supply and demand for transportation service. They likewise were of great advantage to the business of the Country, resulting in smaller inventories and quicker and larger turn-overs of products and merchandise, thereby releasing large sums of money and credit for other productive purposes.

The net result to the railroads of the Country for the year 1927, however, was a return of only 4.4% on their investment in road and equipment, compared with about 5% in 1926, which means a reduction of well over \$100,000,000 in net railway operating income, and is much below the 5½% fixed by the I.-S. C. Commission as a fair return. The percentage earned in 1927 was equal to that of 1923, when about 4.4% was earned on the investment in road and equipment, but since that time nearly \$3,000,000,000 have been expended by the railroads of the Country for additions and betterments, and for higher standards of service. Such low returns are, in a large degree, the effect of the gradual reductions in rates. For instance, if the Pennsylvania Railroad System had received in 1927 the same ton mile rate as in 1921, its railway operating revenues would have been \$70,000,000 greater. This means that the shippers over your lines, and the public in general, benefited in 1927 to that extent. Nevertheless, the slow but sure erosion and reduction of the rate structure has reached a point where, in the public interest, it should be stopped. The return to the railroads on their investment in road and equipment is entirely inadequate, and with no immediate prospect of further outstanding recessions in operating costs and taxes, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the railroads to make suitable plans in advance to provide for the Country's normal business progress.

Railroad Consolidation.—Company continued to participate in conferences with other large Systems in the Eastern District for the purpose of outlining a general consolidation plan for the Eastern Railroads. Every effort is being made to reach a settlement that will be satisfactory to the railroads, the public and the regulatory authorities. It is the general consensus of opinion that it would be very helpful in promoting railroad consolidation, if Congress would take definite action in approving the legislation which has been recommended, providing for the removal of certain restrictive features of the consolidation provisions of the Transportation Act.

Federal Valuation.—The 1926 annual report stated that the I.-S. C. Commission had completed all valuation reports on companies of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, and had served on the companies the tentative valuations as of June 30, 1918, and that, as there are legal questions involved and difference of facts, protests had been filed. The hearings upon these reports were held before an examiner of the Commission during the year, briefs were filed, and the Commission heard argument thereon in Nov. 1927. It is expected that the Commission will serve its final valuations during the present year. As the dates of valuation were June 30, 1918, or prior thereto, for some of the Companies in the System, it will be necessary for the Commission to supplement them by findings as of a later date, probably as of Dec. 31, 1927.

Stockholders.—The capital stock of company is owned by 142,622 holders, an increase of 1,420 compared with the previous year. The average number of shares held by each stockholder is 70, and no single stockholder owns more than ½ of 1% of the total outstanding stock.

In order to create a wider market for the stock, and for the convenience of New England and Western holders, it has been listed on the Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

For the accommodation of Stockholders, transfers of stock can now be effected in Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., and London, Eng., as well as in Philadelphia and New York.

Sale of Stock to Employees.—In order to provide for the company's requirements and to reimburse the treasury for expenditures made for capital account purposes, directors authorized an increase and sale of the capital stock to the extent of \$80,000,000 par value. Of this amount \$62,500,000 is allotted to the stockholders at \$50 per share in amounts equal to 12½% of their respective holdings as recorded at the close of business April 14, 1928. The balance, \$17,500,000, of such stock will be sold to the employees, provided the stockholders consent thereto, and empower the directors to sell the same on such terms and conditions, and at such prices—not less than par—as the directors shall deem expedient. The board recommend that the stockholders give their consent at the annual meeting to be held April 10, 1928, as the policy of selling stock to employees is recognized as a desirable and important feature to further strengthen the cordial relations and co-operation that exist between the employees and the management. It will also be a recognition of the part the employees have taken in the restoration of the company's earning power in the last five years, as well as of the deep interest and loyalty they have displayed in the improvement of the freight and passenger service offered to the public. Directors believe that ownership of stock in the company, from which the employees derive their livelihood, will increase their feelings of responsibility and be an additional inducement to persevere in their efforts to preserve the company's service at the highest standard, from which they and the entire body of stockholders will benefit.

STOCKS OWNED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DECEMBER 31 1927.

Name of Company	Shares	Total Par.
Baltimore & Virginia Steamboat Co., com.	1,800	\$90,000.00
Baltimore & Virginia Steamboat Co., pref.	1,189	59,450.00
Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atl. Ry. Co., com.	5,000	250,000.00
Baltimore Chesapeake & Atl. Ry. Co., 5% preferred	8,652	
Belvidere Delaware RR. Co.	4,892	432,606.80
Cherry Tree & Dixonville RR. Co.	5,000	250,000.00
Chicago Union Station Company	7,000	700,000.00
Cleve. & Pitts. RR. Co., spec. guar. betterment	190,000	9,500,000.00
Connecting Ry. Co.	3,507	175,350.00
Connecting Terminal Railroad Co.	400	20,000.00
Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg RR. Co.	7,000	700,000.00
Delaware River RR. & Bridge Co.	26,000	1,300,000.00
Duquesne Warehouse Co.	2,000	100,000.00
Enola Realty Company	1,000	50,000.00
Enola Sewerage Co.	500	25,000.00
Fort Wayne Union Railway Co.	200	20,000.00
Freehold & Jamesburg Agricultural RR. Co.	378	37,800.00
Frontier Electric Railway Co.	125	12,500.00
Fruit Growers Express Co.	9,997	999,700.00
Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Co.	26,500	2,650,000.00
Johnsonburg RR. Co.	3,000	150,000.00
Lehigh & Hudson River Railway Co.	2,094	209,400.00
Long Island RR. Co.	681,698	34,084,900.00
Lykens Valley RR. & Coal Co.	30	600.00
Manor Real Estate & Trust Co.	40,000	2,000,000.00
Merchants' Warehouse Co.	1,245	124,500.00
Monongahela Railway Co.	33,333½	1,666,666.67
New York Connecting RR. Co.	15,000	1,500,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford RR. Co.	73,025	7,302,500.00
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk RR. Co.	50,000	2,500,000.00
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., adjustment pref.	122,380	12,238,000.00
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., common	573,520	57,352,000.00
Northern Central Ry. Co.	261,161	13,058,050.00
Pennsylvania & Atlantic Railroad Co.	22,157	1,107,850.00
Pennsylvania Company	1,600,000	80,000,000.00
Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal RR. Co.	500,000	50,000,000.00
Pennsylvania Terminal Real Estate Co.	30,000	3,000,000.00
Perth Amboy & Woodbridge RR. Co.	3,968	198,400.00
Philadelphia & Beach Haven RR. Co.	4,000	200,000.00
Philadelphia & Camden Ferry Co.	17,929	448,225.00
Philadelphia & Trenton RR. Co.	17,9269	600.00
Philadelphia, Balt. & Wash. RR. Co. (The)	431,738½	21,586,943.75
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chic. & St. L. RR. Co.	250,200	25,020,000.00
Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chic. Ry. Co., com.	696,349	69,634,900.00
Pittsburgh Joint Stock Yards Co.	15,000	1,500,000.00
Richmond-Washington Co.	4,450	445,000.00
Rocky Hill RR. & Transportation Co.	5	250.00
St. Louis Connecting RR. Co., com.	1,000	100,000.00
Stewartstown RR. Co. of Pennsylvania	190	9,500.00
Stuyvesant Real Estate Co.	5,000	500,000.00
Susquehanna Coal Co.	21,368	2,136,800.00
Terminal Warehouse Co. of Baltimore City	2,000	200,000.00
Toledo Terminal Railroad Co.	3,872	387,200.00
United New Jersey RR. & Canal Co.	13,500	1,350,000.00
Western Allegheny Railroad Co.	30,222	1,511,100.00
West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co., com.	134,958	6,747,900.00
West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co., spec. guar.	907	45,350.00
Western New York & Pennsylvania Ry. Co.	388,780½	19,439,001.50
Wilkes-Barre Connecting RR. Co.	1,826	91,300.00
York, Hanover & Frederick Ry. Co.	10,500	525,000.00
Sundry Water Companies	-----	8,410,150.00
Miscellaneous stocks	-----	1,939,122.50
Stocks held under lease of United N. J. RR. & Canal Co.	-----	6,415,000.00
Total	-----	\$452,753,216.22

TRAFFIC STATISTICS PENNSYLVANIA RR. REGIONAL SYSTEM.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
No. of pass. carried...	129,076,258	137,141,641	140,184,622	144,852,089
No. pass. carr. 1 mile	4,641,211,501	4,918,301,580	4,860,581,036	4,940,336,748
Avg. revenue from each passenger...	114 cts.	113 cts.	109.2 cts.	107.4 cts.
Average revenue per passenger per mile	3.167 cts.	3.159 cts.	3.149 cts.	3.149 cts.
No. of pass. carried per mile of road...	13,060	13,927	14,068	14,274
No. of rev. tons carr'd	223,200,064	244,704,115	229,509,596	215,467,806
No. of revenue tons carried 1 mile...	45,356,971,186	49,116,691,068	45,025,731,078	41,755,039,974
Avg. trainload (tons)	847	824	806	781
Avg. rev. per ton	\$2.09	\$2.06	\$2.05	\$2.07
Average revenue per ton per mile...	1.030 cts.	1.024 cts.	1.045 cts.	1.067 cts.
No. of rev. tons carried per mile of rd.	20,568	22,467	21,080	19,673
Gross revenue per mile of road...	\$43,051	\$46,194	\$43,209	\$40,672

INCOME STATEMENT FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Mileage (including 67 miles of canals and ferries).....	10,581	10,594	10,582	10,575
Railway Operating Revenues—				
Freight.....	461,612,156	497,424,226	465,013,724	440,567,310
Passenger.....	140,810,692	147,976,357	144,969,963	147,523,905
Mail, express, &c.....	42,008,898	42,872,757	42,087,334	38,526,191
Incidental.....	19,902,722	20,974,876	19,149,289	18,727,545
Joint facility (net).....	Cr. 516,555	Cr. 569,233	Cr. 916,659	Dr. 45,776
Total railway oper. revenues	664,851,023	709,817,450	672,136,962	645,299,176

Railway Operating Expenses—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Maint. of way and structures.....	87,929,524	92,362,198	85,003,417	74,025,530
Maintenance of equipment.....	140,878,861	161,880,739	162,033,562	158,884,751
Traffic.....	9,578,003	8,884,633	8,175,440	7,846,321
Transportation.....	245,052,205	259,815,202	245,226,468	250,364,384
Miscellaneous operations.....	8,760,046	9,228,605	8,734,359	9,409,244
General.....	18,971,707	18,642,827	18,203,608	17,222,321
Transportation for investment.....	Cr. 501,684	Cr. 453,625	Cr. 237,507	Cr. 301,878

Total railway oper. expenses.....	510,668,662	550,360,578	527,139,347	517,450,673
Net rev. from railway operations.....	154,182,361	159,456,872	144,997,615	127,848,503
Railway tax accruals.....	35,709,749	37,110,193	31,700,789	30,457,970
Uncollectible railway revenues.....	149,611	261,611	279,863	212,947

Railway operating income.....	118,323,001	122,085,068	113,016,963	97,177,586
Hire of equipment—Debit bal.....	12,923,190	14,921,271	12,723,961	18,034,348
Joint facility rents.....	Dr. 1,422,508	Dr. 731,039	Dr. 184,995	Dr. 343,325
Net railway operating income.....	103,977,303	106,432,757	100,108,008	78,799,913

Non-Operating Income—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Income from lease of road.....	276,804	100,542	6,464	5,890
Miscellaneous rent income.....	2,339,276	2,397,274	2,684,429	2,641,008
Misc. non-oper. physical prop.....	52,002	46,536	68,586	68,586
Separately operated prop., profit.....	77,126	132,337	115,682	115,682
Dividend income.....	23,613,366	24,038,838	21,804,028	20,456,357
Income from funded securities.....	9,127,555	6,808,091	2,335,475	2,208,528
Inc. from unfunded secs. & accts.....	4,917,164	3,452,541	7,415,582	2,987,081
Inc. from skg. & other res. funds.....	2,921,468	2,958,214	2,850,618	2,492,766
Release of prem. on funded debt.....	3,921	3,921	3,921	3,921
Miscellaneous income.....	41,363	1,487	2,001	29,100

Total non-operating income.....	43,236,996	39,890,036	37,281,490	31,008,921
Gross income.....	147,214,300	146,322,793	137,389,498	109,808,834

Deductions—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Rent for leased roads.....	47,029,935	45,927,919	44,385,949	38,291,126
Operating deficits of branch roads borne by Pennsylvania RR.....	56,960	206,305	154,858	474,999
Miscellaneous rents.....	1,223,430	1,226,473	1,210,820	1,242,826
Miscellaneous tax accruals.....	101,882	123,769	115,092	118,369
Interest on funded debt.....	29,893,587	30,013,723	28,261,040	30,527,956
Interest on unfunded debt.....	458,658	976,810	742,411	715,888
Miscellaneous income charges.....	289,550	279,838	299,003	302,991

Total deductions.....	79,054,004	78,754,835	75,169,173	71,674,157
Net income.....	68,160,296	67,567,959	62,220,324	38,134,677

Disposition of Net Income—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Sinking and other reserve funds.....	5,164,438	4,108,483	4,090,091	3,871,837
Dividends.....	(7%) 34,949,502 (6%) 32,451,339 (6%) 29,950,404 (6%) 29,950,404			

Balance, surplus.....	28,046,355	31,008,137	28,179,829	4,312,435
Shs. of cap. stk. outst'g (par \$50).....	9,985,314	9,985,314	9,985,314	9,985,314
Earns. per share on capital stock.....	\$6.83	\$6.77	\$6.23	\$7.18

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Investment in—			Capital stock.....	499,265,700	499,265,700
Road.....	515,175,505	501,804,351	Prem. on stock.....	7,254,248	7,254,248
Equipment.....	500,304,822	487,544,508	Grants in aid of construction.....	100	100
Gen'l expend.....	2,297,376	1,222,984	Funded debt.....	428,505,020	428,577,360
Impt. on leased railway prop.....	67,695,777	65,521,876	Fund. dt. of acq. cos. assum. by Penna. RR.....	38,619,700	39,670,600
Sinking funds.....	70,574	83,822	Fund. dt. assum. 29,883,000	30,325,000	
Dep. in lieu of mtg. prop. sold.....	97,685	1,170,051	Guaranteed stk. trust cts.....	7,478,250	7,478,250
Misc. phys. prop.....	1,343,755	964,522	Equip. tr. oblig. 90,030,945	97,200,175	
Inv. in affil. cos. Stocks.....	305,426,075	273,050,639	Girard P. Stor. Co. 1st M. 3% 1,672,000	1,695,000	
Bonds.....	26,626,296	21,749,028	Mtgs. & ground rents payable.....	3,737,983	3,741,317
Notes.....	39,376,238	67,376,375	Loans & bills pay. 109,800	109,800	
Advances.....	124,726,273	109,973,030	balances pay. 10,170,806	8,316,076	
Inv. in sec. iss'd, assum. or carr. as liability by accounting co. 2,539,642	633,529		Audited accts. & wages payable 30,795,470	38,884,463	
Oth. inv'tm'ts.....	120,052,734	129,340,322	Misc. accts. pay. 15,016,414	17,366,923	
Cash.....	31,700,815	29,303,128	Int. mat. unpaid 484,135	531,838	
Demand loans, time drafts & deposits.....	802,540	15,860,292	Div. mat. unpaid 118,092	180,533	
Special deposits.....	962,792	2,856,103	Fund. debt mat. unpaid.....	69,071	67,571
Loans & bills rec. 75,674	143,090		Unmat. int. accr. 6,878,043	7,019,448	
Traf. & car serv. balances rec.....	7,129,735	11,003,074	Unmat. rents acc. 6,635,104	8,370,871	
Net bal. rec. fr. agts. & conduc. 10,429,419	11,240,350		Oth. curr. liabil. 1,373,484	1,690,010	
Misc. accts. rec. 13,000,848	13,639,328		Oth. def. liabil's 2,407,604	2,521,479	
Mat'l & supplies 47,105,789	55,260,984		Tax liability.....	33,665,065	33,067,387
Int. & divs. rec. 3,614,573	3,147,764		Prem. on fd. dt. 127,767	131,689	
Other curr. as'ts 268,814	784,699		Accrued deprec. road & equip. 178,353,186	166,930,980	
Work. fund. adv. 283,824	375,450		Oth. unadj. cred. 74,894,486	85,058,145	
Insur. & oth. fids 65,551,342	66,177,679		Add'n to prop. thr. inc. & sur. 212,282,682	212,251,147	
Other def. assets 77,988	79,121		Fund. dt. retired thr. inc. & sur. 5,071,130	4,587,172	
Unadj. debits. 13,158,748	15,082,263		Sinking fund res. 1,053,374	1,015,722	
			Misc. fund res. 55,783,853	52,386,998	
			Approp. surplus not spec'f. inv. 8,737,377	8,737,377	
			Prof. & loss, bal. 149,421,786	120,958,983	
Total.....	1,899,895,659	1,885,392,362	Total.....	1,899,895,659	1,885,392,362

RETURN ON THE INVESTMENT IN ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

[Showing per cent of net railway operating income on property investment.]							
Cal.	Property	Net Railway P.C.	Cal.	Property	Net Railway P.C.		
Year.	Investment.	Oper. Income.	Inc.	Year.	Investment.	Oper. Income.	Inc.
1910.....	\$1,533,111,360	\$76,966,497	5.0	1919.....	\$2,069,968,807	\$10,034,053	*
1911.....	1,568,863,769	74,020,181	4.7	1920.....	2,092,052,738	\$12,742,376	---
1912.....	1,606,721,857	81,089,138	5.0	1921.....	2,102,582,603	40,926,284	1.9
1913.....	1,681,779,771	67,850,644	4.0	1922.....	2,112,565,888	79,832,502	3.8
1914.....	1,710,368,222	61,980,355	3.6	1923.....	2,196,947,406	88,065,252	4.0
1915.....	1,739,081,326	83,747,573	4.8	1924.....	2,258,292,092	84,010,909	3.72
1916.....	1,799,055,282	102,201,922	5.7	1925.....	2,302,802,826	107,792,415	4.68
1917.....	1,872,315,915	77,800,154	4.2	1926.....	2,375,674,983	113,151,122	4.76
1918.....	1,952,017,162	*27,017,878	*1.4	1927.....	2,440,322,098	110,168,249	4.51

* Based on result of Federal operation and taxes and expenses of the corporations.
Property investment above stated does not include material and supplies or working capital. Net railway operating income includes income from lease of road.—V.

126, p. 1877.

* Based on result of Federal operation and taxes and expenses of the corporations. Property investment above stated does not include material and supplies or working capital. Net railway operating income includes income from lease of road.—V. 126, p. 1877.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

(77th Annual Report—Year Ending Dec. 31 1927.)

The report, signed by Chairman H. Walters and President W. R. Cole, together with income account, comparative balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927 and other statistical data, will be found under "Reports and Documents" on subsequent pages of this issue.—V. 125, p. 2384.

Paramount-Famous-Lasky Corporation.

(Annual Report—Fiscal Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

The statement for the late fiscal year is given in full under "Reports and Documents" on a subsequent page of this issue. The following statement is a correction of the figures published in the last week's issue page 1971.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating profit.....	\$8,662,712	\$6,100,815	\$6,418,054	\$6,221,769
Less prov. for Fed. taxes.....	604,714	500,000	700,000	799,420
Oper. profit for year.....	\$8,057,997	\$5,600,815	\$5,718,053	\$5,422,349
Prof. divs. pd. & reserved.....	614,586	633,070	658,000	683,800
Com. div. pd. & reserved.....	5,793,991	4,443,640	2,200,814	1,867,450
Dividends of subsid. cos. (to outside interests).....	-----	-----	-----	1,135
Balance, surplus.....	\$1,649,419	\$524,106	\$2,859,240	\$2,869,964
Previous surplus.....	15,733,422	15,209,317	12,350,077	9,480,113
Sur. approp. to red. pref. stk. & for other non-operating reserves.....	1,874,405	-----	-----	-----
Profit & loss sur.....	\$15,508,437	\$15,733,423	\$15,209,317	\$12,350,077
Average number of com. shs. outst'g (no par).....	579,327	459,020	275,102	235,931
Earns. per sh. on com. shs. outst'g.....	\$12.85	\$10.82	\$18.39	\$20.08

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET.

Assets—	Dec. 31 '27	Jan. 1 '27.	Liabilities—	Dec. 31 '27.	Jan. 1 '27
Land, buildings, leases & equipment.....	\$80,843,610	75,318,935	Preferred stock.....	-----	7,745,000
Cash.....	\$11,283,349	6,562,914	Common stk.....	62,824,630	52,083,399
Bills receivable.....	171,877	153,729	Accts payable.....	2,131,914	2,343,654
Accts receivable.....	5,876,436	5,184,261	Bills payable.....	3,100,000	5,079,594
Inventory.....	23,359,004	23,779,358	Owing to sub. cos. (not consol.).....	88,398	139,664
Securities.....	583,062	382,888	Excise taxes, pay-rolls, &c.....	1,927,756	1,875,754
Invest. in sub. & affil. cos. (not consolidated).....	\$24,532,595	21,780,415	Owing to outside producers and owners of royalty rights.....	933,201	972,327
Depos. to secure contracts.....	882,757	788,388	Pur. mon. notes & mtgs. bds. of subs. due in 12 mos.....	1,601,972	2,250,303
Deferred charges.....	4,320,246	3,628,243	Serial pay'ts on inv. due in 12 mos 3,489,983	4,289,885	
Good-will.....	5,074,029	6,314,844	Fed. taxes (est.).....	770,000	555,180
			Res. for com. div. 1,177,948	1,155,372	
			Res. for pt. div. -----	154,894	
			Adv. pay'ts of film rentals, &c.....	686,055	1,679,779
			Pur. mon. notes & mtgs. of subs. 36,008,515	33,494,367	
			Serial pay'ts on investments.....	9,144,310	13,102,455
			20-yr. s. f. gold bonds.....	16,000,000	-----
			Approp. sur & res 755,370	423,248	
			Minority int. in subsidiary cos.....	778,479	815,675
			Surplus.....	15,508,437	15,733,422
Total (each side).....	156,926,967	143,893,977			

Note.—(1) Contingent mortgage liability of subsidiary companies, \$993,500; (2) contingent liability on investment notes discounted, \$3,628,000; total, \$4,621,500.

a Land, buildings, leases and equipment after depreciation and after giving effect to appreciation in land values of \$9,640,000. b Representing 687,259 shs. of no par value, including 98,263 shares issued Dec. 27 1927 not entitled to div. paid Jan. 3 1928. c Including \$786,420 undistributed earnings applicable to 65% of common stock owned in

during the winter of 1927-1928 has also been comparatively mild, resulting in a decreased demand, and this factor, coupled with the effect of the repeated strikes of the mine workers, the last strike being in effect from Sept. 1 1925, to Feb. 17 1926, during which some consumers turned to other fuels, is accountable for the decreased demand and consequent decrease in production.

Coal Properties.—In accordance with authority given to board of managers, all of the anthracite coal-bearing lands, together with the coal-bearing lands of the subsidiary company, the Northern Coal & Iron Co., were sold on June 1 1927, to the Hudson Coal Co., of which the company owns all of the capital stock. The consideration was \$35,000,000 of 1st mtge. sinking fund 5% gold bonds of the Hudson Coal Co. These bonds were sold in the open market and the proceeds (\$33,425,000) received in this company's treasury. In large part the proceeds, under the authority of the board, were invested in a manner believed strongly in the corporate interest.

Operating Revenues.—Gross operating revenues of your railroad during the year 1927 amounted to \$42,753,526, a decrease of \$3,680,164, or approximately 8% under 1926. The decrease mainly represents decreased movement of traffic, although there were some reductions in rates and divisions on anthracite which were responsible for a small portion of the decrease.

Operating Expenses.—Operating expenses amounted to \$34,656,101, which is \$285,718, or 1% less than 1926, and \$625,975, or 2% over 1925.

Taxes.—During the year taxation absorbed \$1,471,158 of revenues compared with \$1,699,168 during the previous year, a decrease of \$217,010, or approximately 13%. At the average rate per ton of revenue freight received during 1927, it required the movement of 1,014,592 tons to pay the taxes for the year.

Road & Equipment.—During 1927 your company's investment in additions and improvements was \$2,716,847; property carried in the books at \$1,073,565 was abandoned; a net increase in the road and equipment account of \$1,643,282.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Transportation of mdse.	\$17,921,407	\$18,308,677	\$17,007,189	\$16,314,917
Transportation of coal.	18,322,959	21,767,237	17,772,850	22,308,428
Passengers	5,637,298	5,784,215	5,752,360	5,832,388
Miscellaneous	871,862	573,561	1,237,092	557,255
Total oper. revenue	\$42,753,526	\$46,433,690	\$41,769,491	\$45,012,988
Maintenance of way, &c.	5,713,637	5,373,037	4,713,894	5,328,910
Maint. of equipment	11,284,973	11,506,764	11,121,308	12,200,672
Traffic	639,573	619,518	609,370	574,235
Transportation	15,024,743	15,411,348	15,499,877	16,688,257
General & miscellaneous	2,012,958	2,045,182	2,097,835	1,955,364
Transp. for invest. (Cr.)	19,782	14,030	12,158	19,512
Total oper. expenses	\$34,656,101	\$34,941,819	\$34,030,126	\$36,727,926
Net earnings before taxes	8,097,424	11,491,871	7,739,365	8,285,062
Other Income—				
Hire of freight cars	130,136	37,018	194,512	595,409
Rent freight equipment	224,397	196,848	175,837	148,313
Joint facility rents	180,364	185,981	178,725	167,825
Gross ry. oper. income	\$8,632,322	\$11,911,717	\$8,288,439	\$9,196,608
Railway tax accruals	1,471,158	1,688,168	1,136,746	1,437,180
Uncollectible ry. revenue	441,475	Cr. 7,866	3,754	11,404
Rent for equipment	68,292	55,927	58,331	76,717
Joint facility rents	502,404	400,673	374,165	362,543
Net ry. oper. income	\$6,589,782	\$9,774,816	\$6,715,442	\$7,308,764
Non-oper. Income—				
Income from leased road	112,911	91,401	91,395	91,389
Misc. rent income	87,902	81,400	73,422	72,718
Misc. non-op. phys. prop	Dr. 284,925	1,971,475	1,265,865	2,173,147
Dividend income	1,258,440	1,335,309	1,279,236	1,436,603
Inc. from fund. secs. and unfund. secs. & acc'ts.	621,784	559,800	516,672	293,207
Miscellaneous income	915,794	1,820,740	2,186,009	1,795,565
Gross income	\$9,301,687	\$15,634,941	\$12,128,041	\$13,171,393
Deductions—				
Rent for leased roads	1,915,545	1,962,169	1,904,152	1,855,034
Int. on funded debt	3,266,625	3,641,312	3,602,113	3,464,771
Int. on unfunded debt	441,475	223,206	183,985	169,790
Misc. tax accruals	584,995	1,483,196	1,182,940	1,438,800
Miscellaneous	55,743	447,613	347,142	425,622
Net income	\$3,037,304	\$7,877,445	\$4,907,708	\$5,817,376
Dividends paid	4,251,958	3,836,902	3,825,270	3,825,270
Balance, surplus—def.	\$1,214,654	\$4,040,543	\$1,082,438	\$1,992,106
Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$100)	515,739	430,927	425,030	425,030
Earns. per sh. on cap. stk	\$5.88	\$18.28	\$11.54	\$13.69

Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Ry.

(31st Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR YEARS ENDED DEC. 31.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating Revenues—				
Freight	\$14,215,427	\$14,107,670	\$13,156,908	\$12,381,665
Passenger	2,492,832	2,684,182	2,807,328	3,014,956
Mail	312,096	307,566	298,609	297,657
Express	390,235	407,644	434,605	400,589
Misc. pass. train rev.	93,192	100,108	87,778	84,368
Other transport. rev.	218,167	204,809	198,516	209,466
Other operating revs.	820,248	786,087	702,297	655,298
Total	\$18,542,197	\$18,598,066	\$17,686,040	\$17,043,999
Operating Expenses—				
Maint. of way & struc.	\$1,832,247	\$1,799,734	\$1,841,716	\$1,769,709
Maint. of equipment	3,927,455	3,867,302	3,766,046	3,603,969
Traffic expenses	474,061	446,373	419,144	403,380
Transportation expenses	6,751,142	6,621,311	6,267,011	6,111,834
Miscell. operations	192,302	193,531	190,442	191,918
General expenses	436,156	417,662	401,267	409,179
Transp. for invest., Cr.	41,502	18,792	16,433	21,250
Total	\$13,571,861	\$13,327,121	\$12,869,194	\$12,468,741
Net rev. from ry. oper.	4,970,336	5,270,945	4,816,846	4,575,259
Railway tax accruals	899,592	1,055,470	895,069	936,986
Uncoll. railway rev.	2,638	2,754	1,415	1,353
Railway oper. income	\$4,068,105	\$4,212,721	\$3,920,362	\$3,636,920
Deduct—				
Hire of frt. cars, Dr. bal.	570,814	536,131	613,813	789,554
Rent from equip. (net)	Dr. 1,018	Dr. 10,788	Cr. 971	Dr. 299
Net joint facil. rents., Dr.	673,564	686,661	463,997	689,698
Net ry. oper. income	\$2,822,709	\$2,979,140	\$2,843,523	\$2,157,370
Non-operating income	172,997	118,489	128,737	152,411
Gross income	\$2,995,705	\$3,097,628	\$2,972,259	\$2,309,781
Deduct—				
Rent for leased roads	38,957	40,826	36,951	34,787
Misc. rents & tax acc'r's	5,030	5,030	5,180	5,170
Int. on funded debt	1,374,584	1,350,266	1,300,691	1,255,011
Int. on unfunded debt	3,759	4,750	1,679	2,632
Miscel. income charges	7,043	7,115	7,009	7,435
Net income	\$1,556,332	\$1,689,640	\$1,620,750	\$1,004,745
Previous surplus	2,346,583	3,245,269	1,499,609	2,061,673
Miscellaneous credits	22,646	27,539	2,037,838	714,742
Total surplus	\$3,935,562	\$4,962,448	\$5,108,197	\$3,781,155
Preferred divs. (4%)	199,652	199,652	199,652	199,652
Common dividends	(7) 734,790	(7) 734,790	(5) 524,850 (4) 472,365	472,365
Miscellaneous debits	1,220,620	1,681,422	1,138,426	1,659,528
Profit & loss surplus	\$1,780,499	\$2,346,584	\$3,245,269	\$1,449,609
Shs. outst. % (par \$100)	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
Earns. per sh. on com.	\$13.16	\$14.19	\$13.53	\$7.66

—V. 126, p. 710.

Victor Talking Machine Co.

(Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

Pres. Edward E. Shumaker, Feb. 24, wrote in substance:

Results for the Year.—The net income for the year, after deducting depreciation and provision for Federal income taxes, was \$7,269,523. Total net sales were \$46,886,842, exceeding those of last year by \$224,738. The direct export business showed substantial growth and represented approximately 15% of the total sales of 1927. The item of "other income," includes dividends of \$538,311 received on shares owned by company in The Gramophone Co., Ltd., Eng., and \$40,008 received on shares owned in the Victor Talking Machine Co. of Can., Ltd. The undistributed earnings of these two affiliated companies are not included in the statement of income but they are reflected in adjustments to surplus.

Financial Position.—Current assets are \$29,740,665 against current liabilities of \$4,860,379. The investment in affiliated companies (foreign) of \$7,714,206 represents an increase of \$3,969,205, over Dec. 31 1926, and is comprised as follows:

Company owns 850,000 ordinary shares in the Gramophone Co., Ltd. on which 8s. on account of the par value of £1 per share had been paid up until Nov. 9 1927, when an additional call of 4s. per share on the par value (plus a premium of 1s.) was paid. This payment increased the paid up amount of the company's shares from £340,000 of the total paid up amount of ordinary shares outstanding of £1,090,000 to £510,000 of a total paid up amount of ordinary shares outstanding of £1,260,000. In accordance with the policy of recent years, the valuation of these shares have been adjusted to net book value as of June 30 1927.

Near the close of the year, the company's holdings in the Victor Talking Machine Co. of Canada, Ltd. were increased from 5,001 shares to 7,949 shares of the total outstanding capital stock of 10,000 shares. The value of the shares as stated in the balance sheet is based on the net book value as of Dec. 31 1927. The company will acquire the balance of these shares during 1928.

Late in the year 1927 the Victor Talking Machine Co. of Japan, Ltd. was organized and the amount of \$317,299 represents the investment made therein, up to the close of the year. This new company is distributing Victor products in Japan and has recently begun the manufacturing of records.

Subsidiary Companies.—In addition to the organization of the Victor Talking Machine Co. of Japan, Ltd. the following domestic wholesale distributing companies have been organized: Southwestern Victor Distributing Co., Dallas, Texas; California Victor Distributing Co., San Francisco, Calif.; Northwestern Victor Distributing Co., Seattle, Wash.

The cash investment made in these three companies during the year amounted to \$1,200,000. The management was provided from the personnel within the Victor organization. The accounts of these companies, as well as those of the New York Talking Machine Co. and the Chicago Talking Machine Co., wholesale distributing companies acquired in 1926, are consolidated with the parent company's.

General.—The outlook for 1928 is favorable and the company is entering the new year with large manufacturing schedules, adequate facilities, and a competent organization.

The income account and balance sheet for 1927 were published in our issue of Feb. 28. Our usual comparative tables follow:

RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS (INCL. SUB. COS.)

	1927.	1926.
Sales, less returns and allowances	\$46,886,842	\$46,662,103
Cost of sales, incl. selling, gen. & adm. exp., &c.	38,658,051	38,929,783
Operating profit	\$8,228,791	\$7,732,320
Other income	1,472,423	920,774
Total income	\$9,701,214	\$8,653,094
Depreciation	1,576,691	—
Federal taxes	855,000	670,000
Net income	\$7,269,523	\$7,983,094
Preferred dividends	483	—
7% cumulative prior preferred dividends	1,442,649	—
\$6 cumulative convertible preferred dividends	726,837	—
Sinking fund reserve	628,020	—
Surplus	\$4,471,534	\$7,983,094
Previous surplus	7,525,631	122,998
Adjustment of investment in sub. cos.	845,283	210,852
Victor Co., Canada	—	106,230
Total surplus	\$12,842,448	\$8,423,174
Adjust. resulting from acquisition of sub. cos.	6,779	647,544
Contingencies appropriation	550,000	250,000
Transfer to capital upon recapitalization	3,373,778	—
Dividends paid on old stock	2,769,749	—
Profit & loss surplus	\$6,142,141	\$7,525,630
Shares common stock outstanding (no par)	571,087	346,113
Earnings per share	\$8.93	\$10.16
x Par \$100.	—	—

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1927.	1926.		1927.	1926.
Assets—			Liabilities—		
Land & bldgs.	24,016,043	24,632,787	Preferred stock	6,900	6,900
Patents, rights & matrices	2	2	7% cum. pf. stock	20,136,780	—
Invest. in affil. cos.	7,714,206	3,745,000	\$6 cum. conv. pref. stock	12,113,905	—
Invest. trust fund	167,110	167,110	Common stock	16,842,415	34,611,300
Marketable secur.	3,918,644	3,917,394	7% cum. prior pref. purchase	2,630,000	—
Deferred charges	330,771	281,748	Sink. fund reserve	4,343	—
Inventories	6,666,367	7,846,334	Capital surplus	—	11,738,022
Other market sec.	6,419,136	5,741,385	Accts. payable prov. for Fed. taxes, &c.	4,860,379	4,317,788
Notes & accts. rec.	8,218,741	6,683,597	Reserves	1,231,934	1,048,974
Cash	4,517,777	6,365,261	Bank loans subs.	—	150,000
Total	61,968,797	59,398,615	Surplus	6,142,141	7,525,631
x Less reserve for depreciation of \$7,900,501.	—	—	Total	61,968,797	59,398,615

Shares of no par value. z Par value of 6,300 shares of 7% cumulative prior preference stock purchased out of earnings through sinking fund (to be transferred to surplus upon formal reduction of stated capital).—V. 126, p. 1826, 1214, 1187.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

95th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President Geo. Hannaner reports in substance:

Operating Revenues.—Freight revenue was \$50,055,426, a decrease of \$1,757,879, or 3.39%. Tons of freight carried during the year were 23,261,842, a decrease of 851,517. Of the decrease 169,627 tons were in products of agriculture; 435,457 tons in anthracite coal; and 265,607 tons in pulpwood, lumber, &c. Motor truck competition is still a serious problem. Co-ordination of trucking and train operation is being constantly studied in order to provide quicker and more convenient service for shippers and consignees.

Passenger revenue was \$18,426,031, a decrease of \$1,632,245, or 8.14%. Number of local and commutation passengers carried decreased 3,081,631 or 9.07%. Number of inter-line passengers carried decreased 109,298 or 6.19%. In common with most of the larger railroads of the country, the Boston & Maine continues to suffer a decline in its passenger revenues. The greatest losses are in local travel, largely due to use of the private automobile on constantly improved highways, notwithstanding that rail service has been improved through better lighting of cars and better arrangement and quickening of schedules. Motor coaches are being utilized for intermediate service in connection with through trains, and to give adequate transportation facilities on lines where light traffic does not justify frequent trains. This policy results in reduction in operating losses on unprofitable service and better accommodates the traveling public in many cases. Mail revenue increased \$15,691.

Express revenue decreased \$257,450, or 8.59%, due to falling off in the volume of traffic, which was general to most carriers. Other transportation revenue, including milk, switching, &c., increased \$47,796.

Incidental revenue decreased \$226,944, or 11.19%, due to transfer of coal discharging plants and grain elevators to the Mystic Terminal Co. This loss of revenue is offset by a reduction in expenses and by rental paid by the Terminal company. There was also a decrease in Demurrage revenue, revenue from the storage of freight, and from station and train privileges.

Operating Expenses.—Expenses for maintenance of way and structures increased \$2,290,243. This increase is due almost entirely to charges for repairing property damaged by the floods of Nov. 1927, aggregating \$1,576,861, and to the necessity of charging to these accounts \$715,000 representing ledger value of that portion of the North Station which is to be replaced.

Expenses for maintenance of equipment decreased \$299,691. Notwithstanding this decrease the condition of the company's equipment at the end of 1927 was better than for a number of years past, and further the 1927 accounts included charges on account of equipment retired aggregating \$629,478 more than in 1926. There were retired during the year 94 locomotives, 1,421 freight cars, 134 passenger cars, and 194 work cars. With the number of units of equipment decreasing, there will ultimately be a substantial reduction in maintenance expenses.

Traffic expenses increased \$49,753. On Sept. 1 1927, a new traffic agency was opened in Montreal. The railroad now has fourteen off-line agencies, and their establishment has been fully justified.

Transportation expenses decreased \$2,242,554. Fuel for yard and train locomotives decreased \$779,756. Wages paid employees on trains, in yards, and at stations decreased \$1,023,005, in spite of the fact that substantial increases in rates of pay were in effect during the year. Engine-house expenses decreased \$310,116. Expenses of miscellaneous operations decreased \$98,802. General expenses decreased \$219,194, due principally to reduction in number of clerks and attendants.

The increase in wage rates made at various times since Nov. 1926, added \$1,500,000 to the 1927 pay roll. With present forces, and including the increase in wage rates given track foremen Jan. 20 1928, and enginemen Feb. 1 1928, the addition will amount to \$1,870,000 per annum.

Railway Tax Accruals.—Taxes increased \$493,818. As the result of consistent effort to obtain new appraisals of the company's property where local assessments were excessive, considerable reduction in such valuations has been obtained. Increased rates have, however, resulted in an increase in total tax accruals. This increase would have been much larger but for the reduction in valuations. In Maine, a new law was enacted by the Legislature which will furnish a fairer basis for railroad taxation. A referendum on the law will be held in September 1928.

Net Income.—Net income was \$3,373,293, a decrease of \$3,200,111, due principally to loss of revenue and heavy expenditures charged to operating expenses account of unprecedented floods of Nov. 1927. 946 miles of the company's road was affected in the territory from Groveton and Berlin on the north, to Springfield, Mass., on the south, and to Schaghticoke, N. Y., on the west. 64 miles of road, at 84 different locations, was entirely under water. It was necessary to completely rebuild 17 bridge structures; to make extensive repairs to 48 bridge abutments and piers; 13 bridges were moved off their abutments; and 28 culverts were washed out. Signals, buildings, and retaining walls suffered heavily. 888 miles of road were restored to service in twenty days, and the balance about the end of Dec. The added out-of-pocket expense was approximately \$2,314,000 of which amount approximately \$1,800,000 has been charged in 1927 operating accounts (the balance being chargeable to capital). The indirect and consequential traffic and operating losses are estimated at \$1,000,000.

Charges to operating expenses during the year in connection with improvement work amounted to \$3,341,228, an increase over 1926 of \$1,131,827.

New North Station.—On Dec. 3 1927, the razing of the North Station in Boston, which has been in use for 34 years, was begun. It is the purpose to construct a new station on the same location, with a coliseum above which should result in additional passenger traffic. The station building will be ready for occupancy about July 1 1928. It is not proposed to construct an expensive and elaborate building, but one which will be adequate, comfortable, and convenient as measured by present-day standards.

Changes in Funded Debt.—The funded debt on Dec. 31 1927, amounted to \$129,934,579, a decrease of \$1,242,700 since Dec. 31 1926.

In the spring of 1927 the Federal Government received an offer from New York banking interests to purchase from it \$26,980,000 of this company's 6% mortgage bonds maturing Jan. 1 1929, held in the Federal Treasury. If this sale had been made, the bonds would have been widely distributed, and it would have been impracticable to carry out any plan for refunding them before maturity. Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and Harris, Forbes Co., Inc., of Boston, formed a syndicate of bankers which took over these bonds and agreed to sell them to the railroad at any time before maturity at par and accrued interest. In the early fall, acting under authority of the stockholders and the I.-S. C. Commission, an issue of \$30,942,000 of 40-year 5% 1st mtg. bonds, due Sept. 1 1967, was sold on a 5.6 basis. The proceeds were applied towards the retirement of the \$26,980,000 6% bonds referred to above and of an additional \$2,318,500 of like bonds also held by the Federal Government and to reimburse the company's treasury for \$1,644,000 of its 5% bonds acquired from the public in connection with the reorganization plan dated Sept. 1 1925. The reduction in annual interest charges amounts to \$292,985.

Boston & Maine Transportation Co.—During the year the gross earnings from buses and trucks was \$861,783. Operations during the year produced a net income of \$13,854.

Pension payments for the year amounted to \$285,432, an increase of \$5,777 over 1926. On Dec. 31 1927, there were 580 pensioners on the roll, the average age being 74 years and the average monthly pension \$41.86.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Passengers carried.....	32,561,214	35,752,143	36,890,519	39,930,857
Pass. carried one mile.....	687,805,949	737,767,296	740,126,561	772,430,240
Av. rev. per pass. per m.....	2.653 cts.	2.693 cts.	2.703 cts.	2.724 cts.
Revenue tons carried.....	23,261,842	24,113,359	23,573,777	21,548,210
Av. rev. per ton per m.....	2856.589535	3,037.191609	2,955.885209	2,744.213671
Av. rev. per ton per mile.....	1.752 cts.	1.706 cts.	1.740 cts.	1.747 cts.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Freight.....	\$50,055,426	\$51,813,305	\$51,422,292	\$47,944,422
Passenger.....	18,426,031	20,058,276	20,213,911	21,309,338
Mail.....	1,261,711	1,246,020	1,311,213	1,286,138
Express.....	2,737,902	2,995,352	3,126,301	2,804,753
Other.....	5,367,304	5,512,424	5,555,046	5,352,647

Total oper. revenues.....\$77,848,374 \$81,625,376 \$81,628,763 \$78,697,298

Operating Expenses—

Maint. of way & struct.....	\$13,288,333	\$10,998,090	\$10,241,687	\$10,076,152
Maint. of equipment.....	14,889,500	15,189,191	15,893,992	16,289,365
Traffic.....	943,752	893,999	799,145	694,260
Transportation.....	29,906,292	32,148,846	32,857,838	33,828,789
Miscellaneous operations.....	191,391	290,194	290,423	273,641
General.....	2,618,824	2,838,019	2,906,737	2,751,995
Transport. for invest.....	Cr. 2,592	Cr. 2,885	Cr. 2,358	Cr. 1,646

Total oper. expenses.....\$61,835,502 \$62,355,456 \$62,987,463 \$63,912,556

Net operating revenue.....16,012,873 19,269,920 18,641,300 14,784,742

Tax accruals.....3,572,869 3,079,050 3,187,885 3,040,802

Uncollectible revenues.....3,407 13,030 18,638 11,948

Operating income.....\$12,436,597 \$16,177,840 \$15,434,777 \$11,731,992

Other income.....2,413,380 2,486,724 1,572,007 1,116,486

Gross income.....\$14,849,977 \$18,664,564 \$17,006,784 \$12,848,478

Deductions—

Hire of freight cars (net).....	2,749,583	3,183,318	2,868,390	2,592,303
Rent for leased roads.....	1,139,132	1,139,132	1,229,351	925,523
Interest and discount.....	6,719,040	6,972,984	6,685,141	6,733,724
Other deductions.....	868,927	795,725	754,993	824,191

Total deductions.....\$11,476,682 \$12,091,159 \$11,537,875 \$11,075,741

Net income.....3,373,293 6,573,404 5,468,909 1,772,737

Inc. app. to sink funds.....152,668 168,326 156,234 147,560

Prof. div. appropriat'ns.....2,895,885 3,926,319 716,200 716,200

b Add'ns & betterments.....

Total appropriations.....\$3,048,553 \$4,094,645 \$872,434 \$863,760

Surplus.....\$324,739 2,478,759 4,596,475 908,977

b Equipment trust installments.....

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1927.	1926.		1927.	1926.
Assets—			Liabilities—		
Road & equip.....	\$216,547,601	\$213,615,901	Common stock.....	39,505,100	39,505,100
Impts. on leased railway prop.....	88,851,450	8,279,923	Com. stk. scrip.....	256	256
Sinking funds.....	3,184,510	3,022,805	Preferred stock.....	3,149,800	3,149,800
Deposit in lieu of mtgd. prop-erty sold.....	237,986	93,990	1st pref. stock.....	38,817,900	38,817,900
Misc. phys. prop.....	945,171	988,774	Prior pref. stock.....	8,720,948	7,647,238
Inv. in affil. cos.....	3,753,545	4,006,596	Prem. on com. stk.....	4,218,973	4,218,973
Other investm'ts.....	9,048,099	12,362,201	Funded debt.....	129,934,579	131,177,279
Cash.....	3,446,361	6,440,092	Traffic & car service bal. pay-able.....	2,804,196	3,683,664
Cash in transit, agents' remit's.....	561,242	645,620	Audited accts. & wages payable.....	3,382,812	3,485,393
Time drafts and deposits.....	65,000	100,000	Misc. accts. pay.....	313,338	321,040
Special deposits.....	399,916	575,857	Int. mat'd unpd.....	688,028	1,569,411
Loans & bills rec.....	5,000	434,516	Divs. mat. unpd.....	752,296	2,684,278
Traffic and car serv. bal. rec.....	545,234	518,710	Funded debt mat-ured, unpaid.....	127,300	160,300
Net bal. rec. fr. agts. & con't's.....	905,474	873,493	Unmatured int. accrued.....	1,461,153	933,969
Misc. accts' rec.....	2,749,124	2,719,481	Unmatured rents accrued.....	186,390	186,342
Mat'l & supplies.....	6,849,778	6,972,468	Due to leased road at expira-tion of leases.....	209,989	209,989
Int. & divs. rec.....	146,294	143,571	Other def'd liab-ilities.....	58,538	5,244
Work. fund adv.....	171,513	233,504	Tax liability.....	Dr. 341,307	deb. 409,418
Insur. and other funds.....	35,000	32,724	Prem. on fd. dt.....	34,750	57,645
Oth. def'd assets.....	800,704	788,279	Ins. & cas'y res.....	446,838	248,802
Ins. prem. paid in advance.....	47,834	40,800	Acrr. depr. (road).....	48,789	5,411
Disc. on funded debt.....	3,385,694	487,202	Acrr. depr. (eq't).....	16,819,554	16,052,308
Oth. unadj. deb.....	609,036	859,365	Accrued deprec. (misc. phys. pr.).....	129,989	63,073
Secur. issued or assumed, unpledged.....	1,112,300	2,648,426	Oth. unadj. cred.....	704,753	426,538
			Add'ns to prop'y through inc. since June 30 1907.....	4,367,902	4,365,903
Total.....	264,403,871	266,884,300	Fund. debt ret'd thro. inc. & sur.....	1,929,000	1,929,000
			Sk. fd. reserves.....	3,304,540	3,139,476
			Profit and loss.....	2,627,461	3,249,386
			Total.....	264,403,871	266,884,300

Note.—Contingent liabilities, \$2,028,000.

a Includes \$12,700,647 representing equipment acquired under equipment trust agreement but does not include equipment acquired from leased roads at inception of leases, appraised at \$1,792,326. b Does not include improvement on property of affiliated companies nor on leased roads when leases provide for current settlement.—V. 126, p. 1806.

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company.

(19th Annual Report—Year Ending Dec. 31 1927.)

President Oren Root, New York, March 22, says in part:

Semi-annual dividends at the rate of 5% per annum on the preferred capital stock and at the rate of 2½% per annum on the common capital stock were paid.

In preceding reports mention was made of the steady increase in taxes. The increase continued in 1927. Taxes on the railroad operating properties reached a total of \$1,059,413, which is \$53,801 in excess of similar charges in 1926 and is equivalent to 11.7% of gross revenue from railroad operation. Compared with the year 1920, the increase is \$644,059 or 155%.

Work of enlargement of the station, car storage yard and track facilities at Journal Square, Jersey City, has progressed. The yard and track work, including signal and interlocking appurtenances, is practically completed, and the increased capacity which it provides has been in use since Jan. 15 1928, and fully justifies itself. Reconstruction and enlargement of the station should be completed during the current year.

Voluntary wage increases averaging about 5% in the aggregate, were made during the year.

The Holland Tunnels (vehicular tunnels) under the Hudson River, between New York City and Jersey City, were opened to the public on Nov. 12 1927, and during the first 13 weeks an average of 19,011 vehicles used the tunnels daily. During this period there was no indication that the opening of these tunnels had had any appreciable effect upon the traffic of Hudson & Manhattan RR.

On Feb. 17 1928, a line of passenger buses, in direct competition with the Hudson & Manhattan RR., started operation through the Holland Tunnels between Journal Square, Jersey City, and two terminals in New York City: one at 9th Street and Broadway, and the other at 31st Street and 6th Avenue. To and from 9th Street the bus fare is 15 cents, and to and from 31st Street it is 25 cents, or 10 tickets for \$2. At the present time the buses are carrying at the rate of approximately 1,500,000 passengers per annum, but the inauguration of the service is of too recent date to permit of a conclusion as to the effect it will have on the business of your company.

INCOME ACCOUNT YEAR END DEC. 31 (Incl. Hudson Term. Bldgs.)

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Railroad Revenues—				
Passenger fares.....	\$8,461,954	\$8,253,006	\$8,126,547	\$8,002,785
Advertising.....	240,000	240,000	210,000	180,000
Other car & station priv.....	273,425	267,146	248,828	116,838
Rent of bldgs., &c., prop.....	32,500	30,100	30,100	30,100
Misc. transportation rev.....	59,296	59,330	58,738	57,384
Other miscell. revenue.....	6,338	6,096	5,897	6,727

Total railway revenue.....\$9,073,512 \$8,855,678 \$8,680,111 \$8,393,835

Operating Expenses—

Maint. of way & struct.....	\$538,123	\$532,509	\$566,483	\$551,418
Maint. of equipment.....	471,601	457,500	465,036	474,886
Power.....	766,265	720,511	728,352	747,981
Transportation expenses.....	1,637,745	1,586,264	1,582,706	1,578,988
General expenses.....	371,303	334,014	405,084	448,032

Total railroad op. exp.....\$3,785,038 \$3,630,798 \$3,747,661 \$3,801,306

Net rev. from RR. op.....5,288,474 5,224,879 4,932,449 4,592,528

Taxes on RR. oper. exp.....1,059,413 1,005,612 936,618 856,703

Railroad oper. income.....\$4,229,061 \$4,219,267 \$3,995,831 \$3,735,826

Net income other than railroad operation.....1,535,546 1,569,139 1,520,060 1,620,388

Operating income.....\$5,764,607 \$5,788,406 \$5,515,891 \$5,356,214

Non-operating income.....400,839 351,423 308,957 296,397

Gross income.....\$6,165,447 \$6,139,829 \$5,824,847 \$5,652,610

Deduct—Interest on real estate mortgages.....

Rents of track, yards and terminals.....

Amort. of debt disc't.....

Miscell. deductions.....

Int. on 1st lien & ref. 5s.....

1st mtge. 4½s and N. Y. & J. 5s.....

Int. on cum. adj. inc. 5s.....

Net income.....\$2,137,882 \$2,114,269 \$1,789,024 \$1,595,756

Prof. divs.....(5%) 262,082 (5%) 262,081 (7½%) 392,923 (5%) 262,039

Com. dividends (2½%).....999,803 999,775 999,745

Surplus.....\$875,997 \$852,413 \$396,357 1,333,717

Shares of common out-standing (par \$100).....399,954 399,949 399,949 399,949

Earns. per sh. on com.....\$4.69 \$4.63 \$3.82 \$3.33

BALANCE SHEET AS OF DEC. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Property accts., less reserve..	117,778,651	117,981,941	Common stock..	39,995,385	39,994,945
Investments...	3,481,463	2,550,206	Preferred stock..	5,242,939	5,242,939
Amortiz'n funds	5,403,348	4,809,320	Stocks to redeem secur. of oldcos	11,626	12,066
Board disc. on process of amortiz	2,562,598	2,635,619	N. Y. & J. R. R. ss.	5,000,000	5,000,000
Cash..	990,179	1,404,826	1st M. 4 1/4% bds	944,000	944,000
Cash for int., &c	31,290	61,428	1st lien & ref. ss.	37,521,234	37,521,234
Cur. accounts..	318,180	362,328	Adj. inc. M. bds.	33,102,000	33,102,000
Cash div. depos.	6,062	4,876	Real estate mtge	75,000	75,000
Ins. & casual. fd.	580,000	580,000	Curr. accts. pay.	304,967	275,233
Dep. with public departments..	9,625	18,457	Matured interest	31,549	61,749
Prep'd insurance taxes, &c	76,890	96,095	Accrued interest	1,231,400	1,219,298
Material & supplies..	315,260	288,227	Oper. reserves..	934,534	953,918
Items in susp.	31,159		Int. pay. Apr. 1..	827,550	827,550
			Items in susp.	19,440	
			Preferred div.	137,601	136,214
			Com. div. pay.	7,498	5,348
			Profit & loss sur.	6,166,824	5,452,987
Total.....	131,553,549	130,824,480	Total.....	131,553,549	130,824,480

* Property accounts, \$125,058,132, less reserve for amortization, \$7,279,481.—V. 126, p. 1975.

Kansas City Southern Railway.

(28th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

A complete annual report will be ready for distribution about May 15, which will be furnished stockholders and others upon application.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Mileage operated.....	865	865	865	854
Statistics—				
Passengers carried.....	491,973	603,297	724,364	1,041,183
Pass. carried 1 mile.....	43,482,593	48,997,298	51,675,305	59,875,457
Rev. per pass. per mile.....	3.263 cts.	3.297 cts.	3.385 cts.	3.432 cts.
Rev. freight carr'd (tons).....	7,951,076	8,090,227	7,303,324	6,958,838
Rev. fr't carr'd 1 mile.....	193,162,299	173,662,983	159,210,943	154,225,437
Rev. per ton per mile.....	1.957 cts.	1.050 cts.	1.095 cts.	1.098 cts.
Rev. per mile of road.....	\$25.487	\$25.340	\$24.466	\$24.616

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPER. FOR YRS. ENDED DEC. 31.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating Revenues—				
Freight.....	\$18,489,931	\$18,196,796	\$17,439,572	\$16,927,685
Passenger.....	1,418,707	1,615,559	1,749,399	2,054,819
Mail, express, &c.....	1,874,953	1,830,956	1,684,725	1,602,246
Incidental & joint facility	265,012	278,635	291,459	439,262

Gross revenues.....\$22,048,606 \$21,921,947 \$21,165,155 \$21,024,012

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating Expenses—				
Maint. of way & struc.....	\$2,603,629	\$2,506,165	\$2,843,100	\$2,972,755
Maint. of equipment.....	3,496,471	3,523,780	3,473,567	3,858,494
Traffic.....	716,771	687,870	634,671	577,128
Transportation.....	6,785,784	6,766,974	6,607,757	6,794,325
Miscellaneous operations	17,912	18,719	18,067	34,113
General.....	1,171,081	1,076,034	1,040,909	1,037,122
Transporta'n for invest.	Cr. 27,158	Cr. 30,883	Cr. 32,267	Cr. 17,410

Total oper. expenses.....\$14,764,490 \$14,548,658 \$14,585,804 \$15,256,529

Net revenue.....7,284,115 7,373,288 6,579,352 5,767,484

Taxes.....1,396,770 1,437,017 1,350,568 1,280,811

Uncollectible revenues.....7,472 6,683 9,713 5,292

Operating income.....\$5,879,872 \$5,929,587 \$5,219,070 \$4,481,381

Rent from equipment.....76,034 75,491 89,259 99,913

Joint facility rent income.....169,670 168,845 172,996 165,754

Inc. from lease of road.....950 968 935 880

Miscell. rent income.....11,320 11,384 9,785 9,383

Misc. non-op. phys. prop.....34,579 42,305 22,688 28,190

Dividend income.....337,500 168,750 11,388 960

Inc. from funded secur.....14,412 7,829 11,388 960

Inc. from unfund. secur. and accounts.....580,326 311,646 77,535 157,335

Miscellaneous income.....Dr. 276,725 634 347 293

Total non-op. income.....\$610,568 \$956,604 \$553,683 \$462,710

Gross income.....\$6,490,441 \$6,886,192 \$5,772,753 \$4,944,091

Deductions.....

Hire of fr't cars, deb. bal.....\$968,932 \$764,831 \$568,712 \$547,180

Rent for equipment.....126,213 146,183 107,863 107,941

Joint facility rents.....262,413 259,068 311,324 227,550

Rent for leased roads.....171,814 173,268 161,578 125,414

Miscellaneous rents.....491 493 611 654

Misc. tax accruals.....10,837 5,895 2,832 106

Int. on funded debt.....2,599,987 2,490,576 2,062,832 1,899,587

Int. on unfunded debt.....419,283 736,384 421,368 31,130

Amort. of disc. on fd. debt.....6,511 5,138 22,333 22,724

Misc. income charges.....26,290 24,530 22,333 22,724

Total deductions.....\$4,592,774 \$4,606,360 \$3,659,454 \$2,962,287

Net income.....1,897,667 \$2,279,832 \$2,113,299 \$1,981,803

Preferred divs. (4%).....840,000 840,000 840,000 840,000

Income balance transferred to prof. & loss.....\$1,057,667 \$1,439,832 \$1,273,299 \$1,141,803

Shs. com. outst. (par \$100).....299,599 299,599 299,599 299,599

Earns. per share on com.....\$3.53 \$4.81 \$4.25 \$3.81

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

(Kansas City Southern Ry., Texarkana & Fort Smith Ry.)

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
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Invested in road & equipment.....110,461,912 109,628,337

Impt. on leased ry property.....71

Deposited in lieu of mortgaged property sold.....4,800,442 4,798,505

Misc. phys. prop.....1,004,191 1,048,687

Inv. in affil. cos.....2,000,207 2,000,208

Bonds.....1,023,915 897,915

Notes.....92,301 101,281

Advances.....1,887,893 1,548,282

Other investm'ts.....44,562 13,117

Securs. in course of acquisition.....25,268,609 25,092,863

Cash.....2,370,008 1,457,234

Special deposits.....573,926 1,555,359

Loans & bills rec.....886 1,278

Traffic and car service balance receivable.....503,170 679,062

Net balance receivable from agts. & contrs.....252,324 322,029

Misc. accts. rec.....602,250 620,578

Material & supp.....2,272,132 1,990,732

Int. & divs. rec.....4,327 3,138

Oth. curr. assets.....11,057 25,757

Work fund advs.....20,379 19,881

Other def. assets.....643 28,029

Rents & ins. prem. paid in adv.....54,157 70,442

Disc. on funded debt.....147,032 153,544

U. S. Govt. income guaranty.....277,099 561,449

Other accounts.....419,214

Total.....153,815,612 152,894,805

—V. 126, p. 1976.

The White Motor Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

(Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President Walter C. White reports in substance:

The operations of the company, after giving effect, as has been customary, to the undistributed earnings of the White Motor Securities Corp. and the White Motor Realty Co., resulted in a loss of \$895,341. The net earnings on the same basis in 1926 were \$2,566,291.

From the surplus of \$9,476,693 as of Dec. 31 1926, have been deducted the dividends of \$2,800,000 paid during the year and the loss as above stated leaving the surplus as of Dec. 31 1927 at \$5,781,352.

Gross sales in 1927 were \$50,229,853 a decrease of 21.9% from the previous year.

The balance sheet reflects a strong financial condition. Cash, including government securities, amounts to \$6,633,373; notes and accounts receivable \$7,240,870; inventory \$16,287,358, a reduction of \$5,286,590 since the first of the year. The current ratio is 8.1 to 1 and the net current assets represent a value of \$33.28 per share on the outstanding stock, without reference to the value of the investment, property and goodwill accounts.

The property account was increased during the year by the expenditure of \$133,337 for factory equipment and further by \$1,154,750 for property and necessary equipment for sales and service stations in various cities; it was decreased by \$822,280 additional reserve for depreciation and by \$80,614 representing the dismantling of certain obsolete machinery at the factory.

The property account was thus \$9,495,521 as of Dec. 31 as compared with \$9,110,328 on Dec. 31 1926, an increase of \$385,193.

Directors realize that the result of the year's business was most unsatisfactory. Some months ago a readjustment in the manufacturing, the home office and the field organization was inaugurated and has proceeded as rapidly as possible, with consequent substantial reduction of expenses which will be reflected in 1928.

We are following our established policy of continued development of our product in order that we may keep up with and anticipate our customers' demands.

White Motor Securities Corporation.—During the year, this company continued to finance the time sales for the White Company. At the beginning of the year it had on hand \$11,975,413 installment agreements and purchased during the year \$14,731,584, a total of \$26,706,998. Of these installment agreements, \$15,918,002 were liquidated, leaving a balance on Dec. 31 1927 of \$10,788,995.

The net profit for the year after provision for estimated Federal taxes, was \$587,411, deducting \$175,000—dividend of 7% paid on the preferred stock, and \$50,000 dividend on common stock, which is owned by the White Motor Co., leaves a balance of \$362,411 to be carried to surplus account, making the total of this account \$867,783. Increase in the surplus is included in the earnings of the White Motor Co.

The White Motor Realty Co.—Earnings of the White Motor Realty Co. for the year after provision for Federal taxes were \$119,685. This amount is available for dividends on the common stock, all of which is owned by the White Motor Co. and is, therefore, included in the earning of that company.

The original issue of \$3,000,000 of 6% secured serial gold debentures was reduced to \$2,600,000 by the retirement of the \$200,000 maturing Dec. 1 1926, and same amount maturing Dec. 1 1927.

COMPARATIVE INCOME ACCOUNT.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Oper. profit (after deducting mfg., selling, service & adm. exp.)	\$1,696,299	\$1,959,538	\$4,692,104	\$3,866,110
Discount on purch., int. earned & miscell., other income—net	318,859	582,029	1,129,772	948,180

Total income.....\$1,777,439 \$2,541,567 \$5,821,876 \$4,814,290

Less—Int. & exp. on borrowed money.....

Estimated Fed. taxes.....358,000 765,000 105,042 625,000

Adj. earn. of subs.....Cr. 482,097 Cr. 382,724 Cr. 219,369

Net profit for year.....\$895,341 \$2,566,291 \$5,276,246 \$4,084,248

Previous surplus.....9,476,693 14,810,403 11,534,157 9,425,739

Total surplus.....\$8,581,352 \$17,376,694 \$16,810,403 \$13,509,987

Dividends (cash).....2,800,000 2,900,000 2,000,000 2,000,000

do (20% stock).....5,000,000

Provision for prior year's Federal taxes in excess of payment.....

Surplus Dec. 31.....\$5,781,352 \$9,476,694 \$14,810,403 \$11,534,157

Shares capital stock outstanding (par \$50).....800,000 800,000 500,000 500,000

Earned per share.....Nil \$3.21 \$10.55 \$8.17

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31 (INCLUDING SUBSIDIARIES).

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Bldgs., real estate, &c.....	9,495,522	9,110,329	Capital stock.....	40,000,000	40,000,000
G'd-will, pats., &c.....	5,388,910	5,388,910	Acc'ts payable.....	2,664,375	3,325,173
Inv. in affil. cos.....	1,991,698	1,509,601	Deposits.....	237,237	69,199
Inventories.....	16,287,358	21,573,949	Accr. taxes, &c.....	171,155	104,698
White Mot. Realty Co.....	13,428		Fed. taxes reserve.....		358,000
U. S. Govt. secur.....	4,795,297		White Mot. Realty Co.....		27,771
Notes receivable.....	2,794,690	5,425,424	White Mot. Securities Corp.....	645,464	138,805
Acc'ts receivable.....	4,446,181	5,884,883	Contingencies res.....	649,708	615,429
Cash.....	1,838,077	2,329,258	Surplus.....	5,781,352	9,476,694
Miscell. accounts receivable, &c.....	174,280	273,788			
Stock of other cos.....	2,448,347	2,100,844			
Prepaid rentals, taxes, int., &c.....	475,502	518,782			

Total.....50,149,292 54,115,768

a After deducting \$4,563,951 allowance for depreciation. b Includes common stock of White Motor Securities Corp. (book value) \$1,367,643 and capital stock of the White Motor Realty Co. (book value) \$624,055.

Note.—The White Motor Co. has guaranteed the principal amount of \$2,500,000 of 7% preferred shares of White Motor Securities Corp. and the payment of regular dividends thereon. There was a contingent liability as of Dec. 31 1927 in connection with \$10,788,996 of customers' notes receivable sold to White Motor Securities Corp. under agreement to repurchase in case of makers' default. All of these notes are secured by direct lien on trucks and busses.—V. 126, p. 1369.

Phillips Petroleum Company.

(Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.)

President Frank Phillips reports in substance:

Operation.—The over-production and serious depression in the oil industry which began about the close of 1926 have received so much attention from the daily and financial press, and also from the Federal Government because conservation of an essential National resource is involved, that a detailed discussion is not required herein. Notwithstanding the management's effort, in a spirit of co-operation with the rest of the industry, to curtail activities wherever possible, the development started in 1926 resulted in an increased total production of crude oil and gasoline in 1927. Activities which were necessarily carried on served to prove up important new productive areas belonging to your company. Their development awaits the restoration of equilibrium and normal prices in the industry.

Company's gross production of oil for 1927 was 23,143,810 barrels, and net production after all deductions was 17,237,702 barrels, as compared with 15,098,132 barrels in 1926. Total acreage under lease increased from 655,994 acres to 959,633 acres. Natural gasoline production for 1927 was 184,149,305 gallons net, compared with 161,834,610 gallons during 1926. Reserve acreage supporting gasoline plants was increased from 178,000 acres to 245,000 acres. Sales of gas increased from 68,023,425,000 cu. ft. in 1926, to 105,202,425,000 cu. ft. in 1927.

Your research department has developed a number of special grades of gasoline during the year which the company is now marketing. The most

Important of these is "Phillips 66," a superior high-test motor fuel, sales of which, through company's demonstrating retail stations, have been so encouraging that other stations are being constructed and acquired. To give a profitable cash outlet for a portion of the company's crude production in the Panhandle field, a refinery is being built at Borger, Texas. Development of this program will permit company to sell a large proportion of its natural gasoline direct to consumer at retail prices. Sale of a major portion of fuel oil output of this refinery has been made.

Another important new product is "Phillips Nu-Aviation" gasoline, which has the advantage of less weight per gallon, greater power because of more complete combustion, and superior efficiency in many respects than average aviation gasoline. The qualities of this fuel were demonstrated in winning the prize flight from San Francisco to Honolulu. It has been contracted for use in the Government air mail service, and is also giving satisfaction in other classes of commercial flying.

Other demonstrations of new fuels, manufactured from heretofore partly wasted products, are being carried on in various industrial districts.

Earnings.—It is interesting to note that 1927 average sales prices were reduced .857c. per barrel for oil and .0319c. per gallon for natural gasoline under those of 1926. Had 1926 prices prevailed during 1927, net profits for 1927 would have been increased over those shown at \$20,647,073.

The company's earned surplus is comparatively large, amounting on Dec. 31 1927, to \$28,235,999. Appreciated surplus arose in the formative stages of the company through independent appraisals. Current position is satisfactory, but, until return of equilibrium between supply and demand shall have created a more satisfactory condition in the industry, it is deemed in the best interest of stockholders to conserve cash resources, therefore the directors reduced the dividend to 37½c. per share and declared same, payable April 2 1928, to stockholders of record March 15 1928.

General.—The over-production of crude oil in 1927 was so great that stocks of petroleum and all products in the United States increased 64,087,000 barrels during the year. Its depressing influence also extended to gasoline prices; however, the increase in gasoline consumption continues unabated. United States gasoline stocks decreased 6,700,000 barrels in 1927 and since July have been at the lowest point in five years in relation to consumption. Mid-Continent light oil production has declined substantially during the last six months and present excess is in heavy oils of low gasoline content. Any improvement in the oil business should be reflected in the price of light oils and gasoline. These are the principal products of your company, which should thus be substantially benefited by a return to normal conditions.

RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross income.....	\$43,096,307	\$57,838,370	\$35,770,893	\$24,832,973
Operating & gen. exp....	17,725,427	17,049,675	11,219,823	7,351,231
Taxes.....	1,027,230	3,139,570	2,068,553	1,782,143
Intangible devel. cost..	4,202,952	-----	-----	-----
Exp. & aband. lease, &c.	-----	2,608,159	-----	-----
Depletion & depreciat'n.	14,045,336	13,633,257	8,913,483	8,538,519
Net for surplus & divs.	\$6,095,359	\$21,407,708	\$12,329,623	\$7,160,780
Other income.....	412,064	-----	-----	-----
Total income.....	\$6,507,423	\$21,407,708	\$12,329,623	\$7,160,780
Interest.....	1,569,492	-----	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$4,937,931	\$21,407,708	\$12,329,623	\$7,160,780
Dividends paid.....	7,161,625	7,218,408	4,630,207	3,328,964
Earned surplus.....	\$2,223,694	\$14,189,301	\$7,699,416	\$3,831,816
Shares capital stock outstanding (no par).....	2,394,571	2,407,082	1,906,936	1,558,282
Earned per share.....	\$2.06	\$8.89	\$6.46	\$4.59

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Plant & prop.....	110,721,721	146,413,076	Capital surplus.....	102,704,602	105,367,160
Accts. receivable.....	2,183,327	5,786,403	Funded debt.....	36,245,000	-----
Notes & accept's.....	-----	-----	Equip. tr. notes.....	-----	3,449,388
receivable.....	248,502	23,338	Divs. payable.....	1,795,929	1,805,312
Marketable sec.....	391,545	-----	Notes payable.....	-----	5,739,694
Acct. int. rec.....	6,727	-----	(current).....	-----	657,699
Capital stock & adv. to sub. co.	557,901	-----	Accts. payable.....	1,641,066	-----
Inventories.....	11,110,840	8,737,656	Depletion & depreciat'n res.....	-----	45,214,987
Due on stk. purchase warr'ts.	768,928	6,299	Accruals.....	1,103,503	1,163,766
Prepaid exp.....	1,292,159	643,626	Res. for conting. & Federal tax.	-----	2,876,921
Cash & call'ns.	15,865,849	4,424,176			
Deferred charges to operation.....	342,600	240,352	Total (each side).....	143,490,100	166,274,927
x Inventories less than market value. Warehouse material, \$2,641,212; crude and refined products, \$8,469,628; total, \$11,110,340. y Cash on deposit only. a Authorized, 2,500,000 shares without nominal or par value. Outstanding, 2,394,571 shares.—V. 126, p. 1210.					

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

STEAM RAILROADS.

Locomotive Repair.—Locomotives in need of repair on the class I railroads of this country on Mar. 15 totaled 9,294 or 15.4% of the number on line, according to reports just filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 437 locomotives compared with the number in need of such repairs on Mar. 1, at which time there were 8,857 or 14.7%. Locomotives in need of classified repairs on Mar. 15 totaled 5,150 or 8.6%, an increase of 394 compared with Mar. 1, while 4,144 or 6.8% were in need of running repairs, an increase of 43 compared with the number in need of such repairs on Mar. 1. Class I railroads on Mar. 15 had 6,955 serviceable locomotives in storage compared with 7,180 on Mar. 1.

Car Surplus.—Class I railroads on Mar. 15 had 340,195 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced. This was a decrease of 12,659 cars compared with Mar. 8 at which time there were 352,854 cars. Surplus coal cars on Mar. 15 totaled 161,645, a decrease of 3,630 cars within approximately a week while surplus box cars totaled 130,748, a decrease of 8,629 for the same period. Reports also showed 24,475 surplus stock cars, an increase of 23 over the number reported on Mar. 8, while surplus refrigerator cars totaled 12,526, a decrease of 184 for the same period.

Repair of Freight Cars.—Freight cars in need of repair on Mar. 15 totaled 138,971 or 6.2% of the number on line, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 101 cars above the number reported on Mar. 1, at which time there were 138,870 or 6.2%. Freight cars in need of heavy repairs on Mar. 15 totaled 98,697 or 4.4%, an increase of 273 compared with Mar. 1, while freight cars in need of light repairs totaled 40,274 or 1.8%, a decrease of 172 compared with Mar. 1.

Robbery Losses in 1927.—Losses in 1927 due to robbery of freight while in transit on the railroads of this country were the smallest for any year since 1920 when the compilation of these figures began, according to report just compiled by the Protective Section of the American Railway Association. Robbery losses in 1927 amounted to \$1,151,136. This was a decrease of \$163,365 or nearly 12.4% below those for 1926 and a reduction of \$11,575,811 below those for 1920, when robbery losses were the greatest for any one year in the history of the railroads. Claims paid in 1927 due to loss of entire packages as a result of robbery amounted to \$694,355, a decrease of \$44,585 compared with 1926. Robbery losses due to theft from packages of freight taken while in transit amounted to \$456,781, or a decrease compared with the year before of \$118,780.

Akron Canton & Youngstown Ry.—Bonds Sold.—Faxon, Gade & Co., Inc., Boston; Stroud & Co., Philadelphia and the Guardian Trust Co., Cleveland, have sold at 101½ and int., to yield about 5.35%, \$500,000 gen. & ref. mtge. 5½% gold bonds (series B). Dated Jan. 1 1926; due April 1 1945.

Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Int. payable A. & O. in Cleveland and New York, without deduction of the normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Callable on any int. date, all or part, at 105 and int. to and incl. April 1 1935; thereafter at par plus a premium of ¼% for each year of unexpired maturity. The Guardian Trust Co., Cleveland, trustee.

Issuance.—Approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. **Purpose.**—Proceeds will be used to reimburse the company's treasury for capital expenditures heretofore made, for further additions and betterments to property, and for the purchase of additional motive power.—V. 123, p. 79.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.—Dividend Rate Increased.—The directors on April 3 declared a quarterly dividend of 2½% on the outstanding \$232,409,500 common stock, par \$100, payable June 1 to holders of record May 4. Previously the company paid a regular dividend of 1¾% and an extra of ¾ of 1% each quarter.—V. 126, p. 1345.

Delaware & Hudson Co.—Loree Plan Loses to Four-System Merger—Kahn Obtains Agreement of Railway Executives for Trunk Lines in East.—The New York "Times" April 6 had the following (in part):

On the brink of an open conflict with Leonor F. Loree, sponsor of a fifth trunk line between East and West, officials of the Pennsylvania, the New York Central and other railroads agreed yesterday (April 5) on a plan for a four-trunk system which has met the approval of Mr. Loree. The break was averted by Otto H. Kahn, a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers for Mr. Loree and his proposed system. His intervention made possible the integration of roads worth between \$5,000,000,000 and \$10,000,000,000 and operating about 50,000 miles of lines.

Mr. Loree and the other officials met in the Pennsylvania Station yesterday morning and by noon had reached no agreement. All except Mr. Loree then had luncheon. From this it was generally understood that settlement of the merger probably would be postponed until another meeting.

After the meeting, however, there was a resumption of the discussion, with Mr. Kahn acting as arbitrator. This second meeting is understood to have been held in the Wall street district, to which Mr. Loree had gone after the adjournment of the meeting.

Efforts to reach W. W. Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to obtain details of the plan were unsuccessful last night. It was learned, however, that the plan calls for four trunk lines, and not five, and that the plan is satisfactory to Mr. Loree. It is understood that Mr. Loree's Delaware & Hudson is assured of access to the West under the plan. His holdings in the Lehigh Valley R.R., which nearly gave him control at the recent annual meeting of that carrier, played an important part in the settlement. The Baltimore & Ohio, which has long desired the Reading R.R. and the Central R.R. of New Jersey, is understood to have received favorable consideration for this proposal.

None of the officials at the meeting would discuss the outcome of their deliberations.

At a meeting in the Pennsylvania Station on Wednesday, ostensibly held for discussion of traffic problems, officials of the trunk lines considered also the problem of mergers. The second, or formal, meeting yesterday resulted in little except the prevention of an open break between Mr. Loree and the other conferees. The agreement was reached at the later informal meeting.

Meantime the price of shares of Mr. Loree's railroad, the Delaware & Hudson, rose 11 points on the Stock Exchange. Opening at 179½, the stock went to 184½ and closed at 184. Sales were 9,800 shares.

On Wednesday it became known that the Pennsylvania had definitely withdrawn its support of Mr. Loree's fifth-trunk line plan. This had been reported for some time. When associates of Mr. Loree were questioned about it yesterday, they said Mr. Loree had started his plan without the Pennsylvania and that he was prepared to continue without its support. However, while the Pennsylvania will not support a fifth line, it does support a plan which is acceptable to Mr. Loree.

Mr. Loree had planned a line to the West to be formed by the Wabash Railway, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and the Delaware & Hudson, or, alternatively, the Lehigh Valley. To connect the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh with the Delaware & Hudson, Mr. Loree at one time had an agreement for trackage rights with the Pennsylvania, but this no longer exists. Railroad observers believe it possible that under the new plan he may obtain trackage rights to connect the Delaware & Hudson with the West in return for his holdings in the Lehigh Valley.

It is considered almost certain that Mr. Loree's Lehigh Valley holdings have been traded to the Pennsylvania in return for an important part in the new alignment. The Nickel Plate, which O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen seek to unite with the Erie, may profit by this disposal of Mr. Loree's holdings in Lehigh Valley.

The Wabash Railway, which runs from Buffalo to Chicago and western points and in which Mr. Loree has large holdings, may be shared with the Baltimore & Ohio, which has desired that road. The New York Central has previously been reported as due to receive the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. This possibility is regarded as strengthened as a result of the informal deliberations yesterday.

While yesterday's events mean that the Eastern lines have made great progress in their efforts to consolidate, they do not mean that the goal has been reached. The Inter-State Commerce Commission will have to pass upon the final plans, and this will necessitate protracted earnings.

Those who attended the conference yesterday were Presidents P. E. Crowley of the New York Central, W. A. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, and J. J. Bernet of the Erie, and O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen, backers and representatives of the Nickel Plate. Others there were A. J. County, Financial Vice-President of the Pennsylvania, and George V. Shriver, Senior Vice-President of the Baltimore & Ohio.—V. 126, p. 248.

Louisville & Nashville RR.—New Director.—

Edward S. Jouett, Vice-President and General Counsel, has been elected a director to succeed the late J. R. Kenly, who died on March 1 last.—V. 125, p. 2384.

Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$13,600,000 prior lien mortgage 4½% gold bonds, series D, due Jan. 1 1978.—V. 126, p. 711, 1926.

Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31.—

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Investments road.....	32,862,157	32,502,723	Capital stock.....	16,000,000	16,000,000
Equipment.....	17,858,195	17,885,584	Prem. on cap. stk.....	10,480	10,480
Improv. on leased railway property.....	3,981,241	3,572,297	Funded debt.....	17,964,000	18,236,000
Misc. phys. prop.....	649,720	713,218	Audited acc'ts & wages payable.....	1,696,377	1,699,912
Inv. in affil. cos.....	1,016,975	1,089,713	Traffic & car serv. balances payable.....	289,166	315,522
Other investments.....	708,011	850,124	Misc. acc'ts pay.....	51,937	41,991
Dep. in lieu of mtge. property.....	2,486	2,486	Int. matured unpd.....	3,225	8,300
Cash.....	1,724,571	1,988,098	Dividends matured unpaid.....	2,394	3,339
Demand loans and deposits.....	15,000	15,000	Unmat. int. accr.....	233,430	239,009
Time drafts & dep.....	1,941,000	741,000	Other current liab.....	60,419	57,799
Loans and bills receivable.....	13,847	10,199	Deferred liabilities.....	200,274	173,049
Traffic & car serv. balances rec.....	252,593	372,109	Tax liability.....	372,336	402,531
Net bal. due from agents & cond.....	161,114	197,018	Prem. on funded debt.....	101,325	101,395
Misc. acc'ts rec.....	1,015,163	901,251	Accrued depreciation—Equip.....	7,996,435	7,543,957
Material & supplies.....	2,439,155	2,641,162	Accr. depr.—misc.....	36,036	48,213
Other current assets.....	8,723	21,948	Other unadj. credits.....	1,178,203	1,067,027
Working fund adv.....	10,555	15,527	Addit. to prop. thr. income.....	371,757	369,924
Other def. assets.....	44,135	58,817	Profit & loss bal.....	18,933,695	17,708,486
Unadj. debits.....	796,852	448,659			
Total.....	65,501,490	64,026,933	Total.....	65,501,490	64,026,933

Contingent Assets.

(1) L. & N. Terminal Co.'s 50-year 4% gold bonds outstanding, endorsed by N. C. & St. L. Ry. and L. & N. RR.	\$2,601,000
(2) Memphis Union Station Co. 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds, guaranteed by N. C. & St. L. Ry. and other interested railroad companies.	2,500,000
(3) Paducah & Illinois RR. 1st mtge. 4 1/2% gold bonds, endorsed by N. C. & St. L. Ry. and the C. B. & O. RR. Co.	4,000,000
(4) Fruit Growers Express Co.'s obligation to Fruit Growers Express Co., Inc., N. C. & St. L. Ry. proportion of guarantee	39,017

The income account was published in V. 126, p. 1191, 1927.

New York Central RR.—Obituary.—

Chairman Chauncey M. Depew died April 5 at his home in New York City.—V. 126, p. 1656, 1191.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$3,378,500 (authorized \$45,880,000) additional cumulative preferred stock 6%, series A (par \$100) on official notice of issuance and payment in full and \$1,721,000 (authorized \$59,620,000) additional common stock (par \$100 each) on official notice of sale and distribution, making the total amounts applied for \$36,098,500 par value of cumulative preferred stock 6%, series A and \$33,785,000 of common stock. See also V. 126, p. 1977, 1806.

New York Connecting RR.—Income Account.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenues	\$3,068,455	\$2,995,118	\$2,782,340	\$3,091,647
Operating expenses	1,166,925	1,245,230	1,020,446	904,011
Tax accruals	456,923	458,459	458,304	471,044
Operating income	\$1,444,606	\$1,291,429	\$1,303,590	\$1,716,592
Equipment rents	Dr. 73,120	Dr. 69,224	Dr. 73,145	Dr. 64,800
Joint facility rents	Dr. 128,100	Dr. 17,866	Dr. 23,789	Dr. 364,785
Net oper. income	\$1,243,386	\$1,240,071	\$1,254,234	\$1,287,007
Non-oper. income	64,079	48,645	28,789	Dr. 4,683
Gross income	\$1,307,465	\$1,288,716	\$1,283,024	\$1,282,324
Deduct'ns from gross inc.	1,307,161	1,287,950	1,280,828	1,281,564
Net income	\$303	\$765	\$2,195	\$759

—V. 124, p. 3626.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—New Clts.—

Definitive engraved certificates for preferred stock will be issued on and after April 19 in exchange for the temporary printed certificates issued since Oct. 1 last.

At the same time holders of the old capital certificates and those now stamped as common stock are requested to exchange the certificates which they now have for permanent common stock certificates.

The reasons for the exchange of the old capital stock certificates are these: Upon the issuance by the company of preferred stock as of Oct. 1 last, the old capital stock certificates became common stock. These certificates, however, do not on the face show that they represent common stock, and therefore, under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, it is essential that they should be exchanged for common stock certificates in order to give effect to the designation of such stock as common stock, and in order to make them a good delivery in case a stockholder should wish at any time to dispose of his stock. This exchange has been delayed as it was necessary to have new certificates engraved and they have only just been completed.—V. 126, p. 1977.

New York Ontario & Western Ry. Co.—Earnings.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenue	\$13,157,620	\$13,974,119	\$12,247,512	\$13,666,131
Oper. expenses, taxes, &c	11,430,674	11,547,080	10,751,819	11,492,160
Equip., rents, &c. (net)	660,807	618,908	404,239	498,603
Net oper. income	\$1,066,137	\$1,808,130	\$1,091,461	\$1,675,368
Other income	353,595	379,045	353,766	347,194
Total income	\$1,419,732	\$2,187,176	\$1,445,226	\$2,022,562
Deductions	1,414,101	1,412,047	1,404,159	1,395,062
Net income	\$5,631	\$775,128	\$41,067	\$627,500

—V. 125, p. 3477.

Southern Pacific Co.—New Director.—

Hugh Neill, vice president and secretary, has been elected a director to succeed the late H. E. Huntington.—V. 126, p. 1970.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Allen Utilities Corp.—Trustee.—

The Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed trustee of an issue of \$250,000 1st (closed) mtge. 6 1/2% sinking fund gold bonds, dated March 1 1928 and due March 1 1938.

Berkshire Street Ry.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenues	\$798,696	\$850,660	\$858,875	\$928,578
Operating expenses	749,780	750,974	749,647	774,069
Tax accruals	31,022	34,631	20,144	39,139
Operating income	\$17,894	\$65,055	\$89,084	\$115,370
Non-operating income	2,240	1,654	6,162	1,777
Gross income	\$20,134	\$66,709	\$95,245	\$117,148
Deduct'ns from gross inc	313,569	302,581	302,711	294,983
Net deficit	\$293,435	\$235,872	\$207,466	\$177,835

* Deductions from gross income include \$210,725 in 1927, \$210,066 in 1926, \$209,980 in 1925 and 1924, interest accruing to the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR., but not included in the income account of that co.—V. 124, p. 3350.

Alliance Power Co.—Permanent Bonds, &c., Ready.—

Glidden, Morris & Co. announce that the permanent bonds and preferred stock certificates of the Alliance Power Co. are now ready to be exchanged for temporary bonds and certificates.—V. 126, p. 1656.

American Gas & Electric Co.—Bonds Offered.—Bon-

bright & Co., Inc., W. C. Langley & Co. and Bankers Trust Co. are offering at 101 and int., to yield about 4.95%, \$50,000,000 gold debentures, 5% series, due 2028.

Dated May 1 1928; due May 1 2028. Interest payable M. & N. at the office or agency of the company in New York. Red. all or any part, on any date prior to maturity, upon 30 days' published notice, at 106% up to and incl. April 30 2008, thereafter at 1/2% less for each full 12 months' period elapsed after April 30 2007, up to and incl. April 30 2013, thereafter at 1/4% less for each full 12 months' period elapsed after April 30 2012, up to and incl. April 30 2026, and thereafter prior to maturity at 100, plus int. in each case. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500, registerable as to principal only, and interchangeable. Fully registered debentures of \$1,000 and \$5,000. Coupon debentures of the denomination of \$1,000 and fully registered debentures, interchangeable. Guaranty Trust Co., New York, trustee.

Data from Letter of Frank B. Ball, Vice-President of the Company.

Business and Territory.—Company controls a diversified group of electric power and light companies operating in nine States and serving, directly or indirectly, 870 communities having an aggregate population estimated at 2,690,000. The principal communities served by subsidiaries include Scranton, Pa.; Wheeling, Huntington, Charleston and Bluefield, W. Va.;

Roanoke and Lynchburg, Va.; Kingsport, Tenn.; Canton, Lima, Portsmouth, Steubenville and Newark, Ohio; South Bend, Muncie, Marion and Elkhart, Ind.; Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich.; Atlantic City, N. J.; and other important communities. About 88% of the gross earnings of subsidiaries for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927, was derived, and as a result of the recent sale of certain railway and other properties, over 97% is now derived, from electric power and light business.

The principal companies controlled are as follows: (1) Appalachian Electric Power Co., Roanoke, Va.; (2) Ohio Power Co., Newark, Ohio; (3) Scranton Electric Co., Scranton, Pa.; (4) Indiana & Michigan Electric Co., South Bend, Ind.; (5) Atlantic City Electric Co., Atlantic City, N. J.; (6) Indiana General Service Co., Muncie, Ind.; (7) Wheeling Electric Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

Capitalization upon Completion of Present Financing.

	Authorized.	Outstanding.
Gold debts, 5% series due 2028 (this issue)---	x	\$50,000,000
Preferred stock \$6 cumulative (no par value)---	600,000 shs.	396,558 shs.
Common stock, no par value-----	4,000,000 shs.	1,943,327 shs.

* Additional issues of these debentures limited by provisions of the agreement.

Purpose.—Proceeds from the sale of this issue of debentures will be used in connection with the redemption on May 1 1928, of all of the \$46,904,000 6% gold debenture bonds of this company now outstanding with the public.

Provisions of Issue.—These debentures, 5% series due 2028, will be the direct obligations of the company and will be issued in accordance with the terms of an agreement dated as of May 1 1928, providing that debentures may be issued in series bearing such rates of interest, maturing on such dates, redeemable on such terms, and containing such other rights, limitations and provisions permitted by the agreement as the board of directors or executive committee of the company may determine prior to the issue thereof.

Additional debentures may be issued under the agreement under which these gold debentures are issued (1) for refunding purposes or (2) whenever the net income of the company, as defined in said agreement for 12 consecutive calendar months within the 15 calendar months immediately preceding the date of the filing of such request for authentication, shall have been not less than two times the annual interest charges upon all indebtedness of the company, including the debentures to be issued, but excluding indebtedness to be concurrently paid off or for which payment has been provided.

Consolidated Earnings Statement (American Gas & Elec. Co. & its Subsidiaries).

12 Months Ended Dec. 31—	1925.	1926.	1927.
Gross earnings (incl. other income)---	\$65,236,339	\$72,714,905	\$71,711,518
Operating expenses, maint. and taxes.	36,876,330	40,517,123	38,932,869
Net earnings (before provision for re-			
newals and replacements)-----	\$28,360,009	\$32,197,782	\$32,778,649
Interest and other deductions-----	10,863,673	11,534,530	11,931,686
Preferred stock dividends-----	2,603,522	3,685,842	3,929,949
Balance-----	\$14,892,814	\$16,977,410	\$16,917,014
Renewal and replacement reserve---	4,983,684	5,120,329	5,095,510
Balance-----	\$9,909,130	\$11,857,081	\$11,821,504

American Gas & Electric Co.—

Proportion of above balance applica-

ble to Amer. Gas & Elec. Co.-----

\$9,909,130 \$11,857,081 \$11,821,504

Other income, less expenses-----

2,605,838 4,620,313 6,217,338

Total-----

\$12,514,968 \$16,477,394 \$18,038,842

Annual int. charges on \$50,000,000 5% gold debts. (this issue) 2,500,000

Earnings on the above basis for the year ended Dec. 31 1927, applicable

to interest on funded debt of company, were equal to more than 7 times the

annual interest requirements on these gold debentures.

Finances.—The finances of the company and of its subsidiaries have al-

ways been handled through the Electric Bond & Share Co.

Bonds Called.—

All of the outstanding 6% gold debenture bonds, American series, due May 1 2014, have been called for payment May 1 next at 110 and int., at the Guaranty Trust Co., trustee, 140 Broadway, N. Y. City.

At any time prior to May 1 the trust company will purchase on behalf of the company any of the 6% gold debenture bonds with all unmatured coupons attached which are delivered for sale at 110 and int. to the date of delivery.—V. 126, p. 1504.

Androsocoggin & Kennebec Ry.—Corrected Earnings.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross earnings	\$921,941	\$1,004,546	\$998,152	\$1,055,633
* Operating expenses	744,580	682,120	774,131	827,088
Taxes	37,684	45,380	43,663	48,306
Interest	68,832	69,911	72,295	72,236

Net income-----

\$70,845 \$207,135 \$108,063 \$108,003

1st preferred dividends---

88,110 88,110 88,110 88,110

2d preferred dividends---

17,082 17,082 17,082 17,082

Balance, surplus-----

def\$17,265 \$101,943 \$19,953 def\$65,517

* Depreciation incl. in

operating expenses-----

78,000 87,500 90,000 88,000

In the statement published in the March 31 issue we treated the depre-

ciation charges as a deduction from the surplus or deficit for the respective

years, whereas the amounts had already been included in operating expenses

and should not have been again deducted.—V. 126, p. 1978.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—6 1/2% Option Warrants.

The company, in a letter to holders of \$75 paid 6 1/2% interest bearing

option warrants, says:

Notice is hereby given of the fifth call for payment of \$10 per option warrant on or before May 1 1928, at the office of the company in Ithaca, N. Y. Payment of this call will make the warrants \$85 paid. Interest will be allowed from May 1 1928, on all payments received on or before that date.

Holders desiring to anticipate the sixth and last call may pay \$20 per warrant at this time, thus bringing them to a full paid basis. Such holders should then turn in their certificates to the company, indicating whether they desire to exchange their warrants for 6% conv. debenture bonds or \$6.50 preferred stock.

Subscription Rights to New 4 1/2% Debentures to Expire

April 12 (Instead of on April 9).—Because of the two-day

holiday this week, Vice-President H. C. Hopson has notified

the New York Curb Market that rights to subscribe to the

20-year conv. 4 1/2% debentures will expire April 12 instead

of April 9, the original date. (See V. 126, p. 1656.)

Consolidation and Refunding of Debt and Underlying Pref.

Stocks.—Notice of Withdrawal of Exchange Offers.—Secretary

M. C. O'Keefe says:

It now appears probable that the 4 1/2% conv. gold debentures which were offered to holders of stocks and registered convertible securities at 97, will be fully subscribed. The debentures are now selling on a "when issued basis" at a price materially higher than the offering price. These 4 1/2% convertible gold debentures may be applied for on the subscription warrants (subject to allotment, if not covered by "rights") at not less than the offering price.

It is desirable from the standpoint of economical financing that the present offers to holders of debt and underlying preferred stocks to exchange such securities for consol. ref. 5% gold deb. bonds due 1968 shall end and that future exchanges should be on a modified basis or with bonds carrying a lower coupon rate. The consol. ref. 5% gold deb. bonds due 1968 are now selling at 100. Many of the securities included in the exchange offer have already been called and notices of redemption of numerous others are now being prepared. Accordingly, the company has selected to terminate the exchange offers on April 20 1928.

The exchange offers to which this notice applies, on the basis of \$1,000

of bonds or 10 shares of stock, are as follows:

		Amount of New Bonds or Preferred Stock.	
Bonds and Stocks to be Deposited—		Face	Shares. Series
		Amount.	
x Associated Electric Co. 5½s, due 1946.		\$1,080	--
x Associated Gas & Electric Co. 5½s, due 1977.		1,080	--
Associated Gas & Electric Co. Series A 6s.		1,020	--
Charlottetown Electric Co. 6s, due 1943.		1,085	10
Chasm Power Co. 5s, due serially.		1,060	10
Citizens Light, Heat & Pow. Co. of Pa. 5s, due 1934.		1,075	10
Clarion Water Co. 5s, due 1929.		1,050	10
Depew & Lancaster L. P. & Conduit Co. 5s, due 1954.		1,075	10
Du Bois Electric & Traction Co. 5s, due 1932.		1,060	10
Erie Lighting Co. 5s, due 1967.		1,075	10
Erie Lighting Co. preference stock.		400	4
Erie Traction Co. 5s, due 1929.		1,050	10
Frederickton Electric Co. 6s, due 1945.		1,085	10
Granville Electric & Gas Co. 5s, due 1933.		1,060	10
Hopkinsville Water Co. 5s, due 1931.		1,050	10
Hopkinsville Water Co. 5s, due 1937.		1,050	10
Indiana Gas Utilities Co. 5s, due 1946.		1,075	10
Jefferson Electric Co. 5s, due 1933.		1,060	10
Kentucky Public Service Co. 5s, due 1941.		1,050	10
Lake Shore Gas Co. 5½s, due 1950.		1,075	10
Lawrencetown Electric Light 6s, due serially.		1,085	10
Lock Haven Gas & Coke Co. 6s, due 1944.		1,085	10
Long Island Water Corp. 5½s, due 1955.		1,075	10
Manila Electric Co. 5s, due 1946.		1,060	10
Manila Elec. RR. & Lighting Corp. 5s, due 1953.		1,060	10
Manila Suburban Railways Co. 5s, due 1946.		1,060	10
Maritime Electric Co. 6s, due 1956.		1,085	10
New York State Gas & Electric Corp. 5½s, due 1962.		1,100	10
New York State Gas & Electric Corp. 6s, due 1952.		1,125	10
Penn Public Service Co. 5s, due 1962.		1,050	10
Penn Public Service Corp. 5s, due 1954.		1,075	10
Penn Public Service Corp. 6s, due 1947.		1,125	10
Plattsburgh Gas & Electric Co. 5s, due 1939.		1,060	10
Portsmouth (Ohio) Gas Co. 6s, due 1929.		1,050	10
Richmond Lt. & RR. Co. 4s, due 1952.		920	9
Ridgfield Electric Co. 5s, due 1932.		1,060	10
Roosevelt Water, Power & Light Co. 6s, due serially.		1,125	10
St. Stephen & Calais Lt. & Pr. Co. 6s, due 1956.		1,085	10
Sioux Falls Gas Co. 6s, due 1944.		1,050	10
Spring Brook Water Co. (New York) 5s, due 1930.		1,050	10
Staten Island Edison Corp. \$6 div. series pref. stock.		1,050	10
Tunkhannock Electric Co. 6s, due 1933.		1,025	10
Union Gas & Electric Co. 5s, due 1935.		1,060	10
Walkill River Co. 6s, due 1928.		1,025	10
Warren Light & Power Co. 5s, due 1931.		1,060	10
Warren Street Railway Co. 5s, due 1931.		1,050	10
Wynantskill Hydro-Electric Co. 6s, due 1933.		1,060	10

* Convertible into stock as provided in the bonds.
The gold deb. bonds consol. ref. 5% series due 1968 rank on a parity with the other bonds of the Associated Gas & Electric Co., which has no secured funded debt.

Interest will be adjusted to April 1 1928 on the bonds deposited. Pending preparation of definitive new bonds, depositors will receive interim certificates carrying interest from April 1 to Oct. 1 1928 at 5% per annum on the principal amount of the new bonds called for by such certificates and calling for delivery of permanent bonds on or before Oct. 1 1928. Dividends on the preferred stock will be adjusted. Preferred stock certificates will be delivered as soon as practicable after May 1 1928.

The company will purchase or sell fractional amounts of the new bond at par. The company will also buy or sell fractional shares of pref. stock at \$100 per share. Adjustment of fractions will be made at once. A description of the new 5% bonds will be found in our advertising columns on preceding pages.

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York is depository.
The deposited of the bonds and stocks listed above may be deposited in exchange for the new bonds at any of the offices of the following: Harris, Forbes & Co.; Lee, Higginson & Co.; Guaranty Co. of New York; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Field, Gore & Co.; Brown Brothers & Co.; Edward B. Smith & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons; The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, or John Nickerson & Co.—V. 126, p. 1978.

Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corp. (& Subs.).—

Calendar Years—		1927.	1926.	1925.
Operating revenues		\$31,436,070	\$28,554,318	\$25,240,554
Operating expenses		10,593,295	9,739,986	9,086,164
Retirement expenses		2,002,670	1,904,879	1,516,640
Taxes		4,365,963	3,604,592	3,106,015
Operating income		\$14,474,141	\$13,304,860	\$11,531,736
Non-operating income (net)		206,771	259,770	268,923
Gross income		\$14,680,913	\$13,564,630	\$11,800,659
Interest on funded debt		4,365,023	4,021,961	3,611,420
Miscellaneous deductions		576,993	475,100	596,323
Divs. on preferred stocks of sub. cos.		1,985,743	1,895,306	1,808,455
Sh. of earnings apportionable to fully pd. unexch'd shs. of com. stk. of sub. cos.		4,237	12,368	52,233
Net corporate income		\$7,748,917	\$7,159,895	\$5,732,228
Preferred dividends		3,156,216	3,113,900	3,126,544
Common dividends		2,049,410	1,703,828	1,473,317
Balance		\$2,543,291	\$2,342,167	\$3,991,367
Shs. com. stock outstanding		1,952,868	1,950,740	1,935,944
Earnings per share (no par)		\$2.35	\$2.08	\$2.30

* The figures appearing in this column represent the combined income of the subsidiary companies for the 7 months ended July 31 1925, plus the consolidated income for the 5 months ended Dec. 31 1925. y Dividends on stock of Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corp. for 5 months.

Consolidated Comparative Balance Sheet on Dec. 31.

Assets—		1927.	1926.	Liabilities—		1927.	1926.
		\$	\$			\$	\$
Fixed capital		179,887,330	163,443,808	Pref. stock		49,893,850	48,768,700
Sinking fund		31,556	17,706	Common stock		1,952,868	1,950,740
Miscell. invest.		6,239,269	6,706,118	Scrp.		6,550	8,730
Cash		6,276,902	7,454,428	Cap. stk. subser.			
Special deposits		1,949,147	1,892,077	employees		2,473,767	2,182,280
Notes receivable		270,988	1,410,689	Res. for acqu's of			
Accts. receivable		3,572,521	3,446,792	com. stks. of			
Marketable sec.		268,754	256,315	subs.		610,378	727,538
Materials & sup		1,995,676	1,988,440	Pref. stks., sub.			
Prepayments		1,083,008	1,123,368	companies		28,623,775	27,144,550
Empl. subscrib.				Funded debt		83,483,160	82,638,069
to capital stk.		1,548,858	1,840,952	Notes payable		5,500,000	150,000
Advances to agts.				Accts. payable		1,006,596	1,104,540
& others.		1,787,243	1,711,255	Consum's depos.		400,189	352,973
Unamort. debt				Interest matured			
disc. & exp.		3,923,858	3,777,543	—unpaid		540,390	587,852
Other def. debits		1,450,687	1,611,687	Div. checks not			
				presented for			
				pay		10,595	15,725
				Divs. declared—			
				not due		1,856,853	1,739,974
				Taxes & rent acc.		2,277,109	1,804,321
				Interest accrued		1,002,695	995,963
				Misc. accruals		14,646	4,895
				Res. for red. of			
				capital		13,499,702	11,859,029
				Other reserves		2,133,205	566,307
				Initial surplus		9,262,178	10,800,691
				Profit & loss—			
				surp.		5,737,291	3,278,302
Total		210,285,798	196,681,179	Total		210,285,798	196,681,179

x 1,952,868 shares no par value.—V. 126, p. 1348.

New No Par Value Preferred Stock Issue Approved.—

The company has filed a certificate at Dover, Del., increasing the authorized capitalization by 500,000 shares of \$5 cum. div. 1st pref.

stock of no par value. Plans call for the issuance shortly of not more than 350,000 shares of this new stock to acquire by exchange or to provide funds for the redemption of preferred stocks of the Niagara Falls Power Co., the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., and the Tonawanda Power Co., three of the subsidiaries to be consolidated.

The company also has authorized: 2,500,000 shares of pref. stock, par \$25; 525,000 shares of class A stock, no par value; and 2,100,000 shares of common stock, no par value.—V. 126, p. 1348.

Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—		1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
K. w. hours sold		56,187,997	49,385,916	47,088,551	44,913,078
Gross earnings		\$1,867,760	\$1,732,114	\$1,589,500	\$1,542,293
Operating expenses		678,999	622,121	615,903	605,143
Taxes		186,050	164,691	149,735	132,366
Interest		320,304	340,665	316,659	306,651
Depreciation		113,796	130,666	119,212	117,557
Net profit		\$568,611	\$473,971	\$387,991	\$380,575
Preferred dividends		229,205	192,283	176,069	173,576
Common dividends		171,267	120,000	98,333	79,999
Balance, surplus		\$168,139	\$161,688	\$113,589	\$127,001

—V. 124, p. 1976.

Central Maine Power Co.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—		1927.	1926.
Gross earnings		\$5,784,989	\$5,150,454
Total operating expenses		3,146,087	2,975,637
Interest, amortization, &c.		1,284,479	1,006,905
Net income		\$1,354,422	\$1,167,913
Dividends on preferred stock		915,187	822,761
Dividends on common stock		250,000	200,000
Balance surplus		\$189,235	\$145,152
Earnings per sh. on 25,000 shs. com. stk. (par \$100)		\$17.57	\$13.80

—V. 126, p. 250.

Central and South West Utilities Co. (& Subs.).—

Earnings Statement, Year Ending December 31, 1927.		
Gross earnings of subsidiary companies		\$28,047,641
Gross expenses		18,241,041
Net earnings from operation		\$9,806,600
Rental of leased properties		14,700
Bond & other int. charges, amortiz. of disc. on securities, dividends & proportion of undistrib. earnings to outside holders		\$9,791,900
Total earnings accruing to Central & South West Utilities Co.		\$4,035,783
Other income		1,143,831
Total income		\$5,179,614
Administration expense, taxes & misc. charges		276,332
Interest on notes & accounts		109,420
Net income		\$4,793,862
Dividends on prior lien preferred stock		\$19,000
Dividends on preferred stock		880,712
Dividends on common stock		1,530,000
Balance surplus		\$1,564,150
Earnings per sh. on 510,000 shares of com. stk. outst'd g (no par)		\$6.06

—V. 125, p. 2670.

Central States Edison Co.—Bonds Offered.—Yeager, Young & Pierson, Inc., Paul & Co., J. A. W. Iglehart & Co., and Vought & Co., Inc., are offering at 97½ and int., to yield 5¼%, \$1,350,000 1st lien 5½% gold bonds, series A.

Dated April 2 1928; due April 1 1943. Int. to be payable A. & O. Denom. \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 c*. Red. all or part by lot, on any int. date, on 30 days' notice at 105 and int. on or before April 1 1933, this premium of 5% decreasing ¼ of 1% of the principal on Oct. 1 1933, and on each Oct. 1 thereafter. Principal and int. payable in New York at the office of Seaboard National Bank, New York, trustee, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not to exceed 2% per annum. Company will agree to refund to holders of these bonds, upon proper and timely application, Conn., Penn. and Calif. personal property taxes not exceeding 4 mills per annum each, Maryland securities tax not exceeding 4½ mills per annum, District of Columbia, Mich. and Kentucky personal property taxes not exceeding 5 mills per annum each, and Mass. income tax not exceeding 6% per annum on the interest.

Security.—Bonds will be secured by a first lien on, through pledge with the trustee of, all outstanding bonds and indebtedness (except current indebtedness not in excess of current assets and \$141,900 subsidiary bonds redeemable at par in 1931 against which \$146,157 in cash has been deposited with the trustee under the indenture) and capital stock of all classes of each subsidiary as defined. Indenture will provide that these requirements in respect of each existing subsidiary must at all times be maintained. Indenture will provide that all of the capital stock (except minority shares, not exceeding 5% of the whole) and all outstanding indebtedness of each class (except current indebtedness not in excess of current assets) of each future subsidiary shall be and remain at all times deposited and pledged with the trustee under the indenture. Indenture will provide for an adequate deposit in cash against the minority shares of future subsidiaries. Company may, however, in lieu of depositing any outstanding indebtedness of any subsidiary, deposit cash sufficient to retire the same.

Notes Offered.—Yeager, Young & Pierson, Inc., Paul & Co., and Vought & Co., Inc., are offering at 98½ and int., to yield over 6%, \$675,000 3-year 5½% convertible gold notes.

Dated April 2 1928; due April 1 1931. Interest payable A. & O. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Red. all or part on 30 days' notice at 101 and int. Principal and int. payable in New York at the office of Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co., trustee. Interest will be payable without deduction of normal Federal income tax not to exceed 2% per annum. Company will agree to refund to holders of these notes, upon proper and timely application, Conn., Penn. and Calif. personal property taxes not exceeding 4 mills per annum each, Maryland securities tax not exceeding 4½ mills per annum, District of Columbia, Mich. and Kentucky personal property taxes not exceeding 5 mills per annum each, and Mass. income tax not exceeding 6% per annum on the interest.

Convertible.—These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder into the company's 7% cumulative preferred stock in the ratio of 10 shares of preferred stock for each \$1,000 principal amount of notes.

Data from Letter of Pres. E. A. Shrider, Chicago, March 31.

Company.—A Delaware corporation. Supplies or will presently supply, through subsidiaries, electric light and power, gas, water and other public utility services to over 5,300 consumers in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Alabama. The combined population of the territories served is in excess of 50,000. The territories served include important agricultural and mining regions, as well as substantial industrial and residential centers. The wide diversity as to geographical location, as well as to the type and character of communities served, has a stabilizing influence upon the business and earnings of the subsidiary properties. Approximately 84% of the total net revenues of the company is derived from the sale of electric energy, and the balance from the sale of ice, water and gas.

The physical properties of the operating companies are substantially built and are in excellent operating condition. They include electric generating stations with a present combined installed capacity of 3,900 k.w., of which 1,000 k.w. is hydro-electric substation capacity of 500 k.v.a.; 180 miles of electric transmission lines, 15 miles of gas transmission lines, 50 miles of gas distributing mains, and ice plants having a combined capacity of 30 tons. The water works at Monroeville has a pumping capacity of 90,000 gallons per day and the distribution system includes 10 miles of water mains.

Capitalization—		Authorized.	Outstanding.
1st lien 5½% gold bonds, series A		x	\$1,350,000
3-year 5½% convertible gold notes (closed issue)		\$675,000	675,000
7% cumulative preferred stock		y 2,500,000	104,400
Common stock (no par value)		10,000 shs.	10,000 shs.
x Additional bonds may be issued only under the conservative restrictions of the trust indenture. y Of this amount \$675,000 is reserved for the conversion of the 3-year 5½% convertible gold notes.			
Earnings. —Consolidated earnings of the operating subsidiaries of the company, including those to be presently acquired, as reported by Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, after certain adjustments giving effect to present operating conditions, were as follows:			
Gross earnings			\$321,073
Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes			169,239
Net earnings available for interest, depreciation, &c.			\$151,833
Annual interest requirements on first lien bonds			74,250

Balance—\$77,584
Annual note interest requirements—37,125
Balance of net earnings as shown above, amount to over twice the annual interest requirements on this issue of notes.
Maintenance and Renewal Fund.—Indenture provides that during each year, the company shall expend or cause to be expended by its subsidiaries an amount not less than 12½% of the consolidated gross operating earnings for the preceding calendar year for (a) repairs, renewals and replacements; (b) extensions or acquisitions in respect of which the company would otherwise be entitled to issue additional bonds; or (c) the redemption or purchase of bonds outstanding under the indenture.
Purpose.—The proceeds from the sale of these bonds and notes will be applied toward the retirement of existing funded debt, to defray a part of the cost of acquiring additional properties, and for other corporate purposes.

Chicago Railways Co.—Payment Authorized.

Federal Judge Wilkerson has authorized the receivers to pay the city of Chicago \$1,562,714, or 55% of the company's gross earnings for the year ended Jan. 31, 1928. The amount due the city of Chicago under the terms of the franchise.—V. 126, p. 575.

Cities Service Co.—Acquisitions Ratified.

The company on April 2 formally acquired control of the Arkansas Natural Gas Co. and the gas properties of the Southwestern Gas & Electric Co., stockholders of the companies involved having ratified the purchase agreement previously made.

The properties acquired by the Cities Service Co. cover a wide area from Shreveport, La., on the south to Little Rock, Ark. on the north, with branches extending to Pine Bluff, Hot Springs, and Texarkana, Ark. Communities served include Shreveport, Texarkana, Hot Springs, Pine Bluff, Hope, Arkadelphia, Atlanta, Little Rock, Longview, Magnolia, Malvern, and a number of other cities and towns in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. About 74,000 customers are served by the properties purchased, which also have about 1,000 miles of transporting and distributing pipelines, 6 gas compressor stations of 16,000 h.p., and 3 gasoline extraction plants with a yearly capacity of more than 5 million gallons. Gas sales last year amounted to 23 billion cubic feet.

The Cities Service Co. is consolidating these new properties with other Cities Service properties already operating in this territory, including Natural Gas & Fuel Corp.—V. 126, p. 1808, 1505.

Cities Service Gas Co.—Permanent Bonds Ready.

Permanent 1st mtge. pipeline 5½% gold bonds, series of 1927, due May 1 1942, are now ready and exchangeable for the interim certificates originally issued. Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., announces. See offering in—V. 124, p. 3065.

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.—Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross earnings	\$23,609,479	\$22,048,268	\$20,053,939	\$18,229,295
Operating expenses	12,257,458	11,704,564	10,306,815	9,548,740
Net operating revenue	\$11,352,021	\$10,343,704	\$9,747,124	\$8,680,555
Non-operating revenue	540,412	490,185	725,896	223,420
Gross income	\$11,892,433	\$10,833,890	\$10,473,021	\$8,903,975
Int. tax & amort. of disc't	5,700,034	4,594,942	4,490,427	3,718,173
Net income	\$6,192,399	\$6,238,947	\$5,982,594	\$5,185,802
Dividends	2,627,882	2,627,882	2,609,980	2,048,520
Surplus	\$3,564,517	\$3,611,065	\$3,372,614	\$3,137,282

—V. 126, p. 1505.

Commonwealth Power Corp.—Annual Report.

Consolidated Income Account—Years Ended Dec. 31.				
(Commonwealth Power Corp. and Subsidiary Companies.)				
Gross Earnings—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Electric department	\$37,834,771	\$34,299,007	\$30,188,529	\$20,217,613
Gas department	7,929,253	7,375,928	6,706,283	5,572,271
Railway department	4,829,505	4,816,532	4,746,868	1,563,226
Heating, water, coal and appliance departments	2,579,446	2,706,076	2,533,184	4,174,599
Total	\$53,172,976	\$49,197,543	\$44,174,864	\$31,527,709
Oper. expenses & taxes	28,431,373	26,389,803	24,922,566	18,653,230
Gross income	\$24,741,603	\$22,807,740	\$19,252,298	\$12,874,479
Fixed chgs. of sub. cos.				
Bond & gen. interest	\$5,807,845	\$6,001,798	\$5,858,996	\$3,812,016
Amortization of disc't	431,768	446,216	444,343	363,831
Divs. on pref. stock of subs. held by public	5,691,862	5,026,912	4,156,650	1,948,909
Int. chgs. Comm. P. Corp.	396,500	654,656	652,760	879,095
Net income	\$12,413,629	\$10,678,158	\$8,139,549	\$5,870,629
Annual div. on Commw. P. Corp. pref. stock	2,478,212	2,203,044	2,189,557	1,483,038
do com. cash	3,551,078	2,161,894	1,379,507	609,564
do do stock		881,820		
Prov. for depr. & replace	3,422,263	3,386,275	3,112,903	2,128,470
Balance, surplus	\$2,962,076	\$2,045,125	\$1,457,582	\$1,649,557

—V. 126, p. 1808.

Community Water Service Co.—Debentures Offered.

P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., are offering at 98 and int. to yield about 5.67%, an additional issue of \$2,500,000 5.50% gold debentures, ser. B, dated Mar. 1 1928; due Mar. 1 1946.

Principal and int. (M. & S.) payable at the office or agency of the company, in either New York City or Chicago. Denom. \$500 and \$1,000 c*. Red. all or part on 30 days' notice at 103 and int. on or before Mar. 1 1931*, thereafter to and incl. March 1 1936 at 102 and int. thereafter to and incl. Sept. 1 1945 at 101 and int., and thereafter and prior to maturity at par and int. Interest payable without deduction of that portion of any Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Reimbursement of certain Calif., Conn., Dist. of Columbia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mass., Mich., Minn., Penn. and Virginia taxes, upon timely and proper application, as provided in the supplemental agreement creating this issue. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., New York City, trustee.

Data from Letter of Reeves J. Newsom, Vice-President of the Co.

Company, through its subsidiary and affiliated companies, supplies water without competition for domestic, municipal and industrial purposes to more than 100 communities, including important cities in the states of Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and in addition, supplies gas to Greenwich, Conn., and several other communities. These properties serve a territory with an estimated population of 749,200 and have been in continuous and successful operation for various periods up to 70 years. Company shows combined assets of over \$62,000,000.

Earnings.—The consolidated revenues of company, as reported for the

12 months ended Dec. 31 1927, are as follows:

Gross income	\$5,274,396
Operating expenses, maintenance, prior charges of subsidiary companies and taxes (not including Federal income taxes)	4,130,609
Balance	\$1,143,788
Ann. int. requirem'ts on \$6,550,000 gold deb. due 1946 (incl. this issue)	380,500
a Does not include earnings from ownership of 26% of the common stock of St. Louis County Water Company.	
Compare also V. 126, p. 1808.	

Connecticut Company.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenues	\$14,185,034	\$14,649,682	\$14,522,177	\$14,374,838
Operating expenses	11,563,166	11,917,518	11,585,188	11,590,736
Tax accruals	698,934	790,832	630,328	588,456
Operating income	\$1,922,934	\$1,941,332	\$2,306,662	\$2,195,646
Non-operating income	56,984	71,654	50,759	50,434
Gross income	\$1,979,918	\$2,012,986	\$2,357,420	\$2,246,080
Deduct'ns from gross inc.	1,451,901	1,477,521	1,491,946	1,543,611
Net income	\$528,017	\$535,464	\$865,474	\$702,468

—V. 124, p. 1978.

Duquesne Light Co.—Listing.

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$20,000,000 5% cumulative 1st preferred stock (par \$100).—V. 126, p. 1808, 1658.

Eastern Utilities Associates.—Time Extended.—Deposit.

The Eastern Utilities Associates announce that the following amounts of common stock have been deposited under the deposit agreement of Mar. 3 1928, for exchange for shares of Eastern Utilities Associates: Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 81%; Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton, 84%; the Electric Light & Power Co. of Abington and Rockland, 86%. On account of urgent requests of stockholders who have been unable to deposit their stock in this short period, the trustees of Eastern Utilities Associates, in order that such stockholders may not lose the benefits of the plan, have voted to continue to make exchanges for the time being. Stockholders who desire to make the exchange should do so promptly as the exchange privilege is subject to withdrawal at any time without notice.

The organization of Eastern Utilities Associates has been completed and the following officers elected: Edwin S. Webster, President; William B. Crawford, Vice President, and Henry B. Sawyer, Treasurer.

Announcement has also been made that the certificates for common and convertible shares of Eastern Utilities Associates will be delivered on April 11.

Combined earnings of the Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., Edison Electric Illuminating Co., of Brockton and the Electric Light & Power Co., of Abington & Rockland, for the 12 months ended Feb. 29 1928:

Gross earnings	\$8,327,196
Operating expenses & taxes	5,356,797
Net earnings	2,970,399
Other income	55,076
Net income	3,025,475
Interest, amortization & deductions	760,582

Bal. for Eastern Util. Associates (assuming acquisition of entire common stock of these companies) \$2,264,893
Required for \$2 dividends on shares of common stock 1,228,480

Balance, surplus \$1,036,413
—V. 126, p. 1980, 1808.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.—Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenues	\$25,886,945	\$23,204,901	\$21,315,240	\$19,494,784
Operating expenses	10,849,952	9,791,488	9,840,877	9,333,352
Uncollectible oper. revs.	122,184	69,975	61,096	30,000
Taxes	3,835,000	3,700,000	3,220,000	2,470,000
Net operating income	\$11,079,809	\$9,643,439	\$8,193,266	\$7,661,432
Non-operating income	Cr. 68,582	Dr. 4,701	Cr. 110,604	Cr. 74,711
Gross income	\$11,148,391	\$9,638,738	\$8,303,870	\$7,736,143
Interest, &c.	1,900,393	1,866,486	1,599,434	1,173,288
Net income	9,247,997	7,772,253	6,704,436	6,562,855
Dividends paid	6,006,096	5,605,692	5,605,692	4,667,964
Balance, surplus	\$3,241,901	\$2,166,561	\$1,098,744	\$1,894,891
Shares capital stock outstanding (par \$100)	333,875	467,141	467,141	389,284
Earned per share	\$17.32	\$16.64	\$14.35	\$16.86

—V. 125, p. 2262.

Empire State RR. Corp.—Bonds Deposited.

The holders of the first mortgage 5% gold bonds of the Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern RR. due May 1 1947 are advised by the protective committee (Alvert B. Merrell, Chairman) that the committee now has a majority of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern bonds and are about ready to take possession of the Road for the bondholders through foreclosure proceedings. It urges those who have not as yet deposited their bonds to do so without further delay. Bonds should be sent to the First Trust & Deposit Co. of Syracuse, New York or the First National Bank of Boston, Mass., the depositaries of the committee.

The committee in a letter dated March 29 further states: The Road is still earning money and in 1927 showed, before bond interest requirements, earnings of \$44,933 after depreciation of \$16,266 and after taxes. Through the effective management of the receiver expenses were drastically cut last year. During the year the local lines in the City of Oswego were abandoned through the order of the Public Service Commission. These lines had been losing money for some time. There is apparently a definite earning power in the main property, and the bondholders should exercise their rights in taking over the Road. The property will probably be bid in by the bondholders' committee for the bondholders. In the event that you do not deposit, you must necessarily accept the sales price and thereupon give up your interest in the Road. The committee desires to accomplish the best result possible for all of the bondholders and thinks that it will be to your advantage to deposit your bonds with it and participate in a reorganization of the property rather than to take merely your proportionate share of the price which may be bid for the property upon a foreclosure sale.—V. 125, p. 93.

Engineers Public Service Co.—To Inc. Stock.—Listing.

The stockholders will vote April 12 on increasing the authorized common stock (no par value) from 1,500,000 shares to 3,000,000 shares.

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 100,000 additional shares of common stock without par value on official notice of issuance and payment in full making the total amount applied for 1,117,905 shares of common stock.

The issue of the 100,000 shares of common stock is to be sold for cash on or before April 2 1928 under a binding contract with bankers at not less than \$38 per share. The directors at a meeting held March 22 1928, authorized the issuance of the shares. See also V. 126, p. 1809, 1189.

Federal Light & Traction Co.—Listing.

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of not exceeding \$64,530 common stock, on official notice of issuance as a stock dividend, making the total amount applied for \$6,517,965 common stock.—V. 126, p. 713, 1506.

Gulf Power Co.—Bonds Offered.—Harris, Forbes & Co., Bonbright & Co., Inc. and Coffin & Burr, Inc. are offering at 99 and int. to yield about 5.06%, \$2,500,000 1st & refg. mtge gold bonds, 5% Series due 1968.

Dated April 2 1928; due April 1 1968. Int. payable Apr. 1 & Oct. 1 in New York City. Callable all or in part at any time prior to maturity

on 45 days' notice; at 105 through April 1 1933; thereafter at 104 through April 1 1938; the premium thereafter decreasing $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% for each 4 years elapsed since April 2 1934; and after April 1 1966 and prior to maturity at 100 plus int. in each case. Denom. \$1,000 c*. The National Park Bank of New York and Ralph L. Cerero, trustees. Company will agree to pay interest without deduction for any Federal income tax not exceeding 2%, and to refund on timely and appropriate application the Penn. 4 mills tax.

Data From Letter of W. M. Stanley, Vice-President of the Company.
Company.—Conducts the entire electric light and power business in the city of Pensacola and in 13 other communities in northwestern Florida, including Panama City, De Funiak Springs and Bonifay. In addition, company does the entire gas business and street railway transportation business in Pensacola. It does incidental water supply, ice and cold storage business in certain of the communities served with electric power and light. The population of the territory served is estimated at approximately 65,000. Company is now serving over 9,000 electric customers and 3,200 gas customers.

Capitalization of the Company, Upon Completion of This Financing.
 Common stock (no par value)..... 400,000 shrs.
 Second pref. stock, \$6.50 per share per annum, non-cumul. 10,000 shrs.
 Preferred stock, \$6 per share per annum, cumulative 10,000 shrs.
 1st & Ref. Mtge. Gold Bonds 5% Ser. due 1968 (this issue) \$2,500,000
 Underlying divisional bonds maturing 1931 and 1934..... 1,098,000

Earnings of the Properties for the 12 Months Ended February 29 1928.
 Gross earnings.....\$1,015,892
 Operating expenses, maintenance & taxes..... 581,250

Net earnings.....\$434,642
 Annual interest charges on funded debt, including this issue.. 179,900

Over 80% of the gross earnings and practically 92% of the net earnings are derived from electric power and light and gas operations.

Security.—The bonds will be secured by a direct first mortgage on all of the property of the company outside of the City of Pensacola and by a mortgage on all the property in Pensacola except certain land in Pensacola and street railway properties in Pensacola and vicinity as stated in the mortgage, subject to the lien of \$1,098,000 divisional bonds maturing in 1931 and 1934.

Ownership.—The entire common stock of company (except directors' qualifying shares) is owned by Southeastern Power & Light Co.

Hartford Electric Light Co.—To Change Par.—

The stockholders will vote shortly on changing the outstanding capital stock from shares of \$100 par value to shares of \$25 par value, four new shares to be issued in exchange for each share now held. The company has authorized \$30,000,000 capital stock of which \$14,000,000 is outstanding.—V. 126, p. 1194.

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—Details of Fusion of Mackay Companies.—The stockholders are in receipt of a circular giving details of the fusion of interests of the company and the Mackay Companies. The International stockholders will vote May 9 on approving the terms. President Sosthenes Behn, in a letter to the stockholders, says:

An arrangement has recently been concluded with Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Mackay Cos., to associate with the International Telephone & Telegraph System, the properties of the Mackay Cos. which comprise the cables and land lines of the Commercial and Postal Telegraph Systems extending from Europe on the one hand, through the United States to the coast of Asia on the other. The plan for such association has been formulated and approved by your board of directors, whereunder a new company will be organized, which will acquire all or any (but not less than 66 2-3%, unless otherwise determined by the board of directors of International), of the pref. shares and of the common shares of the Mackay Cos. and not less than 50% (unless similarly otherwise determined) of the 4% bonds and debenture stock of the Commercial Cable Co. All of the common stock of the new company, which carries the right to vote, will be acquired and owned by International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. The trustees of the Mackay Cos. have recommended the acceptance of the plan to the holders of their shares and to the holders of the above mentioned obligations of the Commercial Cable Co., and such holders are being invited to deposit their securities for the purpose of carrying out the plan.

The plan provides for the exchange of the existing pref. and common shares of the Mackay Cos. and the 4% 500-year 1st mtge. bonds and debenture stock of the Commercial Cable Co. on the following basis:

\$18,000,000 of the 25-year coll. trust 5% bonds of the new company are to be issuable in exchange for \$20,000,000 of such 4% bonds and debenture stock of the Commercial Cable Co. on the basis of \$900 of new bonds in exchange for each \$1,000 (\$206) face amount of such 4% bonds and debenture stock.

\$34,321,120 of the 5% bonds are to be presently issuable in exchange for the outstanding \$42,901,400 4% pref. shares of the Mackay Cos. at the rate of \$800 principal amount of the new 5% bonds for each 10 pref. shares of the Mackay Cos., making a total present issue of the 5% bonds of \$52,321,120.

Each four common shares of the Mackay Cos. will be exchangeable for three shares of 7% non-cum. non-voting pref. stock of the new company, plus one share of \$100 par value of the capital stock of International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., which, subject to the requisite approval of stockholders, is to issue to the new company, in exchange for the common stock of said new company, such part of an aggregate of \$10,345,100 par value of the capital stock of International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. as may be needed for the above purpose.

The enlarged system will operate telegraph lines extending throughout the United States, with agreements for exchange of business with Canada and Mexico; cable systems extending across the Atlantic and Pacific and to the important countries of South America with connections to European and Asiatic countries; telephone systems in Mexico, the West Indies and South America; and an organization engaged in the manufacture and sale of electrical communications equipment widely distributed throughout the world. It will also operate radio services to supplement the existing cable and wire systems.

Both organizations should profit by this association of interests through greater diversification, and the added business which the widespread contacts of each in many fields of operations will bring to the other.

Clarence H. Mackay is to become a member of the board of directors and executive committee and is to assume an active part in the direction of the corporation. In addition he is to be the chairman of the new company.

The amendment of the charter of this corporation (which will come before the meeting) will confer upon the board of directors power to issue authorized but unissued stock, the exercise by the board of such power, when so conferred, being authorized by the corporation laws of the State of Maryland. The amendment is particularly desirable in the case of a company which is extending its properties and developing its business as comprehensively as is the International, and your board of directors has advised the amendment accordingly.

There will be presented to the stockholders at the annual meeting a proposition to authorize the issue by the board of directors for cash, at not less than \$100 per share, of not exceeding 13,000 shares of the stock of this corporation, to employees and officers (other than members of your board of directors), by way of profit sharing. In the opinion of the executive officers, the previous issues of stock to such persons have been of great value in developing the full co-operation between the various companies in the system required to assure its progressive growth.

The directors have approved the several propositions above described, and the officers respectfully urge the co-operation of the stockholders. The affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of all of the outstanding stock of the corporation is required.—V. 126, p. 1980.

Massachusetts Lighting Cos.—Annual Report.—

Income Statement of Trustees of Holding Company.				
Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Total income.....	\$807,562	\$742,045	\$728,395	\$683,175
Expenses, taxes, int., &c.....	103,704	140,049	140,070	159,701
Balance.....	\$703,858	\$601,996	\$588,325	\$523,474
1st pref. divs. (7.2% cum.)	247,770	189,169	47,190	5,531

Consolidated Operating Accounts of Companies Whose Shares are Owned by Massachusetts Lighting Cos.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross income.....	\$4,118,868	\$3,977,473	\$3,690,494	\$3,454,679
Net income after exp., deprec. & taxes, &c.....	\$807,875	\$792,100	\$749,815	\$741,054
Other income.....	139,114	151,038	150,042	143,177
Total income.....	\$946,988	\$943,138	\$899,857	\$884,231
Interest charges.....	150,889	149,100	164,128	209,050
Dividends.....	655,947	628,662	605,615	521,491
Balance, surplus.....	\$140,152	\$165,377	\$130,114	\$153,689
Trustees' balance.....	703,859	601,996	588,325	523,474
Total, surplus.....	\$844,011	\$767,373	\$718,439	\$677,164
Mass. Light, pref. divs.....	496,986	449,623	445,877	425,165
Mass. Light, com. divs.....	171,506	145,834	138,507	92,338
Surplus.....	\$175,519	\$171,915	\$134,055	\$159,660
Shs. com. stk. outstand'g (no par).....	57,254	55,939	46,169	46,169
Earns. per shr.....	\$6.06	\$5.68	\$5.90	

Balance Sheet of Mass. Lighting Cos., Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Stocks (at cost).....	\$7,851,605	\$7,463,653	Share capital.....	\$9,534,416	\$7,810,329
Notes receivable.....	2,009,892	1,272,000	Debt. bds. 1930.....		1,000,000
Cash.....	244,705	494,962	Serial bonds.....	116,000	227,400
Accts. receivable.....	108,820	49,340	Accts. payable.....	242	487
			Accrued items.....	8,266	27,120
			Reserve for divs.....	136,998	112,439
			Share subscriptions.....	57,895	26,340
			Notes payable.....	250,000	
			Surplus.....	111,206	75,839

Total (each side) \$10,215,024 \$9,279,956
 x Paid in 57,254 common shares, 50,211 6% preferred shares and 30,841 8% preferred shares.—V. 125, p. 3061.

Market Street Ry. Co.—Annual Reports.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenue.....	\$9,819,570	\$9,891,668	\$9,902,768	\$9,852,228
Maint. of way & struc.....	671,391	682,599	648,647	647,495
Maint. of equipment.....	691,270	663,644	648,009	660,127
Power (includ'g disputed surcharges).....	1,360,577	1,364,952	1,331,060	1,335,343
Transportation & traffic.....	3,979,311	3,845,806	3,607,857	3,587,299
General & miscellaneous.....	938,310	845,093	822,236	808,523
Taxes.....	605,000	617,000	617,000	617,000
Net earnings.....	\$1,573,712	\$1,872,574	\$2,227,960	\$2,196,441
Other income credits.....	40,881	53,454	51,062	37,169
Gross income.....	\$1,614,593	\$1,926,028	\$2,279,022	\$2,233,610
Interest on funded debt.....	790,533	845,148	882,509	857,508
Discount on funded debt.....	50,611	53,113	55,482	42,656
Depreciation.....	500,000	500,000	500,000	320,000
Fed. income tax res'v'e.....		74,423	106,924	68,235
Miscellaneous.....	15,291	25,628	41,970	11,932
Net income.....	\$258,158	\$427,715	\$692,136	\$933,278
Previous surplus.....	3,220,042	2,725,571	2,060,070	1,431,496
Misc. adjustment credit.....	74,423	66,756	2,546	37,062
Gross surplus.....	\$3,552,624	\$3,220,042	\$2,754,752	\$2,401,837
Adjust. of disc. on fund. debt.....	27,732			
Managing services prior period.....	95,833			
Refinancing expenses.....				341,706
Miscellaneous charges.....	2,264		29,181	61
Profit & loss surplus.....	\$3,426,793	\$3,220,042	\$2,725,571	\$2,060,070
Shares of prior preferred outstand'g (par \$100).....	116,185	116,185	116,185	116,185
Earn. per sh. on pr. pf'd.....	\$2.22	\$3.68	\$5.96	\$8.03

Minnesota Power & Light Co.—Bonds Offered.—Harris, Forbes & Co., Tucker, Anthony & Co., Bonbright & Co., Inc., and Coffin & Burr, Inc., are offering at 97 $\frac{1}{4}$ and int., to yield about 4.64% \$14,000,000 1st & ref. mtge. gold bonds, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % series due 1978.

Dated May 1 1928; due May 1 1978. Int. payable M. & N. Red. all or part, on first day of any month on 4 weeks' notice at 102 and int. through May 1 1934; the premium decreasing $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% during each 6 year period elapsed thereafter to and incl. May 1 1976 and thereafter at 100 and int. Denom. c* \$1,000 and r* \$1,000 and \$5,000. American Exchange Irving Trust Co., New York, and George E. Warren, trustees.

Data from Letter of W. S. Robertson, Vice-Pres. & General Manager.
Business.—Company supplies, directly or indirectly, the entire electric power and light service in an extensive territory in northern and eastern Minnesota, serving 100 communities, including Duluth, Chisholm, Eveleth, Ely, Cloquet, Little Falls and Brainerd. It also serves Superior, Wis., at wholesale. The territory which the company thus serves comprises a population estimated at 326,000, and includes the Mesaba, Vermilion and Cuyuna Iron Ore Ranges, where approximately 60% of the country's entire output of iron ore is mined, and the "Duluth District" which, with its great natural harbor, is one of the foremost manufacturing and jobbing centers in the northwest.

Security.—Bonds are secured by a direct first mortgage on all of the physical property of the company, except as to the recently acquired property of the Great Northern Power Co., which is subject to one issue of \$7,747,000 (closed mortgage) bonds outstanding in the hands of the public and maturing Feb. 1 1935. Mortgage contains provisions for its modification in certain respects, with the assent of the holders of not less than 85% of the outstanding bonds.

Capitalization—	Authorized.	Outstanding.
Common stock.....	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Second preferred stock 7% cumulative.....	x12,510,000	3,510,000
7% preferred stock cumulative.....		8,447,400
6% preferred stock cumulative.....	190,000	167,000
\$6 preferred stock cumulative.....	73,000 shs.	32,305 shs.
First & refunding mtge. gold bonds: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % series due 1978 (this issue).....	a	\$14,000,000
5% series, due 1955.....		10,700,000

Underlying divisional issue with public..... (closed) 7,747,000
 a Additional bonds may be issued only under the conservative restrictions of the mortgage. x of this amount \$3,510,000 is now subordinated to the 7% preferred stock, 6% preferred stock and \$6 preferred stock and has been designated by the charter as second pref. stock. Subsequent to issuance and when certain earnings requirements are met, any of the second pref. stock may cease to be so subordinated. A total of \$2,990,000 second preferred stock has hitherto ceased to be so subordinated and has become \$6 preferred stock on the basis provided by the charter.

All outstanding second preferred and common stocks, except directors' shares, are owned by American Power & Light Co.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used in connection with the retirement of the \$12,300,000 1st & ref. mtge. gold bonds, 6% series due 1950, which have been called for redemption on May 1 1928.

Earnings of Properties Year Ended Feb. 29 1928.	
Gross earnings from operation.....	\$5,904,476
Operating expenses, taxes and maintenance.....	2,208,877
Net earnings from operation.....	\$3,695,599
Annual interest on bonds (including this issue).....	1,552,350

Balance for other interest, renewals and replacements, &c..... \$2,143,249
Physical Property.—The property now owned and operated includes electric generating plants having a total installed capacity of 107,215 kw., of which 94,865 kw., or about 88%, is hydro-electric and 12,350 kw. is steam; 1,118 miles of high voltage transmission lines and 778 miles of electric distribution system.

The principal generating plant owned is the Thomson hydro-electric plant on the St. Louis River, having a present installed generating capacity

of 55,350 kw. and a proposed ultimate capacity of 68,000 kw. This plant is especially well located with respect to the market for its output, being only 11 miles from the business center of Duluth.

Other important hydro-electric plants owned include the Fond du Lac hydro-electric generating plant, located on the St. Louis River near the limits of the City of Duluth, and about three miles below the Thomson hydro-electric generating plant. The Fond du Lac plant with an initial installation of 12,000 kw. is designed and partially built for an ultimate capacity of 24,000 kw. Included also in the hydro-electric property owned is the plant at Blanchard Rapids on the Mississippi River which was placed in operation in 1925. This plant has a present installed capacity of 12,000 kw. and is designed and partially built for an ultimate capacity of 18,000 kw. Due to the complete interconnection of the company's properties, electrical energy is available to the entire system from the hydro-electric plants owned on streams located in three distinct watersheds. The maximum and minimum stream flow of these three watersheds is not coincident, and this diversity makes it possible for the company to utilize to the best advantage the stream flow from all of these watersheds.

Minnesota Power & Light Co. also owns a number of important reservoirs, including Island Lake, White Face Reservoir, Fish Lake, Boulder Lake and Rice Lake, which reservoirs have an aggregate water storage capacity of approximately 337,900 acre ft. These extensive bodies of water serve as reservoirs for the storage of water of the St. Louis River and its tributaries and for the regulation of the flow of the St. Louis River, on which are situated the Thomson, the Fond du Lac, the Knife Falls and the Scanlon hydro-electric plants. They will also be similarly used in connection with the operation of additional developments on power sites owned by the company on the St. Louis and Cloquet Rivers.

All of the properties operated by the company are interconnected by a system of transmission lines aggregating 1,118 miles in length, including a 110,000-volt line approximately 206 miles long extending from the Blanchard Rapids plant on the Mississippi River northeast to and through the Cuyuna Range to the properties of the company on the Mesaba Range, and thence southeast connecting with the Thomson and Fond du Lac hydro-electric plants and the company's properties in Duluth.

Supervision.—Company is controlled through ownership of all its second preferred and common stock (except directors' shares) by the American Power & Light Co. Electric Bond & Share Co. supervises (under the direction and control of the boards of directors of the respective companies) the operations of the American Power & Light Co., and the Minnesota Power & Light Co.—V. 126, p. 1350.

New England Power Association.—Debentures Offered.

—Harris, Forbes & Co. and Baker, Young & Co. are offering at 100 and interest \$25,000,000 5% gold debentures.

Dated April 1 1928; due April 1 1948. Int. payable (A. & O.) at office of Harris, Forbes & Co., Boston and New York, or at Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, or at the option of the Association at the Association's office or agency in said cities. Red. all or part on any int. date on 60 days' notice at 102½ through April 1 1932; at 102 through April 1 1936; at 101½ through April 1 1940; at 101 through April 1 1944; at 100½ through Oct. 1 1947 and thereafter at 100 to maturity; in each case with accrued int. Denom. c\$1,000 and \$500c* and r\$1,000 or authorized multiples. Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, trustee. The Association agrees to pay interest without deduction for any Federal income tax not exceeding 2% per annum which the Association or the trustee may be required to pay thereon or deduct therefrom.

Data from Letter of Frank D. Comerford, Pres. of the Association.

Association.—A Massachusetts Voluntary Association, formed under a declaration of trust dated Jan. 2 1926. Is the holding and financing vehicle for properties located in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island comprising the New England Power System. These properties constitute the largest power system in the New England States and distribute annually over 880,000,000 kilowatt hours of electric energy to a group of highly industrialized centers which are connected by a comprehensive network of high tension lines. Power is generated in 11 hydro-electric and 6 steam plants advantageously located to permit effective and economical transmission throughout the territory served, and through interconnection with large hydro-electric and steam generating plants of other companies in southern New England and New York State, the New England Power System is able to purchase large amounts of primary and surplus power that these plants have available. Over 250 communities having a population in excess of 2,500,000 are served by the System either directly or through contracts with local distributing companies. The major portion of the electric energy sold by the System is in large blocks under long term contracts to many prominent industrial concerns and to local distributing companies.

Capitalization.—The Association will have outstanding, upon completion of this financing, including all preferred and common stocks, and bonds of subsidiary companies held by the public:

New England Power Association.	
Common shares (no par value).....	\$24,098 shs.
Preferred shares 6% (\$100 par) cumulative.....	\$33,502,900
Debentures (this issue).....	25,000,000

Subsidiary Companies.

Subsidiaries' bonds and preferred stocks (held by public).....a\$80,174,970
Subsidiaries' common stocks (held by public).....b2,765,300
a This item includes 495,482 no par value shares of preferred stock and 16,892 no par value share of class "A" stock of the Rhode Island Public Service Co., which are taken at the capital value on the books of the company of \$14,554,870, but not at market, call or liquidation value. b Taken at par, but not at market, call or liquidation value.

Earnings.—Consolidated earnings and expenses, including subsidiary companies as reported year ended Dec. 31 1927:
Gross revenues, including other income.....\$28,778,661
Operating expenses, maint. & taxes, (except Fed. inc. tax) & minority common stock interest in subsidiaries' earnings.....15,696,068

Consolidated net earnings.....\$13,082,593
Annual interest and dividend charges:
Subsidiaries' bonds and preferred stocks.....\$4,415,072
Debentures (this issue).....1,250,000

Balance for depreciation, dividends, &c.....\$7,417,521
Consolidated net earnings after providing for depreciation of \$2,687,083 were \$10,395,510 or over 1.8 times the above interest and dividend charges. The combined provision for maintenance and depreciation during the period amounted to 19% of gross operating revenue.

The Boston Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$25,000,000 5% debentures New England Power Assoc. "when issued."—V. 125, p. 3482.

New York & Stamford Ry.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenues.....	\$206,914	\$427,107	\$517,950	\$513,807
Operating expenses.....	278,445	456,906	385,258	394,152
Tax accruals.....	15,244	22,739	23,347	24,697

Operating income.....def\$86,774 def\$52,538 \$109,345 \$94,959
Non-operating income.....35,018 2,279 856 3,806

Gross income.....def\$51,756 def\$50,258 \$110,200 \$98,765
Deduct:ns from gross inc x 107,168 114,994 113,568 112,055

Net deficit.....\$158,924 \$165,252 \$3,368 \$13,290
x Deductions from gross income include \$53,033 in 1927, \$40,763 in 1926, \$40,226 in 1925, \$40,226 in 1924, interest accruing to the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR., but not incl. in the income account of that co.—V. 125, p. 1194.

New York Telephone Co.—Additional Expenditures.—

President J. S. McCulloh, last week announced that the directors at their meeting held on March 28, authorized the additional expenditure of \$12,170,524 for new construction in various parts of the territory served by the company. This brings the total of appropriations made since the first of the year to \$21,552,564, of which \$19,002,294 was set aside for enlargement of plant facilities in the Metropolitan area.—V. 126, p. 1810.

North American Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 115,403 additional shares of common stock without par value, on official notice of issuance as a stock dividend, making the total number of shares applied for to date 4,742,861 shares.—V. 126, p. 1972, 1982.

N. Y. Westchester & Boston Ry. Co.—Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Operating revenues.....	\$2,151,428	\$1,911,705	\$1,648,901	\$1,521,446
Operating expenses.....	1,498,972	1,247,298	1,060,439	993,196
Tax accruals.....	229,150	237,442	216,287	210,016
Operating income.....	\$423,305	\$426,964	\$372,175	\$318,233
Non-operating income.....	15,187	9,478	6,972	10,628
Gross income.....	\$438,492	\$436,442	\$379,146	\$328,861
Deduct:ns from gross inc x	2,303,493	2,194,690	2,051,947	1,963,789

Net deficit.....\$1,864,999 \$1,758,247 \$1,672,801 \$1,634,928
x Deductions from gross income include \$1,215,594 in 1927, \$1,157,841 in 1926, \$1,100,008 in 1925, \$1,042,335 in 1924, interest accruing to the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR., but not included in the income account of that company.—V. 124, p. 1980.

North American Edison Co. (& Subs.).—Earnings.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross earnings.....	\$83,941,982	\$81,365,672	\$72,563,287	\$66,315,448
Oper. expenses & taxes.....	46,422,187	46,318,534	43,628,873	40,957,074
Interest charges.....	10,576,276	9,459,171	9,023,896	7,970,539
Preferred divs. of subs.....	4,181,182	3,966,070	2,852,019	2,275,318
Minority interests.....	1,292,762	1,247,242	1,212,492	1,130,227
Depreciation reserve.....	8,770,941	8,372,945	7,396,578	6,613,828
Net income.....	\$12,698,633	\$12,001,709	\$8,449,427	\$7,368,460
Preferred dividends.....	1,200,000	1,200,000	236,667	
Common dividends.....	5,043,500	4,331,250	3,753,750	3,330,250

Balance, surplus.....\$6,455,133 \$6,470,459 \$4,459,010 \$4,038,210
Shs. of com. outst'd'g (no par).....385,000 385,000 385,000 385,000
Earnings per sh. on com.....\$29.86 \$28.06 \$21.33 \$19.14
—V. 126, p. 1350.

North Continent Utilities Corp.—Pref. Stock Offered.—

George M. Forman & Co., Inc., are offering at \$100 per share and div., 12,500 shares 7% cum. pref. stock.

Preferred both as to assets and cumulative dividends. Cumulative divs. at rate of \$7 per share per annum, payable Q-J. Red., all or part, on any div. date upon 30 days' notice at \$105 per share and all unpaid accrued divs. Divs. exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Transfer offices, National City Bank, New York, and Central Trust Co. of Illinois, Chicago. Registrars, Empire Trust Co., New York, and Chicago Trust Co., Chicago.

Data from Letter of Wm. A. Baehr, President of the Corporation.

Business.—Corporation controls the North Shore Gas Co., Great Falls Gas Co., Elk River Power & Light Co., Great Northern Gas Co., Ltd., Great Northern Utilities Co., the Denver Ice & Cold Storage Co., and Capital Ice Refrigerating Co. Through these controlled companies it serves a total of approximately 30,000 customers with gas and electricity (the territories thus served having a population in excess of 175,000), and does approximately one-half of the ice business in the cities of Denver, Colo., and Indianapolis, Ind. The operating gas properties include generating plants of a total daily capacity of 14,742,000 cubic feet with 484.7 miles of gas mains; the electric systems have an installed generating capacity of approximately 2,400 kilowatts and 93 miles of transmission lines; the ice properties have a daily capacity of 775 tons.

Earnings.—Consolidated earnings of corporation and its subsidiary and affiliated companies for the 12 months' period ending Nov. 30 1927 (earnings from Capital Ice Refrigerating Co. properties included only for nine months' period ended Sept. 30 1927) giving effect to a full year's income from investment in North Shore Coke & Chemical Co. pref. stock, are summarized as follows:

Gross earnings (including other income).....\$3,231,998
Operating expenses, maintenance, taxes (incl. Federal income taxes paid by controlled companies) and amounts applicable to minority common stockholders.....2,229,111

Consol. net earnings before int., deprec. & amortization.....\$1,002,888
Annual int. and divs., paid or accrued, on funded debt and pref. stocks of controlled cos. outstanding in hands of the public.....338,718
Annual int. requirements on \$3,500,000 1st coll. lien & ref. gold bonds, series A, 5½%, due 1948.....192,500

Balance.....\$471,670
Annual div. requirements on cum. pref. stock.....175,000

The above balance for the 12 months ended Nov. 30 1927 is equal to approximately 2.70 times the annual div. requirement on the 25,000 shares of 7% cum. pref. stock to be outstanding upon completion of this financing.

Purpose.—Proceeds from the sale of this issue will be used for extensions, betterments and improvements to properties, or for other corporate purposes. Compare also V. 126, p. 1810.

Penn-Ohio Edison Co.—Stock Dividend.—

The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share in cash and an extra dividend of 1-50 of a share in stock payable May 1 to common stockholders of record April 16. A stock distribution of like amount was made on May 2 and Nov. 1 1927.—V. 126, p. 1982

Portland Electric Power Co.—Earnings, Cal. Years.

Company Proper—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross earnings.....	\$12,154,452	\$11,763,567	\$11,045,063	\$10,841,617
Operating expenses.....	5,788,690	5,821,686	5,504,578	5,434,454
Taxes.....	1,283,745	1,215,973	977,672	993,704
Interest.....	2,583,801	2,486,726	2,485,985	2,247,598
Bridge rentals, &c.....	120,247	117,115	103,943	103,477

Net income.....\$2,377,969 \$2,122,067 \$1,972,885 \$2,062,384
Prior pf. divs. (7% cum.).....475,274 475,599 444,361 325,875
1st pf. divs. (7.2% cum.).....247,770 189,169 47,190 5,531
1st pref. divs. (6% cum.).....356,592 368,223 375,000 375,000
1st pf. divs. (\$6 per sh.).....68,175 2,602
2d pf. (non-cum.).....300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000
Depreciation.....750,665 738,486 717,386 717,386

Balance.....\$179,493 \$47,988 \$88,948 \$338,592
—V. 126, 1352.

Puget Sound Power & Light Co.—To Redeem 7% Pref. Stock and Create an Issue of 110,000 Shares of \$5 (Div. Cumul.).

Prior Preference Stock of No Par Value.

The company, in a letter to the stockholders, says in substance: Favorable money rates and the present demand for high grade preferred stocks of public utilities make it possible for the company to refinance on a basis that will effect a savings of approximately \$100,000 in its annual dividend requirements. This saving can be accomplished through the retirement of its \$100,000,000 7% prior preference stock at \$110 and div. by providing the funds for such retirement principally through the sale of a new issue of 110,000 shares of new class of (\$5 div. cumul.) prior preference stock without par value and any required balance from the sale of additional available (\$6) preferred stock without par value.

In order to carry out the plan, it will be necessary first to redeem the 7% prior preference stock; hence, (7%) prior preference stockholders will not be entitled to vote and proxies, therefore, are not being requested from this class of stockholders.

The proposed plan is to redeem the 7% prior preference stock on May 1 1928 and to hold a special stockholders' meeting on May 2 1928 to vote upon the question of reducing the authorized amount of the 7% prior preference stock so redeemed and contemporaneously with such reduction, of creating and authorizing in place thereof 110,000 shares of (\$5 div. and cumul.) prior preference stock without par value, redeemable at \$110, entitled in case of liquidation or dissolution to \$100 per share. This amendment to the Charter will constitute a net increase of 10,000 shares in the authorized capital stock of the Company.

Unless sufficient proxies are received from preferred and common stockholders on or before April 14 1928, it may be necessary to postpone the redemption date and adjourn the stockholders' meeting. As soon as the necessary number of proxies is received, either prior to the regular date set for such meeting or any adjournment thereof, formal notice of the re-

demption date will be given (7%) prior preference stockholders, and the stockholders' meeting will be adjourned to be held on the day following the redemption date so fixed.

Stockholders will also be asked to authorize, or delegate authority for, the disposition of the 110,000 shares of (\$5 div. cumul.) prior preference stock without par value.

The total authorized capital stock, after above proposed changes, will consist of 110,000 shares of prior preference stock without par value, 300,000 shares of preferred stock without par value and 202,829 shares of common stock without par value.—V. 126, p. 87.

Southwestern Gas & Electric Co.—Sale of Gas Properties Approved.

See Cities Service Co., above.—V. 126, p. 1983, 871.

Springfield Street Ry.—Earnings.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.
Operating revenues	\$2,891,431	\$3,141,079	\$3,219,379
Operating expenses	2,414,846	2,619,267	2,697,362
Taxes	57,611	72,270	74,146
Non-operating income	Cr. 15,116	Cr. 7,285	Cr. 9,367
Rental of leased lines, int. chgs., &c.	242,739	220,908	218,102
Net income	\$191,350	\$235,918	\$239,136
Dividends	186,188	232,735	232,735
Balance, surplus	\$5,162	\$3,184	\$6,401

—V. 125, p. 650.

United Public Service Co.—Earnings.—

Consolidated Income Account—Years Ended December 31.

	a1927.	b1927.	b1926.	b1925.
Gross earnings	\$6,888,078	\$4,734,685	\$4,390,155	\$4,296,757
Operating exp., maint. & taxes (other than Fed. taxes)	4,064,268	2,810,042	2,549,525	2,525,961
Net earnings	\$2,823,810	\$1,924,643	\$1,840,630	\$1,770,796
An. int. & pref. divi. chgs on all secur. of subsid.	1,462,817	805,100	731,000	731,000
Balance	\$1,360,993	\$1,119,543	\$1,109,630	\$1,039,796
An. int. chgs. on funded debt of United Public Service Co.	410,200	256,200	237,000	237,000
Balance	\$950,793	\$863,343	\$872,630	\$802,796
Annual pref. divi. chgs. of Uni. Pub. Serv. Co.	271,898	229,898	154,000	154,000

Bal. available for depl. & retir'm't reserves, Fed. taxes & com. divs. \$678,895 633,445 \$718,630 \$648,796
a Includes properties acquired between Jan. 1 and Apr. 17 1928. b After adjustment to eliminate non-recurring expenses incurred prior to acquisition by United Public Service Co. and (or) subsidiaries.—V. 126, p. 717.

Utilities Power & Light Corp.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 14,000 additional shares of class A stock without par value, on official notice of issuance and payment in full, making the total amount applied for 584,000 shares of class A stock.

The directors have authorized the issuance of 14,000 shares of class A stock to continue the corporation's policy of offering such stock to class A stockholders in lieu of cash dividend for the current quarter of 50 cents per share, payable April 1 1928, such sale to be at the rate of \$20 per share.—V. 126, p. 1353, 416.

Virginia Electric & Power Co.—New Financing.—

Secretary William L. Crawford, Mar. 21, says:

"The stockholders have heretofore authorized the issuance of 1st & ref. mtge. gold bonds up to \$12,000,000 and preferred stock up to \$15,000,000. All of the bonds so authorized and substantially all of the preferred stock have already been sold."

"In order to have further securities of these classes available for prompt issue from time to time in the event it is deemed advisable to finance future requirements in this way, the directors recommend that they be empowered to issue 1st & ref. mtge. gold bonds, without further authority from the stockholders, up to an aggregate principal amount of \$20,000,000, including therein the \$12,000,000 of 1st & ref. mtge. gold bonds now outstanding, and that the charter of the company be amended so as to provide for an increase of \$5,000,000 in the authorized preferred stock, this increased stock to be 6% cumul. pref. stock of the same class as the 6% cumul. pref. stock now outstanding and to be sold from time to time as the directors shall determine."

These questions will be taken up at the annual stockholders' meeting to be held April 18.

Following the proposed changes, the authorized capitalization will consist of \$10,487,000 7% cumul. pref. stock (par \$100), \$9,513,000 6% cumul. pref. stock (par \$100) and 480,000 shares of no par value pref. stock.—V. 126, p. 1983.

Worcester Consolidated Street Ry. Co.—Earnings.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.
Operating revenues	\$3,189,041	\$3,342,151	\$3,595,403
Operating expenses	2,738,337	2,903,725	2,743,002
Taxes	85,980	88,945	144,790
Non-operating income	Cr. 25,066	Cr. 20,060	Cr. 12,945
Gross income	\$389,789	\$369,541	\$720,555
Interest charges, rent of leased roads, amortization, &c.	387,881	364,270	370,557
Dividends			348,750
Balance, surplus	\$1,908	\$5,271	\$1,248

—V. 125, p. 1196.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.—Registrar.—

The Chase National Bank has been appointed registrar for 114,927 shares 6% cumul. pref. stock, par \$100.—V. 126, p. 1509, 1354.

Ahumada Lead Co.—New President, &c.—

O. R. Whitaker, H. C. Dudley, John B. Rawlings, Mrs. Isabella Greenway and C. T. Knapp have been elected directors.

O. R. Whitaker has been elected President, H. G. Dudley as Vice-President, John B. Rawlings as Secretary, C. B. Valle as Treasurer, and George H. Cobbe and J. W. Allen, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers.

At the annual meeting of the Erupcion Mining Co., a subsidiary of the Ahumada Lead Co., O. R. Whitaker, E. F. Knotts, C. T. Knapp, William O. Russell, George B. Ryan and George H. Cobbe were elected directors. At the organization meeting, O. R. Whitaker was elected President, E. F. Knotts as Vice-President, John B. Rawlings as Secretary, and C. B. Valle as Treasurer.—V. 126, p. 1354.

Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 60,000 additional shares of common stock without par value on official notice of issuance and payment in full, making the total number of shares applied for 156,000.

At a meeting held on March 5 1928 the stockholders authorized the directors to issue 60,000 additional shares of the no par value common stock. Pursuant to such authority the directors authorized the issuance of the 60,000 shares of common stock for the consideration of \$20 per share. 48,000 shares of this stock were offered to stockholders of record March 9 for subscription at \$20 a share by March 31 1928 on a basis of one share for each two shares held. Any stock not taken by stockholders has been underwritten at such price. The remaining 12,000 shares will be issued to bankers in connection with financing of company's new \$3,000,000 issue of 1st & coll. trust 6% sinking fund gold bonds, due April 1 1948.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years.

	1927.	1926.
Gross sales	\$3,705,903	\$3,874,225
Cost of sales	2,395,246	2,618,692
Gross profit	\$1,310,657	\$1,255,533
Other income	9,941	4,412
Total earnings	\$1,320,598	\$1,259,945
Provision for depreciation	85,151	78,652
Interest on bonds and notes	91,270	77,410
General administrative expenses	869,137	818,444
Net profits	\$275,040	\$285,439
Surplus beginning of year	2,405,414	2,538,925
Total	2,680,454	2,824,364

Dividends—Preferred stock	105,000	99,450
Dividends—Common stock	192,000	192,000
Underwriting expenses—Charged off		127,500
Surplus end of year	\$2,383,454	\$2,405,414
Earnings per share on common stock	\$1.77	\$1.93

—V. 126, p. 1663, 1354.

Ajax Rubber Co., Inc.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross sales (less returns)	\$15,175,846	\$22,036,198	\$19,868,825	\$16,516,716
Cost of sales, selling and general expenses	16,481,388	20,990,225	18,303,063	x15,401,842
Net earnings	def \$1,305,542	\$1,045,974	\$1,565,762	\$1,114,874
Miscellaneous income	137,286	159,530	198,804	169,412
Total income	def. 1,168,257	\$1,205,504	\$1,764,566	\$1,284,286
Federal Taxes			118,177	See x
Depreciation, int., &c.	822,441	692,872	641,321	620,158
Extraordinary adjust.		y805,439		

Balance, surplus... loss \$1,990,698 def \$292,808 \$1,005,069 \$664,128
Shares capital stock outstanding (no par) 899,500 500,000 500,000 425,000
Earned per share Nil Nil \$2.01 \$1.56
x Includes Federal taxes. y Representing volume credits and rebates made to dealers on account of price declining customary in the industry due to rapidly falling rubber market in 1926.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Land, bldgs., &c.	a5,091,053	4,208,847	Capital stock and surplus	b10,699,496	10,474,180
Pat. & good-will	2,184,875	1,874,875	1st mtge. bonds	2,018,000	2,242,800
Due from affil. cos.	21,563	21,399	Accounts payable	906,656	1,202,934
Mtge. receivable	8,262	51,584	Accepts. payable	200,100	
Cash	1,278,818	331,084	Res. for fluctuat'n	500,000	
Accts. & notes rec.	2,052,076	2,688,716	8% con. prom. notes	500,000	
Inventories	4,064,200	4,555,552	Accrued liabilities	167,563	132,255
Deferred charges	290,966	320,111			
Total	14,991,816	14,052,169	Total	14,991,816	14,052,169

a After deducting \$2,660,336 reserve for depreciation. b Represented by 819,500 shares of no par value.—V. 126, p. 580.

All-American Radio Corp.—To Increase Stock, &c.—

The stockholders will vote April 20 on increasing the capitalization and on changing the name of the company (after acquisition of the Mohawk Corp. of Ill.) to All-American-Mohawk Corp. See further details in V. 126, p. 1984.

Alliance Realty Co.—Interim Receipts Soon Ready.—

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. announce that their interim receipts representing 6% cumul. pref. stock, will be exchangeable at their offices, 25 Broad St., N. Y. City, on and after Apr. 12 for temporary certificates.—V. 126, p. 1201.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.—Acquisition.—

The stockholders at the annual meeting on April 24 will be asked to vote on a proposal to acquire a substantial interest in the National Bearing Metal Corp. It is planned to purchase the pref. stock of the latter corporation for cash and to acquire the common stock by exchange for Brake Shoe common stock.—V. 126, p. 1043.

American Chain Co., Inc.—Annual Report.—

Consolidated Statement of Earnings for 12 Months Ended Dec. 31.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Income from oper. (net)	\$4,167,702	\$4,561,568	\$4,270,100	\$3,384,777
Deprec. of plants and amort. of patents	1,451,974	1,379,188	1,118,587	925,579
Interest (net)	375,828	405,557	353,722	465,181
Income tax—Fed. & for'n	317,088	361,942	396,414	240,251
Net income	\$2,022,811	\$2,414,881	\$2,401,376	\$1,753,765
Preferred dividends	576,378			
Div. on class A stock	170,069	680,067	700,000	700,000
Divs. on common stock	687,550	500,000	500,000	500,000
Surplus for year	\$588,814	\$1,234,815	\$1,201,376	\$553,765
Surplus adjust.	Dr 1,773,771	Cr 22,979	Cr 17,498	Cr 25,281
Previous surplus	10,985,181	9,727,387	8,508,511	7,929,465
Balance at Dec. 31	\$9,800,225	\$10,985,181	\$9,727,387	\$8,508,512
Shs. com. stk. outstand. (no par)	250,033	250,000	250,000	250,000
Earns. pr. share	\$5.10	\$6.94	\$6.81	\$4.21

—V. 125, p. 1841.

American Department Stores Corp.—Sales Gain.—

The corporation reports for March gross sales of \$1,130,794, an increase of 44% over the same period last year. For the first 3 months of this year gross sales were \$3,023,554, an increase of over 43%.—V. 126, p. 1813.

American Druggists Syndicate.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Profit for year	y\$808,696	def\$329,935	\$299,467	\$173,280
Surplus from revaluation of plant (net)				640,734
Previous surplus	28,698	570,447	541,180	3,062
Total surplus	\$837,394	\$240,512	\$840,647	\$817,076
Loss on liquidation of Canadian branch			5,782	80,896
Reserve for inventories				150,000
Add. prov. for acc'ts rec.				45,000
Fed. income & prof. tax	see y			
Loss on sale of plants		211,814	56,169	
Dividends	800,000		203,528	
Surplus at end of year	\$37,394	\$28,698	\$570,447	\$541,181
Shs. cap. stk. outst. (par \$10)	1,000,000	1,000,000	678,451	678,398
Earns. per sh. cap. stk.	\$0.81	Nil	\$0.46	\$0.25
x Additional Federal income tax paid for year 1920. y After deducting taxes.—V. 126, p. 1984.				

American Home Products Corp.—Larger Dividend.—

The directors have declared a monthly dividend of 25 cents per share on the outstanding capital stock (no par value), payable May 1 to holders of record April 14. This compares with monthly dividends of 20 cents per share paid regularly since May 1 1926.—V. 126, p. 1201.

American Ice Co.—February Earnings Larger.—

Earnings in February before Federal taxes and depreciation charges were \$79,405 compared with \$29,940 a year ago. This is an increase of over 165%.—V. 126, p. 1984.

American Factors, Ltd.—Earnings.—				
Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross earnings	\$2,360,084	\$1,891,427	\$2,113,830	\$2,241,670
Operating expenses	423,532	405,442	421,969	404,049
Territorial property tax	27,963	26,615	46,936	53,831
Capital stock tax	—	—	12,145	15,785
Licenses, stamp, bond & State taxes	2,809	3,428	2,877	4,905
Amort. of bond discount and expense	71,469	12,697	6,292	57,247
Bond interest	78,189	93,314	102,924	141,156
Sundry losses	4,552	6,798	3,054	38,587
Res. for income taxes	188,470	175,000	150,000	150,000
Net income	\$1,563,100	\$1,168,134	\$1,367,633	\$1,376,110
Dividends	(9%) 900,000	(14%) 840,000	(12%) 720,000	(15%) 900,000
Incorp. exp. written off	—	—	14,331	—
Interest adjust.	—	1,313	—	—
Over res. for inc. taxes	Cr38,640	Cr5,485	Cr8,831	Cr65,965
Balance Surplus	\$701,740	\$332,306	\$642,133	\$542,075
Trans. to cap. stk.	1,000,000	—	—	—
Previous surplus	4,555,901	4,223,596	3,581,463	3,039,387
Profit & loss surplus	\$4,257,642	\$4,555,902	\$4,223,596	\$3,581,463
Shs. cap. stk. outst. (par \$20)	500,000	y60,000	y60,000	y60,000
Earns. per share	\$3.12	\$19.47	\$22.79	\$22.93

x Includes 2% extra dividend declared in 1926 out of 1925 profits. y Par \$100.—V. 125, p. 3201.

American-La France & Foamite Corp.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing on or after March 31, stamped certificates for 609,300 shares of common stock without par value on official notice of issuance in exchange for certificates for 609,300 shares of its common stock of the par value of \$10 each, outstanding and listed.—V. 126, p. 1664.

American Machine & Foundry Co.—Extra Dividend.—

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock and the regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share on the common stock and 1 1/4% on the preferred stock, all payable May 1 to holders of record April 19. On Dec. 15 last, an extra disbursement of \$1 per share was made on the common stock.—V. 125, p. 2812, 3201.

American Re-Insurance Co.—Stock Offered.—J. & W. Seligman & Co. are offering at \$68 per share (par \$10) 65,000 shares capital stock. This stock has been purchased from individuals and its offering involves no new financing by the company.

Transfer Agent, Chase National Bank, New York; Registrar, Central Union Trust Co. New York. Free of present term four mills personal property tax.

Data from Letter of Robert C. Ream, Pres. of the Company.

Company.—Organized in 1917 in Pennsylvania for the purpose of furnishing excess re-insurance on miscellaneous lines, comprising workmen's compensation, accident and health, automobile liability and property damage, fidelity and surety, plate glass, burglary and theft and other lines. This form of insurance is written with direct writing insurance companies, which desire to reinsure a part of their risk, and with organizations such as public utility and industrial corporations which carry their own insurance and desire to confine their risk within certain limits. Through re-insurance, the direct writing companies are enabled to extend their activities and the companies accepting the re-insurance are enabled to obtain desirable risks. The risks written by the company are of a diversified character. Company is qualified and operates in 21 States, including Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Alabama, Texas, Colorado and California.

The field of excess re-insurance, in which the company was the pioneer in the United States, has shown pronounced growth in recent years in keeping with the increase in demand for automobile liability and property damage insurance, the greater use of surety and fidelity policies, and the enactment of workmen's compensation laws. Assets of the company have increased from \$3,072,136 as of Dec. 31 1921 to \$5,520,677 as of Dec. 31 1927 and accumulated surplus has increased in the same period from \$532,049 (including \$477,326 of paid-in surplus) to \$1,343,904.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding. Capital stock (par value \$10) 250,000 shs. 75,000 shs.

The stock is full paid and non-assessable, subject to the provisions of the laws of Pa., whereby in case of the impairment of the capital of an insurance company, a stockholder therein may forfeit part or all of his stock in lieu of paying an assessment made for the purpose of restoring such capital.

Earnings.—The net earnings of the company as reported to the Insurance Departments of the States of Pa. and N. Y., and as verified by Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, for each of the five years ended Dec. 31 1927 were as follows: 1923, \$161,177; 1924, \$365,510; 1925, \$265,701; 1926, \$335,330; 1927, \$307,448.

Net earnings for each of the last three of such years as determined by Alfred M. Best, insurance expert, after adjustment to give effect to estimated equities in unearned premiums and in reserves for liability and compensation claims, without including unrealized appreciation or depreciation in investments were as follows: 1925, \$388,887; 1926, \$428,861; 1927, \$456,336.

Assets.—The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927, as reported to the Insurance Departments of the States of Pa. and N. Y., and as verified by Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, shows total assets of \$5,520,677 and capital stock and surplus of \$2,093,904. Adjusting such balance sheet to give effect to estimated equities in unearned premiums and reserves for liability and compensation claims, and in reserve for appreciation of investments, Alfred M. Best has computed the net liquidating value of the company as of Dec. 31 1927 at approximately \$4,500,000.

American & Scottish Investment Co.—Stock Offered.—

An issue of 100,000 shares of common stock is being offered at par (\$25 per share) by George M. Forman & Co., Inc., Chicago, and Andrew MacCulloch & Co., Glasgow. George M. Forman & Co., and associates have agreed to purchase at par one share of common stock for each 4 shares of this issue of common stock sold to the public.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding. Preferred stock (par \$100) 5,000,000 Common stock (par \$25) 5,000,000 \$2,500,000 Dividends are free from present Federal normal income tax.

Company.—Has been organized in Delaware to acquire, hold, sell and underwrite sound investment securities, including public utility, real estate, industrial, railroad, municipal and government securities, both domestic and foreign. The organization and conduct of the business will follow the principles employed by successful English and Scottish investment trusts. Its principal sources of revenue or income will be interest and dividends received from security holdings, capital profits or gains resulting from opportune sale of securities purchased on advantageous terms because of the relationship of the company with other financial organizations, and income which may be obtained from time to time through participation in the underwriting of security issues.

Fiscal Agent.—George M. Forman & Co. have agreed to act as fiscal agents for the company to invest and reinvest its funds in accordance with the policy determined by the directors of the company. George M. Forman & Co. and its officers are well qualified to act in this capacity, due to the fact that throughout the 43 years of its business life it has been closely identified with successful Scottish and Dutch investment trusts.

Management.—The board of directors includes George M. Forman, Andrew MacCulloch, F. C. I. S., Glasgow, Scotland; H. Hachmeister, Charles H. Watson, Chicago; Alex Beattie, Glasgow, Scotland; H. F. Busch, Paul L. Morrison, Chicago; Arthur Forman, Glasgow, Scotland; Y. W. Mann, Chicago.

Assets.—Upon completion of this financing, company will have tangible assets amounting to not less than \$2,370,000 after all organization expenses and financing costs.

Investment Restrictions.—Company has not imposed any burdensome restrictions on its management, but has placed its management in a position that will enable them to take advantage of opportunities and to meet conditions as they develop or exist. Responsibility and conservatism in the management's policy is assured by the fact that the management's own large capital investment in the company is on the same basis and terms as that of the other stockholders.

Reserve.—The charter provides that there shall be transferred to surplus before any dividends shall be paid out of the annual net profits 10% of the net profits for the current year until the total amount of surplus equals 30% of the capital stock then outstanding. Thereafter, additional reserves from net profits shall be created at the discretion of the board of directors.

American Service Co.—Notes Offered.—A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., Nichols Terry & Co., Inc. and Fenton, Davis & Boyle are offering at 99 3/4 and int. to yield over 6 1/8% \$3,150,000 1st mtge. 2 year 6% gold notes.

Dated April 1 1928; due April 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500c*. Interest payable A. & O. at office of trustee, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2% per annum. Company will refund upon proper notice within 60 days after payment, any personal property tax not exceeding 5 mills to the dollar per annum, or any income tax not exceeding 6% of the interest per annum, as now or hereafter imposed by any State. Red. all or part on or before Oct. 1 1929, on 30 days' notice at 101 and int. thereafter at 100 and int. Trustee: First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago. Co-Trustees: Roy C. Osgood, Chicago, and Walter S. McClucas, Kansas City.

Listed.—These notes are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of J. A. Gibson, V.-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. of the Co. Company.—Incorp. in Maryland. Has acquired and consolidated under single management a group of ice utilities formerly operated by 29 independent companies, supplying ice in 23 cities. The cities served are Houston, Galveston and Beaumont, Tex.; Leavenworth and Pittsburg, Kan.; Davenport, Ia.; Joplin, Mo.; Hot Springs, Ark.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga.; and 13 other cities in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma. The aggregate population of these communities is over 1,000,000.

The properties include 31 ice manufacturing plants having a total daily capacity in excess of 1,600 tons of ice, in addition to cold storage facilities. These properties include land owned in fee, substantial buildings, ice-making machinery of standard types, delivery equipment, cold storage buildings and equipment, and other property useful in the business. Company is without competition in supplying ice in 14 communities, and the company's plants rank as important units in the ice business of the other cities served.

Security.—Notes are a direct obligation of the company and are secured by first mortgage on all permanent property now owned or hereafter acquired. The fair depreciated value of the properties as determined in recent appraisals by Stone & Webster, Inc., and Hazenah & Dorsey, plus cost of subsequent additions, is in excess of \$5,935,000. These first mtge. notes represent approximately 53% of this valuation.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding. 1st mtge 2-year 6% gold notes \$6,000,000 \$3,150,000 7% Cumul. preferred stock (par \$100) 5,000,000 1,583,000 Class "A" common stock (no par value) 10,000 shs. None Class "B" common stock (no par value) 100,000 shs. 100,000 shs

Earnings.—The books of the Texas properties of the company have been audited by Haskins & Sells, for the year ended Nov. 30 1927; and for all other properties by Lawrence Scudder & Co., for the year ended Dec. 31 1927; these combined certified earnings are as follows:

Gross revenue \$1,645,108 Operating costs & expenses, incl. maintenance & local taxes 1,112,202

Net earnings before int., depreciation & income taxes \$532,906 Annual int. requirement of 1st mtge. 6% notes to be outst'd \$189,000

The above net earnings of the company are more than 2.8 times the annual interest requirement of the \$3,150,000 First Mortgage 6% Notes to be outstanding.

After giving effect to non-recurring charges due to favorable power contracts now consummated, the elimination of competing delivery routes, and other changes now effected, the net earnings for the above period are over 3 times the annual interest requirement.

Purpose.—These notes, together with other financing, will be used to acquire properties referred to above, provide for improvements and extensions, furnish additional working capital and for other corporate purposes.

American Wringer Co.—Dividend on Acc't of Accruals.—

The directors have declared a dividend of 3 1/2% on the preferred stock, on account of accumulations, payable April 15 to holders of record March 30. A similar distribution was made on account of accruals on Aug. 15 1927.—V. 125, p. 783.

Arkansas Natural Gas Co.—Control Ratified.—

See Cities Service Co. under "Public Utilities" above.—V. 126, p. 1510.

Arnold-Constable Corp. (& Subs.).—Earnings.—

12 Months Ended Jan. 31— 1928. 1927. Net sales \$13,520,639 \$11,520,012 Expenses 12,783,203 11,153,539 Depreciation 61,599 65,679

Profit \$675,837 \$300,793 Other income 80,590 78,355

Profit \$756,427 \$379,149 Federal taxes 45,077 18,428 Minority interest 2,488 4,312

Net profit \$708,862 \$356,409 Shares of capital stock outstanding (no par) 221,171 220,390 Earnings per share on capital stock \$3.20 \$1.62

x Does not include sale of leased departments. y Includes sales of leased departments.—V. 125, p. 1584.

Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co.—Debentures Called.—

All of the outstanding series A and series B 7% 10-year conv. s. f. gold debentures and warrants have been called for payment June 1 next at 103 at the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., trustee, 22 William St., N. Y. City, or at the State Street Trust Co., 8 Congress St. Boston, Mass.

The conversion privilege will terminate on June 1 next.—V. 126, p. 1814.

Atlantic Life Insurance Co., Richmond, Va.—Stock Dividend.—

A Richmond, Va., despatch says the directors have declared a 33 1-3% stock dividend, amounting to \$250,000, on the outstanding \$750,000 of capital stock. The dividend is payable April 10 to holders of record April 3. This distribution, it is understood, is being made out of non-participating business.

Auto Strop Safety Razor Co. Inc.—Sales Larger.—

In a statement issued by the president, sales of razor blades were reported to be increasing steadily and sales of blades during March and the first few days of April this year as already in excess of those shown for the full months of March and April 1927.—V. 125, p. 2940.

Balaban & Katz Corp., Chicago.—Report.—

Year Ended— Jan. 1 '28. Jan. 2 '27. Jan. 3 '26. Net operating income \$2,777,584 \$2,728,241 \$2,198,696 Miscellaneous income 297,032 221,099 88,427

Total income \$3,074,616 \$2,949,340 \$2,287,122 Interest charges 185,835 242,926 146,906 Depreciation and amortization 593,057 562,153 411,059 Federal tax reserve 274,631 286,559 225,466

Net income \$2,021,092 \$1,857,701 \$1,503,690 Preferred dividends 199,591 199,591 199,591 Common dividends 792,618 792,618 792,618

Surplus \$1,028,883 \$865,492 \$511,481 Profit and loss surplus \$4,124,526 \$3,183,136 \$2,417,643 Earnings per share on 264,206 com. stk. (par \$25) \$6.89 \$6.28 \$4.93

—V. 125, p. 1584.

Barker Bros., Inc.—March Sales (Approx.)—

1928—March—1927.	Increase.	1928—3 Mos.—1927.	Decrease.
\$1,175,000	\$1,110,000	\$65,000	\$3,567,000
—V. 126, p. 1985, 1815.		\$3,673,000	\$106,000

Best & Co., Inc.—Earnings.—

Condensed Statement of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended Jan. 31, 1928	
Income from sales, (returns deducted)	\$12,519,017
Cost of merchandise sold and cost of doing business (net)	11,360,199
Appropriated for Federal and State taxes (portion not otherwise provided for)	180,000
Net profit after taxes	\$978,818
Earned per share on common stock	\$6.33
—V. 126, p. 1665.	

Brooklyn-Lafayette Corp.—Initial Dividend.—

The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share on the class "A" stock, no par value, payable May 1 to holders of record April 21. See offering in V. 126, p. 1356, 1985.

Brooklyn (N. Y.) Fire Insurance Co.—To Increase Capital—Rights.—

The directors have at a special meeting adopted a resolution recommending to the stockholders of the company that the capital stock be increased from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 by raising the number of shares from 24,000 to 40,000 par \$25 each. The stockholders will meet on April 12. The directors will also recommend that stockholders of record as of April 20, 1928, be given the right to subscribe to new stock in proportion to their holdings (2 shares of new stock for each 3 shares of present stock) at \$100 per share, and that the rights continue until May 21, 1928. President Tomlins, in announcing the capital increase plan, says if the proposal is approved and completed the company will receive additional funds of \$1,600,000 \$400,000 of which will be allocated to capital, bringing this item up to \$1,000,000, and \$1,200,000 to surplus and reserve funds, bringing these items up to approximately \$3,500,000 making total assets of approximately \$4,500,000.

The increase will put the company upon the same capital basis as its associated companies in the Corroon & Reynolds, Inc., group, i. e., the American Equitable Assurance Co. of New York, Knickerbocker Insurance Co. of New York and New York Fire Insurance Co., each of which has \$1,000,000 capital.—V. 125, p. 2813.

Bush Terminal Co.—Capitalization Increased.—

The stockholders on April 2 authorized an additional issue of common stock without par value, to consist of 250,000 additional shares; voted to change the previously authorized 23,000 shares of preferred stock, par \$100 each (now redeemed), into the 250,000 additional shares of common stock aforesaid. The authorized capitalization, after above changes, will be 250,000 shares of 7% debenture stock and 500,000 shares of common stock without par value.—V. 126, p. 1815.

California Consumers Co.—Bonds Offered.—A. E. Fitkin & Co., Inc., Dean Witter & Co. and Hunter, Dulin & Co. are offering at 98½ and int. to yield 6.12%, \$3,750,000 1st mtge. & 1st lien 20-year 6% gold bonds, series A.

Dated April 2 1928; due April 1 1948. Red. on any int. date upon not less than 30 days' notice at 105 and int. up to Oct. 1938, thereafter ½% less per annum. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Int. payable (A. & O.) at office of the trustee or Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co. of San Francisco without deduction for normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Company agrees to reimburse the resident holders of these bonds, if requested within 60 days after payment, in the manner provided in the indenture for the personal property tax in the States of Conn., Penn., Maryland and the District of Columbia (and also the Calif. personal property tax up to 4 mills, in the event that these bonds in part are held to be subject to such tax) at rates not exceeding the rates in each case existing on April 1 1928, and also for the income tax not exceeding 6% on the int. thereon, in the State of Mass. Los Angeles-First National Trust & Savings Bank, trustee.

Data from Letter of A. V. Wainright, President of the Company.

Incorporated in Delaware in 1928 to acquire and operate either directly or through subsidiaries the businesses of the following successful and well established companies: the Los Angeles Ice & Cold Storage Co., Pasadena Ice Co., Citizens Independent Ice Co., Globe Ice Cream Co. and Beverly-Globe Ice Co. These companies are engaged in the cold storage, ice manufacturing, refrigeration, ice cream and distilled water business owning and operating 9 ice manufacturing plants and 4 cold storage plants. Distilled water is distributed under the well known name of "Puritas" to over 60,000 customers, making that unit one of the largest distributors of distilled water in the country. Ice cream that has won recognition for its high quality is sold under the trade name of "Globe Ice Cream." The territory served has a population of over 1,570,000 and includes the cities of Los Angeles, Beverly Hills, Santa Monica, Pasadena, Pomona, Alhambra and numerous other municipalities.

Earnings.—Consolidated earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 1927 after adjustment for non-recurring charges):

Gross earnings	\$2,262,122
Operating expenses, including maintenance and taxes	1,585,562
Net income	\$ 676,561
Other income	34,125
Net earnings	\$ 710,685
Annual interest on these bonds	225,000

Balance available for Federal taxes depreciation and dividends...\$ 485,685

Above net earnings over 3.15 times the annual interest requirements of these bonds.

Security.—Secured by a first mortgage on all of the real properties of the company. The issue will be further secured by a first lien on all or substantially all of the outstanding capital stocks (except directors' qualifying shares) and funded debts of subsidiary companies, which are to be deposited with the trustee. The real estate, plants and equipment of California Consumers Co. and its subsidiaries were recently appraised by Sanderson & Porter at a sound depreciated value of \$6,967,446, including land values of \$2,647,350. In addition to its physical properties the company will enjoy valuable franchise rights permitting the maintenance and operation of a street pipe line refrigerating system, and the value of such rights is not included in this appraisal of Sanderson & Porter. Company will have ample working capital in the amount of \$676,223, making total consolidated net assets available for the bonds of \$7,643,669 without any allowance for good will, franchise rights or other intangibles. Upon completion of this financing, neither the company nor its subsidiaries will have any funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public other than this issue.

Capitalization.—After giving effect to present financing:
First mortgage first lien 20-Year 6% (sinking fund) bonds...\$3,750,000
15,000 shares Preferred stock (no par)...15,000 shares
Common stock (no par)...15,000 shares

Purpose.—The proceeds of these bonds and shares of stock will be used to acquire properties, subsidiary companies, retire or acquire all outstanding funded indebtedness and for other corporate purposes. Additional bonds may only be issued under conservative restrictions as recited in the indenture.

Sinking Fund.—Inture will provide for a sinking fund commencing Oct. 1 1930, to retire about 50% of the series A bonds this present issue, before maturity.

Management.—Company will be under the supervision and management of the United States Engineering Corp.

Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.—Annual Report.—

Calend. r Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Total income	\$10,916,569	\$10,400,099	\$ 9,371,849	\$8,173,310
Deduct:				
Operating expenses	\$4,916,943	\$4,866,966	\$5,220,980	\$4,847,596
Depreciation	445,818	414,493	318,066	271,662
Salaries, office & gen. exp.	222,461	158,591	54,231	114,747
Freight, refining & marketing expenses	965,483	880,841	860,463	823,236
Ore depletion charges	—	—	1,336,716	1,247,461
State and Federal taxes	546,217	397,772	515,067	434,431
Expense account of operations not exercised	94,047	85,485	—	—
Miscell. expenditures	—	—	808	5,547

Net income...\$3,725,597 \$3,595,951 \$1,065,535 \$428,630
Dividends paid... (60%)3,856,542 (60%)3,856,542 (40%)2571,028 (20%)1285,063

Balance, deficit...\$130,945 \$260,591 \$1,505,493 \$856,433
No. shs. out. (par\$10)... 642,757 642,757 642,757 642,532
Earnings per share...\$5.79 \$5.59 \$1.66 \$0.76

* Includes \$1,091,299 paid from income and \$1,479,729 paid from depletion and depletion reserve as a return of capital. y Before depletion. z After depletion.

Note.—Entries covering depletion are recorded on the books of the company, but, being made for income tax purposes only, are omitted from the 1927 and 1926 statements.—V. 126, p. 1666.

Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.—Report.—

Receipts—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Copper sales	\$13,963,607	\$14,334,981	\$14,027,580	\$9,229,251
Custom smelting	7,936	82,375	89,467	100,498
Dividends	28,853	36,669	67,813	19,106
Interest	245,959	263,657	207,918	192,698
Miscellaneous	20,050	23,806	58,051	39,187

Expenditures—
Cop'r on hand first of yr. \$3,372,632 \$3,182,379 \$4,243,036 \$4,816,495
Prod. sell. adm. & taxes. 10,353,424 9,975,182 9,291,390 8,251,970
Miscellaneous 259,383 44,612 81,938 320,432

Total...\$13,985,438 \$13,202,173 \$13,616,364 \$13,388,897
Less cop. on hand end yr 3,650,171 3,372,632 3,182,379 5,866,909

Balance...\$10,335,267 \$9,829,541 \$10,433,985 \$7,521,988
Operating profit...\$3,931,139 \$4,911,947 \$4,016,844 \$2,058,755
Deprec. and depletion... 3,348,394 3,411,629 4,453,520 3,693,192

Profit...\$582,745 \$1,500,318 def\$436,676 def1,634,440
Paid in surplus... 20,259,780 20,259,780 35,434,579 38,071,769
Dividends paid... 4,011,004 3,008,253 3,008,253 1,002,751
Rate... (\$2) (\$1.50) (\$1.50) (\$0.50)
Deficit Jan. 1... 7,290,309 5,782,375 — —

Total surplus...\$9,541,211 \$12,969,470 \$31,989,650 \$35,434,579
Earnings per share...\$0.29 \$0.75 Nil Nil
—V. 126, p. 1044.

Campbell, Wyant & Cannon Foundry Co.—Earnings.—

Earnings Years Ended Dec. 31 1927.	
Net sales—Castings	\$6,509,465
Net profit from operns. after deducting deprec. of \$156,000	1,333,910
Net prof. from all sources, on basis of present capitalization, after provision for Federal income tax	\$1,242,756
Reorganization expense, prem., unamort. disc. & int. paid on bonds retired, and Federal income tax for prior period	92,412
Dividends paid	170,428

Carried to surplus...\$979,916
Earnings per share on 209,548 shares capital stock...\$5.90
—V. 126, p. 874.

Canadian Bronze Co., Ltd.—Initial Common Dividend—

The directors have declared an initial dividend of \$1 per share on the no par value common stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 16. (For offering, see V. 124, p. 3073.)—V. 125, p. 522.

Canadian Connecticut Cotton Mills, Ltd.—Offer.—

Holders of common stock have received an offer from the Royal Securities Corp. of \$2.25 per share for their holdings, less the transfer tax. The capitalization of the company is as follows: \$3,000,000 8% cum. pref., \$100 par value; \$1,000,000 class A common, \$10 par value; \$1,000,000 class B non-voting common, \$10 par value.—V. 124, p. 3635.

Cavanagh-Dobbs, Inc.—Organized.—

A new corporation to be known as Cavanagh-Dobbs, Inc., is being organized which will include the Crofut & Knapp Co., one of the oldest and largest hat manufacturing concerns in the United States. In addition to acquiring 100% ownership of the Crofut & Knapp Co., the new corporation will also hold full control of Dobbs & Co. and other subsidiaries. In the new corporation, however, neither the Crofut & Knapp Co. nor Dobbs & Co. will lose their identities.

The business dates back to 1858 when the original partnership of Crofut & Knapp was established by James H. Knapp and Andrew J. Crofut to engage in the manufacture of men's hats. The firm from its inception was a leader in the improvement of manufacturing processes and in the creation of new styles. Its enterprise along these lines has continued since 1860 when it introduced and placed on the American market the first derby hat made in America. New products have from time to time been added to its output until to-day it manufactures a complete line of hats for both men and women.

The products of the Crofut & Knapp plant in Norwalk, Conn., are distributed in every State of the union through more than 3,000 dealers. The company's plant, erected in 1924 at an outlay of \$1,500,000 has a capacity of about 1,500,000 hats a year, employing 1,500 skilled workmen. Designed to provide for a five years' expansion program, the capacity of the plant has already been pressed to the limit to take care of the demands for the company's products. Over 95% of the output is sold under its own trade marks.

Dobbs & Co., in addition to their trade in hats and in men's haberdashery, have developed a large business in women's sportwear and other apparel. So great has been the demand for Dobbs hats that, supplementing its own retail stores, the company now finds an outlet for its products through exclusive agencies in 1,364 cities throughout the country.

The organization of Cavanagh-Dobbs, Inc., is believed to be preliminary to the announcement of financing plans to provide funds for the further development and growth of the associated enterprises.

Central Atlantic States Service Corp.—Director.—

Herbert McK. Smith of Staunton, Va., has been elected a director.—V. 126, p. 1986.

Central Ohio Steel Products Co.—Bonds Offered.—

K. W. Todd & Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, are offering at 99 and int., to yield 6.10%, \$240,000 1st closed mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated March 1 1928; due March 1 1943. Tax refund in Penn. Interest payable M. & S. at Colonial Trust Co., Pittsburgh, trustee, without deduction of any normal Federal income tax up to 2%, which 2% will be paid by the company. Callable as a whole or any part on any int. date on 30 days' notice at 105. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500.

Security.—Secured by a first closed mortgage on all the mortgageable assets of the company. According to the company's balance sheet, the net tangible assets of the company as of Dec. 31 1927 were \$660,018, which is \$2,750 per \$1,000 bond. Net current assets alone were \$313,674, which is substantially in excess of this bond issue. Current assets were over 6 times current liabilities. The president of the company is insured for \$50,000 payable to the company in case of death. Fire insurance of \$204,900 is carried on the plant.

Sinking Fund.—The indenture shall provide that a sinking fund shall be set aside sufficient to retire these bonds by maturity, to operate as follows: \$10,000 for the first 5 years; \$15,000 for the next 5 years; and \$23,000 for

the last 5 years. The sinking fund to become operative immediately and the first \$10,000 to be retired March 1 1929. Bonds retired by sinking fund to be cancelled.

Preferred Stock Offered.—The same bankers are offering at 100 and div. \$400,000 7% cumulative pref. stock (par \$100). With each share of 7% pref. stock will be delivered $\frac{1}{2}$ a share of no par value common.

Callable on 30 days' notice, in whole or in part, at 105 per share and div. Dividends payable Q-M. Refund of present Penn. 4 mills personal property tax free of personal property tax in State of Ohio. Transfer agent, Diamond National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Registrar, Colonial Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Data from Letter of G. L. Stiefel, President of the Company.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding.
1st mtce. 6% gold bonds, due March 1 1943... \$240,000 \$240,000
7% cumulative preferred stock..... 400,000 400,000
Common stock (no par value)..... 20,000 shs. 20,000 shs.

Business.—be business of the company, an Ohio corporation, located at Gallon, Ohio, consists of the manufacture and sale of steel dump bodies for automobile trucks and steel burial vaults. The steel dump bodies are made and sold under the trade name of "Gallon All-Steel Bodies." These all-steel bodies are manufactured for all sizes and types of trucks and are of the hand hoist, hydraulic and gravity type. These bodies are distributed very largely through the Martin Parry organization which has branches in over 50 important cities in United States, and also does a substantial export business. Additional distribution is handled by the company's own selling organization. Company is a continuation of the Gallon All-Steel Body Co. and the National Grave Vault Co.

The National Grave Vault Co. has been one of the leading manufacturers of steel burial vaults since its incorporation in 1912. The "National" make is nationally known in the trade and represents a good will which has been built up through advertising and service for a period of 16 years. The steel grave vaults are distributed through the company's own sales organization, which covers every State in the Union.

The plant of the company is located at Gallon, Ohio. The plant and its equipment are modern and up to date with ample facilities to handle increased production.

Earnings.—The net income available for preferred dividends, after depreciation and Federal taxes and after interest on the first mortgage bonds, has averaged for the last five years \$72,905, or more than \$18.22 per share. Earnings on the same basis for the last calendar year (1927) were \$106,098 which is \$26.52 per share.

The predecessor company has paid \$190,500 in cash dividends on its common stock during the last five years; the yearly rate of cash dividends being as follows: 1923, 12%; 1924, 15%; 1925, 37%; 1926, 37%; 1927, 26%.

Common Dividends.—The management proposes to pay regular dividends of \$1.50 on its common stock which does not include extras which may be declared from time to time. This stock earned, in 1927, over \$3.90 per share after prior charges.

Chamberlin-Vanderbilt Hotel (Old Point Comfort Hotel Corp.).—Completed.

Completion of this hotel is announced by Robert Garrett & Sons, of Baltimore, the bankers, and Walton H. Marshall, managing director of the Vanderbilt group and owner of the Vanderbilt in New York. The hotel was constructed at a cost of approximately \$2,500,000, and is located on the United States Military Reservation generally known as Fort-ress Monroe.

Formal opening of the new hotel, which supplants the famous old Chamberlin, destroyed by fire several years ago, was scheduled for April 6, 1928, work having begun April 1, 1927. The structure is 7 stories high, is built in the Colonial style of fireproof brick and concrete construction, and has 300 rooms.

A first mortgage issue of \$750,000 was sold last year as a part of the financing, all of which has been taken care of prior to the completion of the hotel. Other hotels in the group are, besides the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York, the Bon Air-Vanderbilt at Augusta, a., and the Condado Vanderbilt at San Juan, Porto Rico.—See offering in V. 125, p. 391.

Chicago Yellow Cab Co., Inc.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Net profit from operations	\$4,308,875	\$4,797,537	\$4,656,456	\$5,287,205
Administrative exps.	773,642	845,376	758,709	1,119,898
Depreciation	1,514,627	1,357,468	1,364,465	1,626,305
Provision for income tax	203,700	352,921	325,785	312,000
Net income	\$1,816,905	\$2,241,772	\$2,207,498	\$2,229,001
Dividends	1,600,435	1,600,330	1,600,157	1,600,091
Balance, surplus	\$216,470	\$641,442	\$607,341	\$628,910
P. and l. surplus, Dec. 31	\$4,405,085	\$4,188,616	\$3,547,173	\$2,939,832
Shs. com. outst'd'g (no par)	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Earns. per share on com.	\$4.54	\$5.60	\$5.52	\$5.57

—V. 126, p. 1204.

Childs Company.—Debentures Offered.—Laird, Bissell & Meeds, and Tucker, Anthony & Co. are offering at 96 and int. to yield about 5.40%, \$6,000,000 15 year 5% gold debentures.

Dated April 1 1928, due April 1 1943. Denom. \$1,000c*. Int. payable (A. & O.) at Empire Trust Co., New York, trustee. Red. as a whole or in amounts of \$1,000,000 on any int. date on 30 days' notice at 103 and int. on or before April 1 1931; thereafter at 102 and int. on or before April 1 1936; thereafter at 101 and int. on or before April 1 1941; thereafter at 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ and int. on or before Oct. 1 1942 and thereafter at 100 and int. Interest payable without deduction for Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. Pa. four mills tax refunded.

Data from Letter of S. Willard Smith, V.-Pres. of the Company.

Company.—Incorp. in New York and is the successor to the business founded as a partnership in 1889. It owns and operates a chain of restaurants located in the larger cities of the United States and Canada. Company has enjoyed a consistent growth, sales having increased from \$23,334,172 in 1923 to \$28,976,736 in 1927. Each year has shown an increase in sales over the preceding year. At present there are 118 restaurants in the chain, the majority of which are situated in Greater New York and the larger cities in the eastern part of the United States. Company owns in fee, either directly or through subsidiaries, 26 of its restaurant locations. Of these 15 are in Greater New York, six of which are situated on Broadway and two on Fifth Ave.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding.
Real estate mtgcs. (div. closed liens)..... \$6,108,383
15-year 5% gold debentures (this issue)..... \$12,000,000 6,000,000
Childs' Dining Hall Co. 5% notes 1931..... 1,400,000 1,400,000
7% preferred stock (\$100 par)..... 5,000,000 5,000,000
Common stock (no par value)..... 750,000 shs. 361,536 shs.

Also fractional scrip aggregating 1,076.45 shares and \$400 par value minority interests.

Consolidated earnings (Company and restaurant operating subsidiaries) for the year ended Dec. 31 1927, were as follows:

Restaurant sales	\$28,819,750
Bldg. rental & misc. sales	2,197,220
Total sales	\$31,016,969
Bal. after oper. exp., taxes & mortgage interest	\$2,228,286
Other income	\$550,767
Total income	\$2,779,053
Depreciation (written off)	1,026,550
Balance	\$1,752,503
Total annual int. require. on this issue and on subs. co. notes	370,000

* Includes profit on sale of leasehold amounting to \$346,267.

Indenture Provisions.—Additional debentures may be issued to refund certain obligations of the company and subsidiaries. In addition debentures may be issued for the general purposes of the company only when consolidated net earnings of the company, as defined in the trust indenture, shall have been at least equal to three times the total annual interest charges on the debentures outstanding and those to be issued. Company will further agree not to guaranty any obligations while this issue is outstanding.

Sinking Fund.—Company covenants to make semi-annual payments to the trustee on April 1 and Oct. 1 of each year, starting Oct. 1 1928, each amounting to 1% of the principal amount of debentures then outstanding, such payments to be used for the purchase of debentures at prices not in excess of the principal amount. Provision is made in the trust indenture or the investment of sinking fund moneys in securities legal for the investment of trust funds in the State of New York in the event that debentures cannot be purchased at or below the price stated above.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to redeem the \$2,000,000 Childs Co. 5% notes due 1930, to increase the company's working capital and for other corporate purposes.—V. 126, p. 1667.

Claremont Investing Corp.—To Increase Unit Price of Shares.

The stock of this corporation, public offering of which was made in February, and sold at that time in units of 4 shares of preferred and one share of common for \$100, will be increased in price to \$110 a unit on April 1, according to William J. Large, Director and Vice-President of the Claremont National Bank. Mr. Large said the corporation, which was organized in November, had earned during the first month of operation dividend requirements for the entire year on the outstanding preferred stock. Over \$400,000 of the 40,000 shares of preferred and 40,000 shares of common stock (both no par value) have been sold.—V. 126, p. 1358, 1512.

Columbia Investing Corp.—Initial Pref. Dividend.

The directors have declared an initial regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the 6% preferred stock and an extra dividend of 50 cents a share on the issue for the non-cumulative period prior to Feb. 1 last. Both dividends are payable May 1 to holders of record April 25.

The corporation, organized the latter part of 1927, reports for the first quarter ended March 31, a net profit of \$89,914 before reserve for Federal income taxes, equivalent to 3.59 times dividend requirements on the pref. stock outstanding and to about \$1.32 a share on the common stock outstanding.—V. 125, p. 1843.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., of Canada, Ltd.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Sales	\$31,438,567	\$32,650,727	\$28,562,066	\$14,377,308
Inventories	4,309,160	4,836,184	5,009,939	4,700,468
Other revenue	776,442	479,173	94,196	25,317
Total	\$36,524,169	\$37,966,083	\$33,666,202	\$19,103,094
Ore, previous year	4,836,184	5,009,939	4,700,468	2,021,667
Custom ore	3,421,206	4,349,582	2,208,183	1,699,827
Freight & ins. on ores	762,454	764,937	631,331	527,080
General & c. expenses	11,572,064	11,124,962	9,535,248	8,240,768
Development expenses	546,877	595,609	588,310	440,424
Depreciation	1,565,835	1,354,233	1,123,758	1,051,414
Depletion	535,250	523,881	521,432	518,055
Directors' fees	6,360	6,130	4,725	3,600
Written off	6,454	4,321	2,654	1,800
Fire insurance reserve	62,994	193,670	234,679	-----
Employees pension fund	-----	100,000	200,000	-----
Bond interest	-----	-----	517,521	271,991
Interest, bank and gen'l.	68,534	23,557	142,486	183,292
Income & mineral taxes	1,388,989	1,887,864	2,474,769	790,120
Net income	\$11,750,969	\$12,027,399	\$10,780,637	\$3,353,055
Dividends	6,358,875	5,078,492	3,238,054	641,043
Balance	\$5,392,094	\$6,948,906	\$7,542,583	\$2,712,012
Profit and loss balance	\$13,199,696	\$12,398,109	\$8,723,975	\$5,742,185

—V. 126, p. 257.

Continental Motors Corp.—Rumor Denied.

A recent rumor linking the name of this corporation and the name of Ross W. Judson, its President, to that of Peerless Motor Car Co. of Cleveland was again emphatically denied by Mr. Judson on April 2. The rumor was to the effect that Ross W. Judson will take an active part in the affairs of the Peerless company and would be elected to its board of directors.—V. 126, p. 1667.

Continental Securities Corp. in Zurich.—Stock Offered.

—Offering was made Mar. 4 by J. G. White & Co. of 40,000 shares of capital stock of this corporation, an investment trust founded under the auspices of the Union Bank of Switzerland. This offering consists of a block of stock purchased by J. G. White & Co. for distribution in the American market, the major portion of the stock having been purchased at a premium by the Union Bank and its European associates, consisting of Amsterdamsche Bank, Amsterdam; Oesterreichische Boden Credit Anstalt, Vienna; Guinness, Mahon & Co., London; O. Bemberg & Co., Paris; Johann Wehrli & Co., Zurich, and Bank fuer Handel und Industrien, Berlin.

Company.—Organized in Zurich, Switzerland, in Feb. 1927 under the auspices of the Union Bank of Switzerland, for the purpose of acquiring participations in public utility, commercial and industrial enterprises, in the form of loans, or through ownership of stocks or bonds.

Capitalization.—The authorized capital is Swiss Francs 20,000,000 (approximately \$3,860,000), divided into 40,000 shares of fcs. 500 each, and has been fully subscribed. Stockholders are given proportionate preemptive rights to subscribe to any future issues of stock, unless the stockholders otherwise direct. Corporation may issue bonds to an amount not to exceed the par value of the outstanding capital stock and 5,000,000 francs (\$965,000) 10-year 5% bonds were recently publicly sold at 99.

In the organization of the Continental Securities Corp. the Union Bank has associated with itself banks and financial houses in Switzerland, England, France, Holland, Germany, Austria and the United States. The major part of the stock has been purchased at a premium by the Union Bank and its European associates, for their own account, and the balance by J. G. White & Co., Inc., New York.

Management.—The management is vested in a executive council consisting of at least six members, elected by the stockholders. The Council elects the President and Vice President from among its own members.

Reserves & Compensation.—The by-laws provide that after setting up adequate reserves, and after stockholders have received dividends of 6% per annum, an amount not to exceed 10% of the balance of the net earnings may be distributed among the members of the Executive Council as compensation for their services as Managers.

Deposit Agreement.—A portion of the stock purchased by J. G. White & Co., Inc., has been deposited with the Guaranty Trust Co. New York, under a deposit agreement pursuant to which certificates of Deposit will be issued. Dividends received by the Depository will be converted into dollars at rates then current and paid to the registered holders of certificates of deposit representing such shares less the charges of the depository amounting to 12 cents per share per annum. The voting right in respect of the deposited shares is retained by J. G. White & Co., Inc. Certificates of deposit may, upon surrender to the depository, be exchanged for the deposited stock represented thereby upon payment of 20 cents per share at any time on or after April 1 1928, and shall be surrendered and exchanged without such payment upon termination of the deposit agreement. The certificates of deposit are transferable on the books of the depository and may be exchanged for certificates of other denominations, but no certificates shall be issued except in the denomination of 10 shares or some multiple thereof.

Cosden & Co., Inc. (Del.)—Acquisitions.

The company has purchased for \$550,000 the acreage and production of the Milham Corp. in the Rock Crossing area of Wilbarger County, Texas, comprising 789 acres with a daily production of 900 barrels. This oil is of high gravity, bringing \$1.38 per barrel. This purchase follows Cosden's recent acquisition of properties of the Riverland Oil Co. in Okfuskee County, Okla., with 5,000 barrels daily production of high gravity oil bringing \$1.62 per barrel.—V. 126, p. 1046, 1205.

Credit Alliance Corp.—Extra Dividend of \$1.25.

The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75c. a share and an extra dividend of \$1.25 a share on both common and class A stocks. Like amounts were paid on Oct. 15 1927 and on Jan. 15 last, while on July 15 1927 an extra dividend of \$1 a share was paid (V. 125, p. 252). The regular quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 % on the preferred stock has also been declared.

All dividends are payable April 15 to holders of record Apr. 3.—V. 126, p. 584.

Curtis Publishing Co.—Extra Dividend of 50c.

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share and the regular monthly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock. The extra dividend is payable Apr. 10 and the regular dividend was payable Apr. 2, both to holders of record Mar. 20. An extra distribution of like amount was made on Jan. 10 last and Mar. 10 last.—V. 126, p. 1359.

Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Co., Inc.—To Retire Pref. Stock at \$144.50 Per Share—Subscriptions.

The retirement of all of the preferred stock as of June 5 1928 has been authorized by the directors. Beginning June 6, payment will be made at the rate of \$144.50 per share, which includes \$3 per share of accrued dividends, to all preferred stockholders upon surrender of their certificates to the Bank of America National Association, 44 Wall St., N. Y. City.

Subscriptions for the new common stock to be offered to the common stockholders of record April 9, and must be made to the Bank of America National Association, 44 Wall St., N. Y. City, or the Marine Trust Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The 72,686 2/3 additional shares of common stock have been underwritten by bankers at \$52 per share. See also V. 126, p. 1987, 1817.

Durant Motor Co. of Indiana, Inc.—Sale.

See General Motors Corp. below.—V. 118, p. 1274.

East Butte Copper Mining Co.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.
Gross value ores shipped.....	\$491,939	\$486,068	\$521,128
Other income.....	74,323	225,438	211,010
Total income.....	\$566,262	\$711,506	\$732,138
Operation and maintenance.....	652,080	790,343	746,434
Loss on operation.....	\$85,817	\$78,837	\$14,296
Depreciation.....	5,447	33,123	67,802
Foreign exploration.....	7,806	19,347	7,756
Appreciation copper investment.....	7,758	-----	-----
Deficit on all operations.....	\$91,313	\$131,306	\$89,854

—V. 125, p. 3488.

Eitington-Schild Co., Inc.—Transfer Agent.

The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed transfer agent for the conv. 6 1/2 % cum. 1st pref. stock, 7 % class "A" cum. junior pref. stock and 6 % class "B" non-cum. junior pref. stock, all of the par value of \$100. (For offering of 1st pref. stock, see V. 126, p. 1669).—V. 126, p. 1987.

Empire Fire Insurance Co.—Organized.—Stock Sold.

The company, it was recently announced, has been organized by a group of prominent insurance men and bankers of New York and Brooklyn. A feature in connection with the formation of this company, which is a New York stock company, is that, without any promotional expense or commissions chargeable against the company its organizers have sold in advance of any public announcement an issue of 40,000 shares of \$10 par value common stock to over 400 stockholders, made up principally of men in the insurance, banking, mortgage and real estate fields of New York and Brooklyn. At the sale price of \$25 per share this stock which has been substantially oversubscribed, has provided a capital of \$400,000 and a surplus of \$600,000, or a total capital and surplus of \$1,000,000. All of the stock of the company is of one class and all earnings will accrue to it.

Incorporated in New York State, this latest addition to the ranks of New York and Brooklyn fire insurance companies will be under the direct supervision of the Insurance Departments of New York and other States in which the company may transact business. The Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn has acted as trustee for the company during process of organization and is depository and transfer agent. The American Trust Co. of Brooklyn has been appointed registrar for the capital stock.

The incorporators, who will act as directors, include: Michael Furst, Chairman of the Board of National Title Guaranty Co., and President of the Brooklyn Bar Association; Irving L. Bloch, real estate and mortgages; Fred I. Ettinger, of Fred I. Ettinger Co., insurance; Louis Freudenberg, of Freudenberg & Mattuck, attorneys; William R. Bayes, Pres. Brooklyn National Life Insurance Co.; Herman Gabbe, member Advisory Board of the Manufacturers Trust Co.; Harry B. Hawkins, Pres. Flatbush Savings Bank and director Home Title Insurance Co.; William Kennedy, Jr., builder; Jerome Lewine, H. Hentz & Co.; Henry A. Mark, Vice Pres. Realty Associates and Vice Pres. of the Prudence Co.; Simon Newman, Vice Pres. of Brown, Wheelock; Harris Vought & Co.; T. Schenck Remsen, Vice Pres. Nassau National Bank; William Shaefer, Sec. London Assurance Corp.; Arthur C. Turner, Vice Pres. The First National Corp. of Boston, New York office, and William L. Wolfson.

Estey-Welte Corp.—Reorganization Plan Operative.

See Welte-Mignon Corp. below.—V. 125, p. 395.

Fairbanks Co. (& Subs.).—Earnings.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross profit.....	\$805,083	\$1,449,644	\$1,341,955	\$1,228,143
Operating expenses.....	534,934	856,828	835,659	946,891
Operating profit.....	\$270,149	\$592,816	\$506,296	\$281,252
Other income.....	29,050	6,455	8,704	27,497
Total income.....	\$299,199	\$599,271	\$515,000	\$308,749
Depreciation.....	124,202	140,339	132,532	181,159
Interest, reserve etc.....	95,375	141,666	177,426	205,944
Federal taxes.....	11,300	22,700	-----	-----
Net profit.....	\$68,323	\$294,564	\$205,040	def\$78,354
Earns. per sh. on 10,000 shs. 8 % pf. (par \$100)	\$6.83	\$29.45	\$20.50	Nil

—V. 125, p. 2816.

Famous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd.—Debentures Sold.

—Royal Securities Corp., New York have sold at 100 and int., \$3,000,000, 6 1/2 % 20-year gold debentures.

Dated April 1928; due April 1 1948. Principal and int. (A. & O.) payable in Canadian gold coin or its equivalent at any branch of Royal Bank of Canada, in Canada, or at the option of the holder in United States gold coin or its equivalent at the agency of Royal Bank of Canada, New York, or in sterling at Royal Bank of Canada, London, Eng., at the rate of \$4.86 2-3 to £1. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Red. at or part on 60 days' notice, at a premium of 5 % up to and incl. April 1 1929, and thereafter up to and incl. April 1 1947, at a premium of 5 % less 1/4 of 1 % for each year or part of a year elapsed up to the date of redemption, and after April 1 1947 until maturity without premium; in each case with accrued interest. Trustee: Montreal Trust Co., Montreal.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding. 1st mtge. sinking fund gold bonds, due 1948.....\$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 6 1/2 % gold debentures, due 1948.....3,000,000 3,000,000 Common stock (no par value).....600,000 shs. 320,000 shs.

Stock Purchase Rights.—These debentures will carry non-detachable rights entitling holders to purchase no par value common stock on the basis of 10 shares for each \$1,000 debenture, at \$25 per share up to and including March 31 1930; at \$30 per share thereafter up to and including Mar. 31 1932, and at \$35 per share thereafter up to and including Mar. 31 1933. Should termination of rights be brought about through redemption of debentures or otherwise, this stock purchase privilege may be exercised within the period provided in the indenture.

Data from Letter of N. L. Nathanson, Managing Director of Company. Company.—Incorp. in 1920. Is the largest owner and operator of motion picture theatres in Canada. Company owns, leases or controls directly

or through subsidiary companies 72 theatres in leading cities throughout the Dominion, with a total seating capacity of 77,658. In addition, it is a substantial shareholder in the following companies: United Amusement Corp., Ltd., which controls 12 successful theatres in Montreal, with total seating capacity of 14,400; Eastern Theatres, Ltd., operating the Pantages Theater in Toronto, with seating capacity of 3,432; and United Theatres, Ltd., operating 2 theatres in Sarnia, Ont., with combined seating capacity of 1,530. Company is also interested, either as shareholder or by operating agreements, in 36 additional theatres with total seating capacity of 42,241. The total number of theatres in which the company is interested, therefore, is 123, with an aggregate seating capacity of 139,261.

Company owns a franchise giving it the call for first run in Canada of all films made and produced by Paramount Famous Lasky Corp. of New York, and its predominant position enables it to make exceptionally favorable arrangements with other leading film producers.

Value of Assets.—The value of the theatre properties, including land, buildings and equipment less depreciation written off; investments in and equities acquired in affiliated companies, together with advances secured by mortgages and net current assets, after giving effect to the present transactions as at Jan. 28 1928, amounted to.....\$10,568,937 Deduct purchase money mortgages and deferred liabilities.....895,224

Net valuation.....\$9,673,713 Deduct first mortgage bonds.....5,000,000

Balance.....\$4,673,713 As against debentures to be outstanding.....3,000,000 Equivalent to \$1,550 per \$1,000 debenture.

* The above stated assets do not include any value for franchises, contracts, leaseholds, &c., carried at a book value of \$6,114,539, whereas approximately 40 % of the company's profits for the year ended Aug. 27 1927, were derived from leasehold properties.

Earnings.—Based on the earnings of the company for the 2 years and 5 months ended Jan. 28 1928, average annual operating profits after deducting operating expenses including interest on mortgages, bank interest, &c. were.....\$1,083,660 Annual interest require. of 1st mtge. bonds now to be outstdg.....300,000

Balance.....\$783,660 Equivalent to more than 4 times debenture interest of.....195,000 —V. 126, p. 1818.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (& Subs.).—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Net shipments.....	\$28,391,417	\$31,550,385	\$29,357,668	\$24,621,894
Operating profit.....	3,266,967	4,387,228	4,525,838	3,317,900
Profit from sale of prop.....	-----	-----	-----	50,805
Total income.....	\$3,266,967	\$4,387,228	\$4,525,838	\$3,368,705
Depr. on bldgs. & equipt.....	898,750	856,085	950,349	924,478
Interest on loans.....	342,222	248,684	-----	-----
Federal taxes.....	256,204	427,690	449,145	290,042
Contrib. to pension fund.....	128,184	114,381	110,094	97,347
Net income.....	\$1,641,607	\$2,740,387	\$3,016,250	\$2,056,838
Surp. and undiv. profit brought forward.....	\$13,698,974	12,676,464	11,145,378	18,110,967
Prem. on sale of pref. stk.....	-----	-----	-----	3,450
Total surplus.....	\$15,340,581	\$15,416,851	\$14,161,628	\$20,171,255
Stock dividend.....	-----	-----	-----	\$7,349,425
Exp. in sale of cap. stock.....	-----	-----	-----	168,530
Prem. on redemp. of pf.....	14,476	17,691	-----	85,000
Adjustments.....	155,905	\$278	Cr. 1,444	13,188
Pats., good-will, written off subsidiaries.....	-----	70,000	-----	-----
Disc. & int. on 15-yr. 5 % deb. issue.....	457,255	-----	-----	-----
Wis. tax settlement.....	173,208	-----	-----	-----
Pref. dividends.....	503,321	\$15,426	\$26,825	\$383,275
Div. pref. stock Moline Scale Co.....	-----	-----	717	13,455
Common dividends.....	(\$3)1,106,526	(3)1,106,483	(2.60)959,064	(2.95)1,013,004

Bal. of surp. & undiv. profits.....\$12,929,889 \$13,698,974 \$12,676,464 \$11,145,379 Shs. com. outst. (no par).....368,977 368,977 368,977 368,977 Earns. per sh. on com.....\$3.08 \$6.03 \$6.74 \$4.54

a Including \$1,845,612 undivided profits of subsidiaries. b 25 % stock dividend paid on common stock in 7 % preferred stock. c Dividends on the 6 % pref. stock were paid until date of redemption, June 1 1924, and the divs. on the new 7 % pref. stock have been paid at the fixed rate since April 1 1924 (paid on 6 % pref., \$40,434, on 7 % pref., \$342,840).—V. 126, p. 111.

(The) Fair, Chicago, Ill.—Earnings.

Years Ended Jan. 31—	1928.	1927.	1926.
Net profits after depreciation.....	\$1,741,344	\$1,949,568	\$1,704,462
Miscellaneous income.....	-----	15,248	-----
Total income.....	\$1,741,344	\$1,964,817	\$1,704,462
Reserve for profit on installm't sales.....	-----	-----	100,000
Provision for Federal taxes.....	224,000	265,807	200,921
Net profit.....	\$1,517,344	\$1,699,010	\$1,403,541
Preferred dividends.....	210,000	280,000	280,000
Common dividends.....	825,000	675,000	1,037,500

Balance.....\$482,344 Profit and loss, surplus.....\$1,246,999 Shares of com. outstanding (no par).....375,000 Earnings per share on common.....\$3.49 \$3.78 \$3.0

* After deducting a stock dividend of \$375,000. —V. 124, p. 3216.

Financial & Industrial Securities Corp.—Valmor Corp. (an Affil. Co.) To Pay Extra Dividend of 10 %.

The Valmor Corp., a holding company affiliated with the Financial & Industrial Securities Corp. and the National Liberty group of insurance companies, has paid an extra dividend of 10 % on the common and participating preferred shares in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/4 % on both classes of stock. The extra dividend amounted to \$360,000. —V. 126, p. 1670.

Federal Mining & Smelting Co.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Value of production.....	\$10,122,172	\$12,795,561	\$12,546,161	\$9,468,309
Cost, royalty, &c.....	7,628,184	8,828,946	8,505,651	6,882,063
Balance.....	\$2,493,988	\$3,966,615	\$4,040,511	\$2,586,246
Other income.....	223,709	428,979	410,955	303,346
Total income.....	\$2,717,691	\$4,395,594	\$4,451,466	\$2,889,592
Gen. exp., inc. tax, &c.....	465,986	756,981	682,405	882,922
Depreciation.....	428,646	330,045	319,240	346,205
Ore depletion.....	-----	657,644	719,572	756,790
Net earnings.....	\$1,823,059	\$2,650,924	\$2,730,249	\$903,675
Profit on stk. purchased.....	210,312	-----	822,592	-----
Incr. in book value of stock held.....	-----	Dr. \$700,000	-----	-----
Profit on stk. sold in 1927.....	246,522	-----	-----	-----
Incr. in book val. of prop.....	4,758,786	-----	-----	-----
Total surplus.....	\$7,038,679	\$3,350,924	\$3,552,841	\$903,675
Previous deficit.....	4,706,310	4,910,855	7,624,662	6,566,548
Revenue of prop. acct.....	-----	-----	-----	1,122,756
Preferred dividends.....	645,550	\$3,146,378	839,034	839,034
Common dividends.....	503,270	-----	-----	-----

Profit & loss, deficit.....\$1,183,549 \$4,706,309 \$4,910,855 \$7,624,662 Shares of com. outstanding (par \$100).....50,400 50,400 50,400 50,400 Earnings per share.....\$23.36 \$35.95 \$37.52 \$1.28

* Increase in book value of \$8,000 shares of Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co. from \$35 per share to \$60 per share. y Includes \$2,307,344 for prior years.

Balance Sheet December 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Property & Invest.	12,428,076	9,522,585	Preferred stock	7,250,000	12,000,000
Cash	267,086	153,393	Common stock	5,040,000	5,040,000
U. S. Govt. secur.	610,000	610,000	Audited vouchers		
Call loans		2,000,000	and payrolls	148,343	170,969
Accounts receivable	347,802	303,765	Miscell. suspended		
Ore on hand and in transit	342,059	380,472	creditor accounts	28,036	40,853
Materials & supp.	231,870	209,070	Reserve for taxes	593,207	679,088
Prepaid expenses	15,158	26,465	Surplus	1,183,548	
Office items in transit	1,083	18,849			
Deficit		4,706,310	Total (each side)	14,243,134	17,930,911

—V. 125, p. 3354.

(Robert) Gair Co.—Stock Offered.—Old Colony Corp. and Edward B. Smith & Co. are offering at \$50 per share to yield 5½%, 200,000 shares Class A participating shares (no par value).

The Class A participating shares are entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of \$2.75 per share per annum up to Jan. 15 1931, and thereafter at the rate of \$3 per share per annum, payable O. & J., in priority to any dividends on the Class B shares. Cumulative dividends on these Class A participating shares will accrue from April 15 1928. The Class A participating shares are redeemable all or part at any time on 30 days' notice at \$62.50 per share and divs. and are entitled to a preference as to assets over the Class B shares to the extent of \$62.50 per share and divs. in voluntary liquidation and of \$50 per share and divs. in involuntary liquidation. These shares are fully paid and non-assessable. Transfer agent, Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass. Registrar, American Trust Co., Boston, Mass. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax.

Data from Letter of George W. Gair, Pres. of the Company.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding.
Class A participating shares, no par value. 200,000 shs. 200,000 shs.
Class B shares, no par value. 500,000 shs. 500,000 shs.

Company.—Incorp. in New York in 1903, is the successor to the firm of the same name founded by Robert Gair in New York, in 1864. It produces about 16% of the paper box board consumed in the country and is the largest box board, folding box and shipping case manufacturer in the world.

Company owns and operated plants located at New London, Conn., Piermont and Tonawanda, N. Y., Chicago and Quincy, Ill. and Haverhill, Mass. Over \$10,000,000 have been expended in enlarging and improving the company's plants during the past 8 years and the 2 principal factories, which are located at New London, Conn. and Piermont, N. Y. are among the most modern plants of the kind in the country.

The stability of this business is demonstrated by the diversification of its products, by their wide distribution throughout the country, and by the record of earnings which shows that a profit was made in each one of the past 64 years with the single exception of the year 1921.

Assets.—The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927 adjusted to give effect to this financing, shows fixed assets as appraised in 1927 by the Standard Appraisal Co. at sound values of \$14,649,670. Current assets were over 4 times current liabilities. The balance sheet shows net assets of more than \$94 per Class A participating share.

Earnings.—The earnings for the year ending Dec. 31 1927, adjusted to give effect to the present financing and after provision for Federal income tax at the rate now in effect, as certified by Price, Waterhouse & Co. and after adding back certain non-recurring charges amounting to \$223,359, were \$1,188,207, equivalent to \$5.94 per share on the Class A participating shares. This is equal to more than twice the present cumulative dividend requirement of \$2.75 per share per annum. Depreciation deducted in 1927 was \$657,293.

Earnings on the above basis for the first 2 months of 1928 were \$255,007 against \$113,733 for the corresponding months of 1927.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to retire the outstanding \$4,850,000 of 5½% first mortgage bonds and \$4,000,000 of 7% preferred stock, and for other corporate purposes.

Participation Feature.—In addition to cumulative dividends the Class A participating shares are entitled to receive non-cumulative dividends of 25 cents per share (31½ cents per share up to Jan. 15 1931) in each quarterly dividend period, before any payment to Class B shares in excess of 37½ cents per share; Class A participating shares to have no further participation in dividends.

Sinking Fund.—On or before Mar. 15 in each year while any Class A participating shares are outstanding, the company shall, if its net earnings available for dividends during the preceding calendar year shall have (a) for any year prior to 1931 exceeded \$650,000, or (b) for any year after 1930 exceeded \$700,000, pay into a sinking fund applicable to the purchase or redemption of Class A participating shares a sum equal to 15% of the amount of such net earnings; provided that if at any time the value of the cash and securities in said sinking fund, together with the amount theretofore paid therefrom for the purchase or redemption and retirement of Class A participating shares equals \$10,000,000, no further payments are required to be made to the sinking fund.—V. 125, p. 788.

General Cement Corp.—Proposed Consolidation.

See Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp. below.

General Motors Corp.—Acquires Plant.

The corporation has purchased the Durant Motors plant in Muncie, Ind., and a new unit for the manufacture of electrical storage batteries will be started as soon as possible. The entry of the General Motors Corp. into the manufacture of storage batteries is a new development within the corporation. The Muncie plant will be operated as a part of the Delco-Remy Corp.—V. 126, p. 1988.

General Public Service Corp.—Initial Dividend.

The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of \$1.37½ per share on the outstanding \$5.50 div. pref. stock, no par value, payable May 1 to holders of record April 9.—V. 126, p. 585.

(B. F.) Goodrich Co.—To Increase Capitalization.

The stockholders will vote Apr. 18 on increasing the authorized common stock (no par value) from 750,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares.—V. 126, p. 1988.

Grand Union Co.—To Consolidate Companies.

See Jones Brothers Tea Co., Inc.

(W. T.) Grant Co. (Mass.)—March Sales.

1928—March—1927.	Increase.	1928—3 Mos.—1927.	Increase.
\$3,706,533	\$2,789,090	\$917,443	\$9,173,197
		\$7,241,930	\$1,931,267

—V. 126, p. 1515, 879.

Hart & Cooley Co., Hartford, Conn.—Extra Dividend.

The company on April 2 paid an extra dividend of 75 cents per share and a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, both to holders of record Mar. 28.—V. 125, p. 1846.

Hartman Corp., Chicago.—Merg. Negotiations Dropped.

President Martin L. Straus says: "Proposals made to us by another corporation looking toward consolidation of the two businesses have been dropped by us. We will now actively put into effect our program of chain store expansion which has been delayed by these overtures."—V. 126, p. 879.

Holly Sugar Corp.—Bonds Offered.—Federal Securities Corp., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Lane, Roloson & Co., Inc., and Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc., are offering \$6,500,000 1st mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds at 100 and int.

Dated April 1 1928; due April 1 1943. Int. payable (A. & O.) in Chicago and New York, without deduction for Federal income taxes not in excess of 2% per annum. Principal payable at office of trustee. Denom. \$1,000 c*, \$500 and \$100 and r \$1,000 or any multiple thereof. Red. all or part on the next succeeding interest date on 30 days' notice at the following prices; until and incl. April 1 1933 at 103, thereafter at 102 until and incl. April 1 1938, thereafter at 101 until and incl. April 1 1942, and thereafter at the principal amount; plus int. in each case. Company will refund to resident

holders of these bonds, upon proper request made within 60 days' after payment, any Penn. or Conn. personal property tax not exceeding 4 mills per dollar per annum; any Maryland personal property tax not in excess of 4½ mills per dollar per annum; any Calif. and Kentucky personal property tax not in excess of 5 mills per dollar per annum; any Mich. exemption tax not in excess of 5 mills; any Mass. income tax not in excess of 6% per dollar per annum, and any Minn. 3 mills holdings and credits tax per dollar per annum. National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, trustee. Arthur J. Baer, Chicago, co-trustee.

Data from Letter of A. E. Carlton, Pres. of the Corporation.

Company.—Organized in 1905 as Holly Sugar Co. Is one of the largest beet sugar companies in the United States. It operates a total of 10 thoroughly modern and fully equipped sugar factories, all of which are directly owned by Holly Sugar Corp. These plants, which are located in the States of Colorado, Wyoming, California and Montana, have a daily slicing capacity of over 12,500 tons of beets and their output for the 1927-28 season was in excess of 183,000,000 pounds of standard granulated sugar. This production was only exceeded by one other beet sugar company in the United States.

In addition to its sugar properties, the company owns over 50% of the capital stock of Holly Oil Co., a producing concern operating valuable leases on a former factory site owned by Holly Sugar Corp. in the Huntington Beach District of California. Since its organization in 1921, Holly Oil Co. has paid cash dividends amounting to \$1,046,500.

Purpose.—Proceeds from the sale of these \$6,500,000 1st mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds and from the sale at \$40 per share of 32,702 shares of unissued common stock, will be used to retire all present funded debt of Holly Sugar Corp. as well as the funded debt of those subsidiaries that are now being consolidated with it. The balance of the proceeds will be used to acquire certain interests of subsidiaries necessary to effect such consolidation and to increase working capital.

Security.—Bonds will be a direct obligation of the company and will be secured, by a first mortgage on all of the fixed properties of the company now or hereafter owned, the sound value of which has just been appraised by the American Appraisal Co. at \$16,255,250 representing over \$2,500 of mortgage security for each \$1,000 of these bonds. In addition, net quick assets as of Feb. 29 1928 as reflected in the balance sheet, amount to over \$3,800,000 making a total net worth based upon the above mentioned appraisal of physical assets of more than \$20,000,000. The company's controlling stock interest in Holly Oil Co. will be deposited with the trustee, as additional security under the mortgage.

Earnings.—Net earnings of the company available for bond interest and depreciation for the 5 years ended March 31 1928 (4 years and 11 months audited and 1 month estimated) have averaged \$1,690,578 or more than 4 1-3 times the interest charges on this issue. These same earnings for the fiscal year ended March 31 1928 (one month estimated) amount to \$1,738,893 notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions that existed in the sugar market during that period. The average annual net income available for depreciation, bond interest and Federal taxes for the past 12 years, amounts to \$1,386,068.

Future Earnings.—Earnings of the company of \$1,738,893 for the fiscal year ended March 31 1928 as mentioned above, resulted from the production of over 1,830,000 bags of sugar selling at prices averaging at least 20% under the normal average price of sugar for the past ten years. Not only should very much larger profits result from the return of sugar to a more normal value, but the continued growth and development of the company's present territories will increase its earning power through a substantially larger production, for which the company already has sufficient plant capacity.

Sinking Fund.—Mortgage provides for the creation of an annual payment to the trustee of \$600,000 which will be applied first towards the payment of annual interest on whatever amount of these \$6,500,000 of bonds now being issued, may be outstanding. The balance must be used to purchase bonds in the open market or to call bonds by lot at not to exceed the call prices. It is calculated that more than 75% of these bonds will be retired by maturity in this way.—V. 126, p. 1989.

Homestake Mining Co.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Revenues	\$6,827,317	\$5,923,945	\$6,079,498	\$6,213,334
Oper. & gen. exp., ins., &c	3,467,948	3,639,948	3,780,934	3,780,342
Taxes	536,907	403,786	404,380	425,589
Reserve for depreciation	1,414,919	741,923	740,361	730,748
Reserve for depletion		578,968	589,871	593,011
Dividends	1,758,120	1,758,120	1,758,120	1,758,120
Per cent.	d7%	a7%	b7%	c7%

Balance, deficit. 350,578 \$1,198,800 \$1,194,168 \$1,074,476.
a Of this amount, \$1,198,800 was paid from depletion reserve. b Of this amount \$1,194,168 was paid from depletion reserve. c \$1,074,476 was paid from depletion reserve. d \$350,577 paid from depletion reserve.—V. 126, p. 112.

Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.—Status, etc.

This company was incorporated in Canada Dec. 27, 1927, under the Dominion Companies' Act with an authorized capital of 2,500,000 shares without par value, all of which have been issued fully paid and non-assessable. For this issue the company received \$17,500,000 in cash and all of the issued stock of the Flin Flon Mines, Ltd., a Canadian corporation, except the directors' qualifying shares. A description of the properties owned by the latter company is set forth in the report on Jan. 26, 1928 of R. E. Phelan, its Vice President and Chief Engineer, as follows: Flin Flon Mines, Ltd., owns mining leases on Dominion Lands in The Pas Mining District, in northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, aggregating 5,679 acres, and certain rights on water powers in the same provinces. The principal mining claims are in the vicinity of Flin Flon Lake which lies approximately 85 miles northwest of the town of The Pas, the starting point of the Hudson Bay R.R.

"The Manitoba Northern Ry., a subsidiary of Canadian National Ry., has agreed to build a railroad from a point on the Hudson Bay R.R. near The Pas to the company's properties at Flin Flon Lake, and construction of this railroad has commenced. Flin Flon Mines, Ltd., has contributed \$250,000 towards the cost of this railroad to insure its completion during the year 1928. A satisfactory freight agreement covering both incoming and outgoing freight from points of origin and to points of destination has been made with the Canadian National Ry., which will operate the Manitoba Northern Ry. under lease.

"There is developed in the company's claims at Flin Flon Lake by shafts and underground workings and by diamond drilling to a depth of 900 feet, 18,000,000 tons of copper-gold-silver-zinc ore.

"This is a continuous ore body with a length of about half a mile and a maximum width near the surface of 300 feet. While the width of the ore body has somewhat decreased at the depth stated, there is no diminution in its grade and no indication of its early termination.

"Flin Flon Mines, Ltd., will construct at this property a mine plant, flotation mill with cyanide annex, copper smelter, and electrolytic zinc plant, to mine and treat 3,000 tons of ore per day. About one-third of the tonnage will be mined by electric power shovels from an open pit. The company will also build a hydro-electric plant and transmission line to supply its power requirements."

In addition to the properties described in Mr. Phelan's report, the Flin Flon Mines Ltd. has purchased from R. H. Channing, Jr., at cost, 136 claims in The Pas Mining District in the Flin Flon Lake and Cold Lake areas.

According to reports over 1,200 men are at work on constructing the railroad and 51 miles of track had been laid up to March 20, 1928.

On Feb. 18, 1928, the cash in the treasury of Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., and Flin Flon Mines Ltd. was \$17,288,241. It is estimated that this cash on hand will be ample to complete all construction necessary to bring the mines to the production contemplated and provide necessary working capital.

The officers and directors of the Hudson Company are as follows: Officers: Frank L. Crocker, President; Henry Krumb and Arthur H. Lockett, Vice Presidents; Henry E. Dodge, Secretary and Treasurer, and H. E. Franklin, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

Directors: Frank L. Crocker, Roscoe H. Channing, Jr., Cornelius V. Whitney, Henry Krumb, Vernon Monroe, Arthur H. Lockett, Charles F. Ayer, James P. Watson and Britton Osler.

Transfer Agents: Guaranty Trust Co. of New York; The Royal Trust Co., Toronto.

Registrars: The Chase National Bank of the City of New York; The Trusts & Guarantee Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

Roscoe H. Channing, Jr., is President of the Flin Flon Mines Ltd. and the plant construction and development of the properties are under his personal charge and supervision.—V. 126, p. 879.

Hudson River Navigation Corp.—War Department Approves New Night Line Auto Vessels.—

The United States War Department has notified the corporation, operators of the night line boats to Albany and Troy, that their plans for the building of two ships designed to carry passenger automobiles and trucks up and down the Hudson River are acceptable as they "would be of value to the Government in an emergency for the transportation of military motor vehicles or similar cargo by sea along the coastal shores, or in effecting river transportation."

Officials of the line regard the letter as preliminary to approval by the Government of the line's recent application to borrow one half of the total cost of the two vessels, estimated at \$1,500,000.—V. 126, p. 1989.

Hupp Motor Car Co.—Earnings.—

The earnings statement given in last week's "Chronicle" covers the period of two months ended Feb. 29 1928 and Feb. 28 1927, respectively.—V. 126, p. 1989.

Hygrade Food Products Corp.—Expansion.—

The corporation has just concluded arrangements with C. A. Van Deusen Co. for the exclusive wholesale distribution by the Hygrade corporation of the Van Deusen products throughout N. Y. City, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The Van Deusen Co., whose plant is situated in Hudson, N. Y., was organized in 1867, and will continue to operate under its present management. It will immediately be modernized and its plant capacity increased.

The sales of the Van Deusen company in the territory mentioned should be considerably increased in 1928, due to the extensive organization and facilities of the Hygrade corporation, which was recently organized in connection with the merger of a number of well known provision concerns in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.—V. 126, p. 1048.

Insurance Exchange Building (Insurance Building Corp.), Boston.—Bonds Offered.—Otis & Co. are offering at 100 and int. to yield 6½%, \$1,850,000 1st mtge. leasehold 6½% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Feb. 1 1928; due Feb. 1 1943. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Prin. and Int. (F. & A.) payable at Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass., trustee. Int. also payable at Security Savings Bank & Trust Co., Toledo, Ohio. Int. payable without deduction for Federal income taxes not in excess of 2%. Company will refund upon proper application in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed any personal property tax not in excess of 5 mills levied by any State upon holders resident in such State on account of ownership of these bonds and the Mass. income tax up to 6% on the int. levied on holders resident in Mass. Red. all or part by lot on any int. payment date on at least 30 days' notice at 103 and int.

Data from Letter of R. M. Burnett, President of Insurance Bldg. Corp.

Security.—This issue of bonds will be the direct obligation of Insurance Building Corp., organized in Massachusetts, and will be secured by a first closed mortgage on the company's leasehold estate in approximately 26,760 square feet of land, representing an entire city block in the City of Boston, Mass., and in the Insurance Exchange Building located thereon, subject to the lessor's lien to secure the performance of the lessor's lien to secure the performance of the lessee's obligations under the lease and to the rights of tenants of the building under their existing leases and building and zoning laws applicable. The land has frontages of about 216 ft. on Broad St., 193 ft. on Milk St., 160 ft. on India St. and 105 ft. on Central St. The net ground rent reserved in this lease (which is for a period of 99 years from Feb. 1 1928) is 5½% of the present appraised value of the land.

The land covered by the lease has been appraised as of Oct. 26 1927, by J. Sumner Draper at \$1,900,000 and the building at \$3,100,000.

The deed of trust securing this issue will require that adequate fire insurance be carried on the building at all times.

This issue of bonds is followed by \$1,500,000 of outstanding pref. stock and 15,000 shares of outstanding common stock without par value.

Building.—The Insurance Exchange Building is an 11-story and basement structure of steel frame, Indiana limestone, granite and marble fireproof construction. It was completed and ready for occupancy Jan. 1 1924. It contains 3,597,527 cubic feet with 275,000 square feet of floor space. The average rentable area is 22,250 square feet per floor. Frontages on four streets and a light court afford unobstructed daylight.

The building is now 98% rented and agreements have been entered into to lease the remaining space. The tenants include many of the leading insurance companies and the New England Insurance Exchange, as well as other types of business organizations.

Earnings.—The net earnings of Insurance Building Corp. for the year ended Dec. 31 1927, applicable to the interest on these bonds, after eliminating interest (amounting to \$200,750) on indebtedness to be liquidated out of this financing, as reported by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., accountants, and after deducting \$104,500 ground rental, and the trustee's fees and expenses under the above mentioned 99-year lease, but before deduction of rentals paid on assumed leases (\$57,808) and before depreciation and Federal taxes, were \$204,987 or 1.70 times maximum annual int. requirements of this issue of bonds. Rentals under these assumed leases (the last of which expires April 1 1932) are payable in varying installments over the unexpired terms of such leases. The aggregate of these rentals from Dec. 31 1927, amounts to \$101,163. Gross rental income for the year 1928, based on leases in effect Dec. 31 1927, is \$511,561 as compared with income from this source of \$482,799 for the year 1927.

Sinking Fund.—The deed of trust will provide for sinking fund payments estimated to be sufficient to retire over 55% of this issue prior to maturity.

Purpose.—Proceeds of bonds, together with other funds, will be used to retire \$2,761,000 of the 6% serial gold bonds of Insurance Building Corp., originally issued in 1922 in the amount of \$3,000,000, and to retire current indebtedness.—V. 117, p. 332.

Insurance Securities Co., Inc. (Union Indemnity Group).—Acquisition of Los Angeles Company.—

Purchase of the business and good-will of the International Indemnity Co. of Los Angeles, Calif., by the Union Indemnity Co. and the LaSalle Fire Insurance Co., was announced last week by M. M. Moss, senior Vice-President of the latter companies which are owned by Insurance Securities Co., Inc., a holding and managing company. Extension of the business of these two companies to the central-western, Pacific and north-western sections of the country, through this acquisition, is in accordance with plans for national operation of the business which is now being conducted principally in the eastern and southern sections.—V. 126, p. 1362.

International Cement Corp.—New Financing.—

The corporation proposes to issue \$18,000,000 of 20-year 5% convertible debentures and to offer to its common stockholders the right to subscribe to 56,250 shares of common stock at \$65 per share.

Coincident with this financing the present outstanding \$9,549,800 par value of 7% cum. pref. stock is to be called at 110 and accrued dividend.

Negotiations are under way for the purchase of two additional plants located in the United States which would add substantially to the present productive capacity of the corporation.

It is understood that Hayden, Stone & Co. will underwrite the offering of common stock and will purchase the debentures which will probably be offered for public sale next week.—V. 126, p. 1801.

International Paper Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$4,388,900 additional cum. 7% pref. stock (par \$100 each) on official notice of issuance in exchange for 1st and ref. mtge. 6½% 20-year sinking fund gold bonds, series A, of Continental Paper & Bag Mills Corp., making the total amount applied for \$94,891,100 of cum. 7% pref. stock.—V. 126, p. 1516.

Iron Car Copper Co.—Earnings.—

Calendar Year—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross income.....	\$287,949	\$645,251	\$767,197	\$786,070
Transportation, smelt'g, market & milling exp.	190,193	491,053	455,504	684,873
Taxes.....	7,112	12,885	7,595	21,167
Int. & disc. on bonds.....	19,511	28,725	32,014	34,014
Admin. & litigation exp.	21,971	38,616	31,744	36,351
Deprec. & obsolescence.....	25,000	53,378	94,479	229,224
Net income.....	\$24,160	\$20,594	\$145,861	loss\$219,559
Preferred dividends.....	11,208	6,981	-----	-----
Balance, surplus.....	\$12,952	\$13,613	\$145,861	loss\$219,559

—V. 124, p. 3078.

International Silver Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$3,039,900 additional common stock (par \$100 each), now held in the treasury, on official notice of sale, making the total amount applied for \$9,120,000.

The directors on Jan. 25 1928 voted to offer pro rata to the common stockholders the privilege of purchasing 30,399 shares of common stock now held in the treasury, at the price of \$110 per share on or before March 31, in order to provide funds for the retirement of the 1st mtge. sinking fund 6% gold bonds due Dec. 1 1948 and for other corporate purposes.—V. 126, p. 1673.

Isle Royal Copper Co.—Earnings.—

Results for Year Ended Dec. 31—	1927.	1926.
Copper sales.....	\$1,524,019	\$1,431,211
Interest.....	18,400	17,476
Miscellaneous receipts.....	665	23
Total income.....	\$1,543,085	\$1,448,709
Copper on hand Jan. 1.....	305,019	217,757
Production, selling, administration & taxes.....	1,318,835	1,263,000
Copper on hand Dec. 31.....	Cr.288,858	Cr.305,019
Operating profit.....	\$208,088	\$272,971
Depreciation.....	79,110	83,770
Depletion.....	159,097	139,747
Net profit.....	loss\$30,118	\$49,455
Dividend paid.....	150,000	150,000
Deficit.....	\$180,118	\$100,545
Earns. per share on 150,000 shs. cap. stk (par \$50)	Nil	\$0.33

—V. 126, p. 422.

Jones Brothers Tea Co. Inc.—Listing, etc.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of certificates of deposit for 100,000 shares of the common stock without par value on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding stock certificates.

The certificates of deposit represent the entire outstanding amount of the common stock and are to be issued by Chase National Bank as depositary, pursuant to the terms of a letter dated Mar. 15 1928, addressed to the stockholders and the terms of a certain deposit agreement, dated Mar. 15 1928, between Ray Morris, John W. Prentiss and J. Spencer Weed, as a committee under the plan of reorganization and consolidation of the company, dated Mar. 15 1928.

The purpose of the Plan of Reorganization and Consolidation is to bring together, under one management, businesses which naturally supplement each other in the chain grocery and general merchandising field. A new company will be organized in Delaware to be known as "The Grand Union Co." or some similar name which will acquire the stock of the company and also that of Onida County Creameries Co., a chain store company operating 107 stores in northern New York. The character of the business and the geographical location thereof are such that the amalgamation with the business of Jones Brothers Tea Co., Inc. is regarded as exceedingly desirable. The plan, as regards participating stockholders, will operate through exchange of stock to eliminate entirely accrued prior charges of about \$2,000,000 ahead of the common stock, reduce the current preferential dividend charge by \$23,000 per annum, and eliminate the preferential sinking fund charge of \$80,000 per annum. Company is furthermore put in a position where it can finance new acquisitions.

The letter to the stockholders dated Mar. 15 1928 states that the 100,000 shares of the common stock will be exchangeable, share for share, for 100,000 shares of common stock of the new company and that the existing \$3,760,000 7% preferred stock is to be exchanged for 80,000 shares of \$3 dividend convertible preference stock of \$50 par value per share or without par value, and 55,000 shares of common stock without par value of the new company.

The Grand Union Co. will have an authorized capital of 500,000 shares of convertible preference stock of \$50 par value per share or without par value, issuable in series, and 500,000 shares of common stock without par value. Of this authorized capital there will be initially reserved 80,000 shares of \$3 series convertible preference stock and 155,000 shares of common stock for exchange for the existing 37,600 shares of 7% preferred stock and 100,000 shares of common stock of Jones Brothers Tea Co., Inc., and 20,000 shares of convertible preference stock and 10,000 shares of common stock for exchange for all of the outstanding stock of Onida County Creameries Co., consisting of 6,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each.

The \$3 series convertible preference stock will bear cumulative preferential dividends at the rate of \$3 per annum from April 1 1928 payable quarterly; will be convertible into common stock on the basis of 1½ shares of common for each share of convertible preference stock; will be redeemable in whole or in part, and preferred as to assets, at \$60 per share and accrued dividends; and will not be entitled to vote for directors except upon a certain number of defaults in dividend payments.

In order to assure permanence and continuity of management during the next five years, the common stock of the Grand Union Co. will be deposited with four voting trustees, initially John Foster Dulles, Ray Morris, John W. Prentiss and J. Spencer Weed.

Income Account for Calendar Years.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Sales to customers.....	\$25,924,856	\$22,120,907	\$24,254,241	\$24,258,691
Cost of sales.....	19,984,644	16,834,033	18,220,532	17,952,075
Sell. & gen. exps.....	5,394,261	4,872,112	5,764,722	6,152,478
Depreciation.....	144,744	118,468	142,810	144,708
Operating profit.....	\$401,206	\$296,295	\$126,177	\$9,430
Other income.....	41,917	52,893	86,597	156,420
Total income.....	\$443,123	\$349,188	\$212,774	\$165,850
Loss from settlement of contracts, cof. opns.&c	-----	-----	-----	369,799
Int., &c. payable.....	28,979	38,470	62,962	80,931
Federal tax income.....	11,000	-----	-----	-----
Net profit.....	\$403,144	\$310,718	\$149,812	def.\$284,880

—V. 126, p. 1049.

(Julius) Kayser & Co.—Common Stock Placed on a \$5 Annual Dividend Basis.—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share on the outstanding 221,316 common shares, no par value, payable May 1 to holders of record Apr. 16. From Feb. 1 1927 to Feb. 1 1928, incl., quarterly dividends of \$1 per share were paid, as compared with quarterly distributions of 75 cents per share made from Nov. 2 1925 to Nov. 1 1926 incl.—V. 126, p. 1822.

Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Corp. (& Subs.).—Annual Report.

Consolidated Income Account Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.

Sales, less returns & allowances.....	\$13,998,330
Manufac. costs, administrative general & selling expenses.....	13,613,171
Operating profit.....	\$385,158
Other income.....	246,719
Total income.....	\$631,877
Preferred dividends.....	175,657
Common dividends.....	698,522
Balance, loss.....	\$242,302
Earns. per share on 398,522 shares com. stock (no par).....	\$1.14

—V. 125, p. 1468.

Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$32,500 additional common stock (par \$25) on official notice of issuance in payment for the capital stock of the Milani Co., with authority to add: (a) 72,300 common stock on official notice of issuance in payment for the entire outstanding capital stock of the Broadhead Cheese & Cold Storage Co.; (b) 162,500 common stock on official notice of issuance to employees, and (c) 171,975 common stock on official notice of issuance as a stock dividend, making the total amount applied for \$11,800,550.—V. 126, p. 1972.

(S. S.) Kresge Co.—March Sales.—

1928—March—1927. Increase. 1928—3 Mos.—1927. Increase.
\$10,854,782 \$9,183,218 \$1,671,564 \$28,832,221 \$25,447,778 \$3,384,443
There were 442 stores operating at March 31 1928, as against 439 at Feb. 29 last.—V. 126, p. 1517, 1363.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.—Sales.—

Period End. Mar. 31—1928—5 Weeks—1927. 1928—13 Weeks—1927.
Sales—\$18,020,875 \$15,297,288 \$44,220,000 \$38,847,766
—V. 126, p. 1823, 1363.

Land Development Corp.—Bonds Offered.—Nicol, Ford & Co., Livingstone, Crouse & Co., Detroit Trust Co., Harris, Small & Co. and First National Co. are offering at par and int. \$1,945,000 1st mtge. 6% s. f. gold bonds.

Dated Mar. 1 1928; due Mar. 1 1938. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at Detroit Trust Co., Detroit, trustee, without deduction of Federal income tax not to exceed 2%. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Red. all or part, by call by lot, on any int. date at 101 and int.

Mortgageor.—This issue of bonds is a direct obligation of the Land Development Corp., a Michigan corporation. Properties belonging to Land Development Corp. were originally subdivided and marketed in 1925, and the bulk of the property was sold in 1925 and 1926. Among the stockholders of this company are Luman W. Goodenough, Pres.; Paul R. Gray, David Gray, C. Haines Wilson, Paul W. Voorhies, Wm. R. Kales, E. C. Lewis, B. C. Spitzley and the Houseman-Spitzley Corp.

Security.—In addition to being the direct obligation of the Land Development Corp., these bonds are secured by pledge with the trustee of title to 3,190 lots, which have been sold on land contracts for \$4,089,060, upon which land contracts there is an unpaid principal balance of \$3,082,011, as certified by Haskins & Sells. As further security there will be pledged under mortgage 413 unsold lots, with an appraised value of \$332,587, and approximately 18 acres with an appraised value of \$55,529. The entire properties of the corporation have been appraised as of Dec. 31 1927, by the Detroit Trust Co. at \$3,506,314. As additional property is sold, title will revert to, and contracts covering sales will be deposited with, and assigned to the trustee.

Sinking Fund.—Indenture provides that a monthly sinking fund, beginning immediately, shall operate to purchase in the open market, or to call by lot, a minimum average of 10% of the principal amount of the total issue annually. All collections will be made by the Houseman-Spitzley Corp., and the proceeds turned over monthly to the trustee. Monthly collections upon which these bonds are a first lien are running in excess of \$36,000. Balances in the sinking fund are to be applied to purchase of bonds in the open market, or if not so obtainable, to the redemption thereof by call by lot at 101.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to retire present outstanding indebtedness of the company, to allow a cash distribution to the stockholders and to pay for improvements to the property.

La Salle Bldg. Corp., Minneapolis.—Notes Offered.—Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc., are offering \$100,000 convertible 6% serial gold notes at prices to yield from 6 to 6½%, according to maturity.

Dated Feb. 1 1928; due serially, 1929-38. Principal and int., F. & A., payable at Minneapolis Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn., trustee, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Denom. \$1,000*. Red., all or part, in reverse order of maturity, on any int. date upon 30 days' notice at 100 and int., plus a premium of ¼%, for each year or fraction thereof between date of redemption and date of maturity, such premium in no event to exceed 3%.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding.
Convertible 6% serial gold notes, due 1929-38. \$100,000 \$100,000
1st mtge. leasehold 6% sinking fund gold bonds 450,000 450,000
due 1943
\$7 cumulative pref. stk. (no par value) 5,000 shs. 1,500 shs.
Common stock (no par value) 10,000 shs. 6,000 shs.

*1,000 shares of preferred stock and 500 shares of common stock reserved for exercise of conversion privilege of the notes.

Conversion Privilege.—The Trust agreement will provide for conversion of these notes, at the option of the holder, prior to maturity or prior to redemption if redeemed, into 10 shares of \$7 cumulative preferred stock and 5 shares of common stock of the corporation for each \$1,000 note, with adjustment in cash for accrued dividends on the Preferred Stock and accrued interest on the Notes.

Purpose of Financing.—The proceeds from the present financing will be used to cover in part the cost of the building recently purchased from its former owners. See also—V. 126, p. 1049.

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—New Member of Board.—Hugh G. M. Kelleher, of Joseph Walker & Sons, has been elected a member of the board of managers, succeeding the late Rodman Wanamaker.—V. 126, p. 1501.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$22,517,400 7% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100) and \$22,517,400 of common stock (par \$50).

Income Account—Fiscal Year Ended Nov. 30.

	1927.	1926.
Sales, less discounts, allowances, &c.	\$27,642,843	\$30,451,867
Manufacturing & shipping cost	16,701,564	17,341,914
Prov. for deprec., accrued renewals and obsolescence	2,222,740	2,670,796
Selling, administrative & general expense	4,221,720	4,564,024

Net profit from operations	\$4,496,820	\$5,875,133
Miscellaneous income	274,148	208,754

Total income	\$4,770,969	\$6,083,887
Provision for Federal income taxes	652,125	840,000

Net income for year	\$4,118,844	\$5,243,887
Balance at beginning of fiscal year	26,556,378	23,033,389
Adjustment unrealized surplus for stone removed	22,394	25,955

Total	\$30,697,616	\$28,303,231
Income taxes for prior years	172,693	172,693
Dividends declared	1,574,612	1,574,160

Surplus at end of year	\$29,123,004	\$26,556,378
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—V. 126, p. 1992.

Long Bell Lumber Corp.—Report.—

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Profit for year	\$6,681,425	\$9,062,626	\$11,503,737	\$10,736,972
Depreciation	1,917,500	2,757,565	3,167,860	3,289,189
Depreciation	1,396,092	1,612,042	1,559,243	1,413,416
Operating int. charges	1,869,766	1,640,483	1,287,570	1,487,006
Income taxes	—	334,500	676,885	541,321

Net income	\$1,498,065	\$2,718,036	\$4,812,178	\$4,006,048
Dividends paid	1,794,150	2,392,667	2,395,940	1,161,773

Balance, surplus \$703,915 \$325,366 \$2,416,239 \$2,844,267
Earnings per sh. on 593,921 shs. Class A stock \$2.52 \$4.57 \$8.10 \$6.74
Includes profit of \$2,115,002 realized on sale of capital assets and credit resulting from sale for amount in excess of book value of property which was sold in connection with purchase of other property.—V. 125, p. 3071.

McCrary Stores Corp.—March Sales.—

1928—March—1927. Increase. 1928—3 Mos.—1927. Increase.
\$3,123,053 \$2,863,686 \$259,367 \$8,419,325 \$7,911,931 \$507,394
—V. 126, p. 1518, 1364.

Marmon Motor Car Co.—Shipment Increase.—

It is announced that during March this company shipped a total of 2,581 cars, the largest output for any single month in its history. In the quarter just closed shipments totalled 6,722 cars, an increase of 81%.

Over the corresponding quarter last year which was 3,711 cars, output in the quarter just ended exceeded by far any previous 3 months period.—V. 126, p. 1992, 882.

Mary Lee Candy Shops, Inc.—Defers Dividend.—

The directors have decided to defer the quarterly dividend of 87½ cents per share usually paid at this time on the cum. class A stock, no par value. The last payment at this rate was made on Jan. 1 1928.—V. 125, p. 1590; V. 124, p. 2602; V. 123, p. 2147.

Mason Tire & Rubber Co., Kent, Ohio.—Report.—

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Gross sales	\$7,999,026	\$14,452,304	\$9,841,136	\$9,754,357
Returns and allowances	515,097	725,434	404,568	542,404

Net sales	\$7,483,929	\$13,726,870	\$9,436,567	\$9,211,953
Cost of sales, incl. depre.	5,251,663	10,913,593	7,319,345	7,138,465
Sell. and admin. exp., incl. loss on uncoll. accts.	2,542,751	11,707,274	1,540,636	1,764,487

Gross profit	loss \$310,485	\$9,106,002	\$576,586	\$309,001
Other inc.—Int. & disc. and misc., &c.	13,577	58,915	37,246	73,928

Total income	loss \$296,908	\$1,164,916	\$613,831	\$382,929
Deduct—Int. and disc., price declin. adjust. & misc.	175,989	763,013	447,871	431,491

Provision for Fed. taxes	—	58,000	—	—
Net income	\$472,897	\$343,904	\$165,961	loss \$48,561

Note.—Cumulative preferred dividends are in arrears since July 1 1923.—V. 125, p. 3492.

Mercantile Stores Co. Inc. (& Subs.).—Bal Sheet January 31.—

Assets—	1928.	1927.	Liabilities—	1928.	1927.
Furn., fixtures & impts. on leas. prop., less res.	\$1	\$1	Preferred stock	\$2,165,400	\$3,893,206
Real est. & bldgs. owned	c3,285,348	2,519,726	Com. stk. & surp.	12,127,530	11,596,810
Delivery equip.	135,845	165,348	Accts. payable	1,728,766	1,939,591
Cash	2,404,284	3,314,197	Notes payable	—	174,665
Accts. & nts. rec.	a7,544,400	7,702,373	Oblig'ns pay. on purch. of r. est.	140,033	117,733
Merchandise in stk. & in trans.	b5,947,647	5,931,279	Sundry creditors	1,011,178	1,061,475
M't'able secur's	1,798,227	1,610,788	Unearned profit on instal. sales contracts	1,300,220	1,322,883
Treasury stock	84,318	1,611,172	Dividend pay.	194,727	197,216
Deferred charges	327,140	270,568	Oblig'ns pay. after 1928 on pur. of real estate	1,044,099	1,094,133
Investments	173,952	179,445	Res. for Fed. tax. & conting'cs	2,028,786	1,907,189
Store supplies	39,580	—			

Total	\$21,740,742	\$23,304,895	Total	\$21,740,742	\$23,304,895
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aAfter deducting \$883,725 reserves. bAfter deducting \$455,867 unearned discount and \$2,548,035 reserves. cAfter deducting \$65,763 property sold and \$197,845 reserves. xRepresented by 161,847 shares of no par value.—V. 124, p. 2438.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.—March Sales.—

1928—March—1927. Decrease. 1928—3 Mos.—1927. Increase.
\$17,800,945 \$17,892,739 \$91,794 \$45,576,495 \$45,233,923 \$342,572
—V. 126, p. 1364.

Mortgage Security Corp. of America.—Bonds Offered.—E. H. Rollins & Sons and Arthur Perry & Co. are offering \$2,250,000, first lien 5½% gold bonds, series A-N.Y. at 100 and int. for the 1931 and 1933 maturities, and at 98½ and int. to yield 5.65% for the 1943 maturity.

Dated Mar. 1 1928, due \$450,000, Mar. 1 1931; \$700,000, Mar. 1 1933, and \$1,000,000, Mar. 1 1943. Semi-annual int. (M. & S.) payable in New York, and Baltimore, Md. Principal payable in New York. Callable at any time at 100 and int., plus ¼ of 1% for each year or fraction thereof of unexpired term. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500*. American Trust Co., New York, trustee. Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2%, which the company or trustee may be required or permitted to pay at the source, and to reimburse bondholders residing in Penn., Conn., Calif., Maryland, Delaware, Mass., Rhode Island, or the Dist. of Columbia, as provided in the trust indenture, for taxes levied by said States or District on the bonds or income derived therefrom, properly paid by such holders, not exceeding the mill taxes on personal property for income taxes in effect therein Mar. 1 1928.

Corporation.—Founded in 1915, one of the largest companies of its kind in the United States. Purchases first mortgages or their equivalent on owner-occupied real estate owned in fee, or on income producing properties. No loans are made on real estate devoted to one purpose use (other than residential) such as factories, clubs, theatres and farm properties, or upon unimproved property or incomplete structures.

Loans have been made in over 300 cities located in 34 states. This gives numerical as well as wide geographical diversification to the security for the company's bonds. The average loan at present is less than \$7,000. Over 8,000 loans have been made of which less than ½ of 1% have been foreclosed, and these foreclosures have never resulted in a loss to the company or to any investor.

Security.—Bonds are a direct obligation of the corporation which has capital and surplus totaling more than 11% of its outstanding indebtedness which is additional assurance for the prompt payment of principal and interest of its bonds. The bonds are secured by deposit with the trustee of guaranteed or indemnified first mortgages upon improved real estate as herein described, or their equivalent, and (or) United States Government bonds or treasury certificates, and (or) cash, the total value being equal to not less than 100% of the aggregate principal amount of all bonds of this series outstanding.

Guaranty.—Each mortgage or its equivalent deposited with the trustee as security for the bonds of this series is individually guaranteed or indemnified by mortgage companies of independent financial strength.—V. 126, p. 424.

Morse Chain Co., Ithaca, N. Y.—Bonds Offered.—Blair & Co., Inc. are offering at 100 and int. \$2,000,000 20 year 6% sinking fund gold debenture bonds.

Dated Jan. 1 1928; due Jan. 1 1948. Interest payable (J. & J.) without deduction for any Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. Red. all or part on 30 days' notice at 105 and int. on any int. date after Jan. 1 1933; also callable for sinking fund commencing Jan. 1 1930 on 30 days' notice. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500*. Company will covenant in the indenture that so long as any of the debenture bonds remain outstanding it will not mortgage or pledge or permit any subsidiary to mortgage or pledge, except to the company, any of its assets or property unless the debenture bonds then outstanding shall be secured equally and ratably with all other bonds or obligations secured thereby; provided, however, that the foregoing provision shall not apply (a) to purchase money mortgages or vendors liens or (b) to the acquisition by the company of property subject to existing mortgages or liens or (c) to the pledge by the company in the ordinary course of business, of quick assets to secure current accounts maturing in not more than 12 months.

Data from Letter of F. L. Morse, President of the Company. Company.—Incorp. in New York in 1897. Business comprises the manufacture of silent chain drives for the transmission of power including front end chains and sprockets for automotive engines, power transmission chains for all forms of industrial power transmission and various accessories. Company originated the rocker-joint chain which has been long and favorably known.

Purpose.—These proposed new debenture bonds are to be issued in conformity with a plan for the reclassification of the company's capitalization and the proceeds of the sale thereof are to be applied to the redemption of the present outstanding \$1,500,000 8% preferred stock and to other corporate purposes.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding.
20-yr. 6% skg. fd. gold deb. bonds, due Jan. 1 1948. \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000
Common stock (no par value) 120,000 shs. 95,000 shs.
Earnings.—The consolidated earnings for the five fiscal periods ended July 31 1927, eliminating operations of Peters-Morse Manufacturing Corp.

now in course of dissolution, and charging depreciation of plants and equipment on the original cost valuation thereof, but before charging interest and Federal taxes, have been as follows:

a 1923.....	\$734,081	b 1926.....	\$1,296,157
b 1924.....	719,586	c 1927.....	d 1,260,266
b 1925.....	719,642		

a 10 months ended June 30. b Years ended June 30. c 13 months ended July 31. d Depreciation of plants and equipment on appraised valuations determined as of June 1 1927, will be approximately \$113,000 per annum in excess of the amount deducted from the earnings stated above.

The consolidated net earnings as shown above for the period indicated, averaged \$961,980, per annum, equal to over eight times the annual interest requirements of \$120,000 on the proposed issue of \$2,000,000 debenture bonds.

Sinking Fund.—On Nov. 1 1929 and annually thereafter on Nov. 1 in each year until all of the debentures shall have been retired, the company as a sinking fund will deliver or pay to the trustee, debenture bonds or cash sufficient to retire \$60,000 debenture bonds. The cash so paid is to be applied by the trustee to the purchase through tender of debenture bonds at not exceeding the redemption price of 105 and int. or to the extent not so obtainable to the redemption at that price of debenture bonds by lot on 30 days' notice on the next succeeding Jan. 1.

(J. K.) Mosser Leather Corp.—Earnings.

Period—	Year End.	5 Mos End.
Income before deducting depreciation and interest.	Dec. 31 '27. \$3,363,337	Dec. 31 '26. \$1,347,974
Depreciation.....	359,134	162,937
Interest charges.....	305,840	182,657
Net profit.....	\$2,698,362	\$1,002,380
Earnings per share on 592,857 shs. outstand'g stk.	\$4.60	\$1.69
—V. 124, p. 3362.		

Municipal Service Corp.—Sales.

The corporation for January and February reports sales of \$1,197,413 and net profits of \$69,078, compared with \$981,837 and \$50,751, respectively, for the same months of 1927. During this period the company sold 10,480,456 gallons of gasoline, an increase of more than 80% over sales of the same period of the preceding year.—V. 126, p. 1365.

Natamas Co. of Calif.—To Pass Bond Interest.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange has been advised by the company that it will be impossible to pay interest due on its bonds on July 1 1928.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Returns fr. gold dredging	\$1,200,997	\$1,313,921	\$1,397,337	\$1,384,901
Oper. exp. incl. taxes				
Insurance & rentals.....	854,662	884,452	920,397	965,810
Operating income.....	\$346,334	\$429,469	\$476,940	\$419,091
Other income.....	128,653	233,237	325,491	472,027
Gross income.....	\$474,987	\$662,706	\$802,431	\$891,118
Bond interest, &c.....	852,254	832,948	825,536	841,874
Depreciation.....	116,070	129,597	347,296	225,433
Exhaust of mineral area	199,699	195,643		
Prof. on bonds redeem.	cr. 21,173			

Net loss for year.....\$671,862 \$495,483 \$370,402 \$176,190
 x Depreciation, \$128,694, exhaustion of mineral area, \$216,449, prospecting expenditures, \$7,597, loss on sale and abandonment of capital assets, \$832, less profit on sale of investments of \$6,277.—V. 124, p. 2291.

National Bearing Metals Corp.—New Interests.

See American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.—V. 125, p. 2275.

National Dairy Products Corp.—Earnings.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Net sales.....	\$145,330,060	\$134,549,919	\$105,377,151	\$20,180,89
Cost of sales, expenses & depreciation.....	132,293,722	113,560,351	91,793,433	15,708,458
Gross profit.....	13,036,338	20,989,568	13,583,718	4,472,433
Other income.....	1,034,488	1,197,748	522,234	193,923
Total income.....	14,070,826	22,187,315	14,105,952	4,666,357
Admin., sell. & gen. exp., int., &c.....	a 272,153	8,652,973	6,161,391	2,015,368
Federal income taxes.....	1,681,067	1,614,333	1,046,198	297,774
Other deductions.....	x 2,484,311	2,499,558	1,965,104	463,940
Balance.....	9,633,294	9,420,451	4,933,258	1,889,273
Shares of com. outst'g (no par).....	1,412,291	1,045,039	752,216	309,717
Earns. per share on com.	\$6.82	\$9.01	\$6.55	\$6.10

x Includes interest on National Dairy Products Corp. 6% notes, \$860,728, annual dividend requirements on preferred stocks of company, \$834,708, and dividend requirements on pref. stocks of sub. cos. for full year, \$788,874.
 y After deducting inter-company sales of \$5,650,694. z Includes administrative selling and general expenses. a Interest only.

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Surplus.

Year End, Dec. 31—	1927.	1926.
Combined profits for year end, Dec. 31, before all divs. & int. on National Dairy Products Corp. 6% notes.....	\$12,117,605	\$11,920,009
Less—Profits prior to date of acquisition of cos. acq. during year.....	166,189	255,065
Divs. pd. & accr. on stks of sub. cos. held by public	797,014	861,136
Int. on Nat. Dairy Prod. Corp. 6% notes.....	860,728	864,390
Bal. applc. to pref. & com. stks of Nat. D'ry Pr. C.	\$10,293,673	\$9,939,419
Divs. pd. on stks of Nat. D'ry Prod. Corp. from time to time outstanding:		
Preferred.....	834,708	747,208
Common.....	3,923,782	2,885,500
Surplus for year ending Dec. 31.....	\$5,535,183	\$6,366,711
Previous earned surplus.....	9,044,830	2,738,120
Earned surplus at Dec. 31.....	\$14,580,013	\$9,044,830

—V. 126, p. 1051.

National Department Stores, Inc. (and Subs.)—Report.

Years Ended Jan. 31—	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Net sales.....	x \$74,959,296	\$82,296,411	\$79,455,118	\$74,368,556
Cost of gds. sold & sell., adm. & op. exp. (less misc. inc.), incl. depr. & amortiz. of leasehold improvements.....	72,471,207	78,960,891	76,192,350	70,682,667
Int. charges (incl. amort. of bond discount).....	699,250	865,496	623,881	264,997
Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes.....	210,258	285,000	305,569	388,574
Net profit.....	\$1,578,581	\$2,185,024	\$2,333,319	\$3,032,317
1st pref. dividends.....	620,354	645,974	667,324	547,337
2d pref. dividends.....	372,017	378,000	379,167	371,000
Balance, surplus.....	\$586,210	\$1,161,050	\$1,286,828	\$2,113,980
Prof. & loss surp., Jan. 31	\$5,952,107	\$5,271,392	\$4,321,492	\$3,652,186
Shs. com. outst. (no par).....	550,000	550,000	550,000	500,000
Earns. per sh. on com.	\$1.07	\$2.11	\$2.34	\$4.22
x Includes sales of leased departments.—V. 125, p. 1335.				

National Lumber & Creosoting Co.—Bonds Offered.

William R. Compton Co., St. Louis, are offering \$1,800,000 1st mtge. 15-year serial 5½% gold bonds, series "A," at prices to yield from 5% to 5.80% according to maturity.

Dated April 2 1928; due serially April 1 1929-1943, inclusive. Principal and int. (A. & O.) payable at American Trust Co., St. Louis, or Bankers Trust Co., New York. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Red. all or part,

on any int. date on 30 days' notice at a premium of ¼ of 1% for each 12 months or fraction thereof between the date of redemption and date of maturity of bonds called; provided, however, that in no case shall the premium exceed 3% of the face value of the bonds. Interest payable without deduction for any Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. On proper application, as defined in the mortgage, the company will reimburse to holders the Maryland securities tax not exceeding 4½ mills per annum, the Penn. personal property tax not exceeding 4 mills, the Conn. personal property tax not exceeding 4 mills, the Iowa personal property tax not exceeding 5 mills, the Minn. securities tax not exceeding 3 mills, or the Mass. income tax not exceeding 6% per annum. American Trust Co., St. Louis, and Eugene W. Sloan, trustees.

Data from Letter of John T. Logan, President of the Company.

Company.—The operations of the company consist of treating ties, bridge timber, piling, poles and other construction material with chemical preservatives and of handling these products commercially both in a treated and untreated state. The business has grown steadily since it was established in 1903. At present 6 plants are owned and operated, located at Texarkana, Texas; Kansas City, Mo.; Houston, Texas; Findlay, Ohio; Salida, Colo., and Alexandria, La. The annual capacity of these 6 timber treating plants is 32,500,000 cubic ft.

Security.—The bonds will constitute the sole bonded debt of the company and will be secured by a first mortgage on all of the fixed assets of the company now owned, subject only to \$37,410 purchase money notes. The total properties covered by this mortgage are valued at \$2,692,193 including the appraised value of plant buildings, equipment, &c., and improvements to leased property.

Assets.—According to the balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927 and adjusted to reflect the results of issuing \$1,800,000 first mortgage bonds, total net assets, after deducting all liabilities other than these bonds, amounted to \$1,795,773 (including plant properties at appraised values), or approximately \$2,664 per \$1,000 bond.

Earnings.—Annual net income available for interest, before deducting depreciation and Federal income taxes for the five years ended Dec. 31 1927, averaged more than five times the maximum annual interest requirements of this issue. Net income for the year 1927, available for interest and depreciation, amounted to \$583,260, or more than 5½ times maximum annual interest requirements.

Sinking Fund.—The sum of \$5 will be paid into a sinking fund for each 1,000 feet log scale of timber cut from the company's presently owned timber properties. This payment may be used at the option of the company to redeem bonds, or subject to certain restrictions as set forth in the mortgage, it may be used either to acquire additional timber, land and (or) for additions or improvements, all or any of which will be placed under the lien of this mortgage. There will also be paid into a sinking fund from subsequent acquisitions of timber, owned unincumbered, such amounts per unit of timber cut as the quantity of timber so cut shall have cost the company.

Capitalization.—Authorized.....Outstanding.
 First mortgage bonds.....\$5,000,000 \$1,800,000
 8% cumulative preferred stock.....1,000,000 775,000
 Common stock (no par value).....15,000 shs. 10,166 2-3 shs.
 a \$25.00 par value preferred stock has been issued, of which \$50,000 has been retired.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to retire all outstanding bonds and the balance will be used to reimburse the company for capital expenditures already made and for other corporate purposes.—V. 120, p. 2278.

National Fireproofing Co.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Net earnings after all charges and taxes.....	\$473,352	\$813,804	\$813,091	\$971,338
Deprec. & depletion.....	293,938	293,938	303,388	299,591
Net income.....	\$179,414	\$519,865	\$509,703	\$671,747
Preferred dividends.....(5¼%) 414,776	(7) 553,035	(5¼) 414,776	(6) 474,030	
Balance, surplus.....def. \$235,362	def. \$33,169	\$94,927	\$197,717	
Profit and los. surplus.....	\$1,655,690	\$2,005,290	\$2,013,919	\$2,028,927
Shares of common outst'g (par \$50).....	89,226	89,226	89,226	89,226
Earn. per share on com.	Nil	Nil	\$1.06	\$2.22

Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	1927.	1926.
Property & equipment.....	\$11,553,546	\$11,439,567	Liabilities—	
Good-will.....	4,461,300	4,461,300	Preferred stock.....	7,900,500
Investment in associated cos.....	106,337	102,501	Common stock.....	4,461,300
Inv. in cos. bond and debts.....	73,871	29,129	1st mtge. bonds.....	638,000
Mortgage notes.....	1,493,447	1,223,654	Funded debt.....	3,000,000
Inventories.....	182,779		Purchase agreement.....	7,500
Notes & accts. rec. (less reserve).....	805,418	937,374	Mtge. payable on clay lands.....	55,000
Notes & accts. rec. from assoc. cos.....	255,333	170,048	Notes payable.....	600,000
Misc. bonds & stks.....	40,871	25,254	Accounts payable.....	577,743
Patents.....	11,250		Bond int. accrued.....	10,633
Other assets.....	18,243		Fed. income tax.....	75,500
Cash.....	1,013,796	432,008	Divs. decl. & pay.....	138,259
Deferred charges.....	389,880	36,961	Due associated cos.....	19,760
Total.....	20,246,715	18,857,795	Res. for ins. on rolling stock.....	2,824
			Surplus.....	1,655,691

Total.....20,246,715 18,857,795 Total.....20,246,715 18,857,795

—V. 126, p. 1365.

National Sugar Refining Co.—Annual Report.

Income Account for Year Ended December 31—	1927.	1926.
Gross earnings.....	\$1,222,230	Not Available
Deprec. int. and taxes.....	929,744	
Net earnings after taxes.....	\$292,485	\$3,567,289
Dividends paid.....	1,049,965	1,049,965
Balance, surplus.....def. \$757,480		\$2,517,324
Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$100).....	150,000	150,000
Earnings per share on capital stock.....	\$1.95	\$23.78

Balance Sheet December 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	1927.	1926.
Land, bldgs., machinery, &c.....	x 18,578,689	10,944,197	Liabilities—	
Cash & U. S. bds.....	2,069,768	3,065,481	Capital stock.....	15,000,000
Accts. receivable.....	3,419,077	3,162,244	General accounts payable.....	2,684,770
Sink fund dep.....	162,779		Fixed liabilities.....	4,919,400
Raw & refin. sugar.....	6,534,169	4,553,931	Notes payable.....	4,325,000
Supplies.....	972,345	717,445	Accruing taxes and expenses.....	64,629
Misc. inv. and mtges. receiv.....	665,114	664,269	Divs. pay. Jan. 2.....	262,491
Deferred charges.....	299,269	147,079	Res. for ins. & contin.....	232,117
Total.....	32,701,211	23,254,644	Surplus.....	5,212,804

Total.....32,701,211 23,254,644 Total.....32,701,211 23,254,644

x After deducting \$5,775,671 reserve for depreciation.—V. 124, p. 2130

(Oscar) Nebel Co., Inc.—New Financing.

It is expected that a syndicate headed by Goddard & Co., Inc., New York, will offer stock of this company in the early part of next week. The stock, it is expected, will be offered in units of 1 share of participating preference stock and 1-3 share common stock. The company manufactures women's full-fashioned silk hosiery. Plant located at Hobart, Pa. Net profits after depreciation and Fed. taxes for 1927 were \$310,193.

Neisner Brothers, Inc.—March Sales, &c.

1928—March—	1927—3 Mos.—	1927—Increase.
\$664,598	\$392,083	\$272,515
\$1,492,812	\$1,079,194	\$413,618
This corporation in connection with its program of expansion, opened 4 new stores during March, and another will be added to the chain within the next few days. As a result of the opening of the new stores, and normal increase in business, officials estimate sales for March will be approximately 60% larger than March 1927, when sales totaled \$391,828.—V. 126, p. 1824, 1519.		

Neve Drug Stores, Inc.—Stock Sold.—Lage & Co

Peabody, Smith & Co., Inc., Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc.

and John Burnham & Co., have sold at \$40 per share 100,000 shares Convertible A stock. The bankers are also offering a limited amount of common stock.

Transfer Agent: Equitable Trust Co., New York. Registrar: Chemical National Bank, New York. The convertible A stock is preferred over the common stock as to assets and as to quarterly dividends, cumulative from April 15 1928 at the annual rate of \$2.80 a share. Red. as a whole only at any time on at least 30 days' notice at \$60 a share plus divs. Entitled in any liquidation to \$50 a share plus divs. before any distribution on the common stock. Convertible at the option of the holder at any time up to and including the redemption date into the common stock of the company on a share for share basis.

Listing.—Application will be made to list the convertible A and common stocks on the New York Curb Market.

Data from Letter of Pres. A. J. Neve, New York, April 3:

Company.—A New York Corporation, has contracted to acquire the assets and business of 64 additional successfully established, well located and profit producing retail drug stores in the Greater New York Metropolitan District, and will operate the acquired properties on economical chain store merchandising principles, giving the company all the advantages of scientific management, volume buying, economical warehousing and distribution and many other economies. The 65 stores to be owned by the company have been in business an average of over 12 years and are operating in premises under leases which run for an average of over 8 years. Company anticipates expanding its activities through the acquisition, from time to time, of additional desirable established stores and the opening of new stores in favorable locations. The general offices, warehouse and distributing plant will be in the recently completed fireproof Graphic Arts Center Building at Varick and Houston Sts. New York City.

Capitalization.

	Authorized.	Outstanding.
Convertible A stock (no par value, voting).....	125,000 shs.	100,000 shs.
Common stock (no par value).....	300,000 shs.	170,000 shs.

*125,000 shares reserved for conversion of convertible A stock and 5,000 shares reserved for employees.

Earnings.—In the case of stores which are owned by individuals is quite usual to find owners do not have facilities for maintaining adequate accounting records of all details of their business transactions and this general condition prevailed in respect to the drug stores contracted for. The combined sales of the group for the year 1927, as adjusted and reported by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., accountants and auditors, amounted to \$6,636,455. After deducting salaries the management proposes to pay, rent and operating expenses actually paid by the former management, providing for depreciation of furniture, fixtures, equipment and lessees' improvements, as determined by the American Appraisal Co., and for the New York State franchise tax and Federal income tax at the present rate of 13½%, the combined net profit for the year 1927, as computed by the accountants in conjunction with the President of the company, amounts to \$759,445, equal to \$7.59 per share on the convertible A stock or nearly 2½ times the convertible A stock dividend requirements and, after such dividend to \$2.82 per share on the outstanding common stock. It is expected that additional discounts due to wholesale purchases, based on the 1927 volume, will more than offset additional administrative expenses.

Purpose of Issue.—Proceeds of this financing will be used for the purchase of the businesses contracted for and other corporate purposes.

New Cornelia Copper Co.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Total earnings on metals.....	\$10,363,610	\$11,666,826	\$10,235,225	\$8,678,349
Other income.....	109,434	55,727	48,417	112,083
Total income.....	\$10,473,044	\$12,722,553	\$10,283,642	\$8,790,432
Operating expenses.....	4,551,725	4,825,460	4,316,582	3,992,590
Salaries, office & gen. exp.....	98,795	107,061	85,785	73,392
Fgt., refg. & mktg. exp.....	1,297,050	1,564,148	1,257,090	1,116,528
State and Federal taxes.....	947,763	902,939	755,384	476,861
Miscellaneous expense.....	-----	-----	13,092	23,891
Interest.....	-----	4,719	143,654	152,682
Depreciation.....	438,940	603,678	995,640	906,617
Ore depletion.....	-----	-----	1,590,262	1,466,738
Net income.....	\$3,138,772	\$3,714,547	\$1,126,154	\$581,088
Dividends.....	(40%)3,600,000	(32)2,880,000	x1,141,290	(7½)675,000

Balance, deficit.....\$461,228 sur\$34,547 \$15,136 \$93,912
Total cop. prod. (lbs.).....72,932,670 82,312,463 69,262,286 63,884,293
No. of shs. outst. (par\$5).....1,800,000 1,800,000 1,800,000 1,800,000
Earnings per share.....a\$1.74 a\$2.06 b\$0.63 b\$0.32
a Before depletion. b After ore depletion. x In addition to the dividends paid out of surplus, the following distributions were made from "reserve for depletion and depreciation" as return of capital: In 1925, \$658,710; 1924, \$675,000.

Sales of copper for 1927 were 76,520,330 lbs., for which the company received an average of 13.112c per lb.

Note.—Entries covering depletion are recorded on the books of the company, but being made for income tax purposes only are omitted from the 1926 statement.—V. 126, p. 1675.

Newman Foundation.—Bonds Offered.—Lafayette-South Side Bank & Trust Co. recently offered \$375,000 5% serial real estate 1st mtge. gold notes of the Newman Foundation at the University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill. (Rev. John A. O'Brien, Ph.D.).

Dated Feb. 15 1928; due serially Feb. 15 1930-1943. Interest payable F. & A. at Lafayette-South Side Bank & Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Callable at 102 during the period ending Feb. 15 1932; at 101½ during period ending Feb. 15 1936; at 101 during period ending Feb. 15 1940; thereafter prior to maturity at 100½. Lafayette-South Side Bank & Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo., trustee.

Security.—Bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on the grounds and buildings of the property known as the Newman Foundation, located at the University of Illinois, directed by Rev. John A. O'Brien, Ph.D., in whom title to the property is vested. The mortgaged properties behind this loan are conservatively valued in excess of \$1,000,000.

The improvements consist of the following: Two 5-story and basement modern, fireproof residence halls of steel and concrete construction, completely equipped to provide club facilities for over 1,000 students and with sleeping quarters and study rooms for 350 students. In addition, there have been provided lounge rooms, card rooms, reading rooms, libraries and social centre rooms, as well as spacious lobbies, dining room and ample kitchen facilities.

Proceeds.—The proceeds of this issue of bonds have been used in the construction, equipment and furnishing of the building units described herein.

Revenues.—The revenues derived from the students alone are more than sufficient to take care of interest and principal requirements of this loan by a good margin.

Newport Co., Carrollville, Wis.—Extra Dividend.—

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 1% in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the prior common stock, both payable April 16 to holders of record April 5.—V. 125, p. 792.

North American Cement Corp.—Consolidation.—

Holders of the 6½% sinking fund gold debentures, series "A," of the North American Cement Corp. have been called to a meeting on May 1 at the head office of the National City Bank, 55 Wall St., N. Y. City, to approve the merger and consolidation of the company into the Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp. (See latter company below.)—V. 126, p. 1520.

Northern Pipe Line Co.—To Decrease Capital.—

The stockholders will vote June 12 on approving a reduction in the authorized and outstanding capital stock from \$4,000,000, par \$100, to \$2,000,000, par \$50. It is probable that a distribution of \$50 per share will be made.—V. 126, p. 1996.

(Charles F.) Noyes Co., Inc.—Leases New Offices—Expansion, Etc.—

This company, has leased its building at 118 William St., N. Y. City, for a long term of years to the National Surety Co. A recent announcement made by E. A. St. John, President of the leasing company, stated

that Vincent Cullen, a recently elected Vice-President of the National Surety Co., will have charge of a newly created Greater New York Department which will occupy the entire present "Noyes Building."

The Noyes company, and its subsidiaries, including "Noyes National" under the direction of Stanley K. Green, President, has leased the entire sixth floor of the 44-story "Transportation Building" at 225 Broadway, N. Y. City, and will remove its entire organization to the new premises on May 1 next.

Mr. Noyes, in regard to the plans of the Noyes company, says in part: "We are very happy in our appointment as managing and renting agent of the "Transportation Building" from May 1 1928. We were compelled to leave our office building at 118 William St. because we have outgrown it. This business was established in 1898. At the present time we have 168 employees. Our new offices will be planned so as to accommodate our entire organization on one floor."

"Not only has our New York business grown rapidly but the growth of 'Noyes National' under the direction of Stanley K. Green has been phenomenal. In addition to the large office in Chicago, Mr. Green has recently opened branches in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, New Orleans, Detroit and Dallas, and has appointed 482 correspondents throughout the country in cities of 30,000 or more who are in direct communication with New York headquarters. Our business last year exceeded \$200,000,000 in the aggregate as compared with a little over \$3,000,000 of volume 20 years ago. The increase of business in the agency division under the direction of Harold S. Ford, Vice-President, has been unusual. Nearly 10,000 tenants pay rent to the Noyes company and about 850 buildings are managed. There are 1,524 employees required in New York City alone, outside of our main offices, to manage this volume of business."

The following figures from our books are interesting in showing our growth. The exact increase in our business for the year ending April 30 1926 over the year ending April 30 1908 was 4,579%. Our increase in business in 1913 over 1908 was 291%; 1918 over 1913, 267%; 1923 over 1918, 232%; 1925 over 1923, 130%; 1927 over 1925, 162%; and our business for the year ending April 30 1928, with 3 months estimated, is running about 50% greater than in 1927. In our agency division in New York City alone we show an increase of 5,815% from 1909 to 1927 and the following period increases: 1909 to 1920, 1,532%; 1920 to 1924, 190%; 1924 to 1928, 199%.

On May 1 1926 the United Cigar Stores Co. of America took over 50% interest in the Noyes business and on the board of directors of the Noyes companies are William Baeder, George J. Wise and George Wattley who are directors and officers of the United Cigar Stores Co. (see V. 122, p. 2666). Other Vice-Presidents of the Noyes company include William B. Falconer, in general charge of the Noyes brokerage business and organization; Harold S. Ford in charge of the agency division; Edwin C. Benedict in charge of the mortgage division; Herman Arns in charge of 560 Fifth Ave. office; Alwyn Ball, 3rd; and Edward J. Crawford. Col. M. S. Keene, Treasurer, will have general charge of the installation of the new offices.

The Noyes organization recently announced the taking over of the business of H. L. Moxley & Co.—V. 123, p. 1886.

O-Cedar Corp'n, Chicago.—Bonds Offered.—A new issue of \$600,000 1st mtge. 6% serial gold bonds is being offered by A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., at prices to yield from 5.42% to 6% according to maturity.

Dated March 31 1928; due serially Oct. 1 1929-33. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Int. payable A. & O. at Bank of America, Chicago, trustee, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. Company will refund upon proper notice within 60 days after payment, any personal property tax not exceeding 5 mills to the dollar per annum, or any income tax not exceeding 6% of the interest per annum. Red. all or part on 60 days' notice on any int. date at 102 and int.

Data from Letter of Joseph B. Lawler, Vice-Pres. of the Company.

Business.—The business of O-Cedar Corporation, first established in 1907, was incorp. in Illinois in 1908 as Channell Chemical Co. The name was changed in 1923 to identify the company more closely with its products, internationally advertised and known under the trade name "O-Cedar." O-Cedar products are sold throughout the United States and in practically all other countries, the foreign business being conducted principally by affiliated companies. Company manufactures oil and was polishes for furniture, floors and woodwork, a patented line of oil mops for polishing floors, chemically treated dust cloths, water mops, various types of dusting mops, and dusters for floors, walls and hand use.

Security.—Bonds will be a direct obligation of the company and will be secured by direct first mortgage on all fixed property now owned or hereafter acquired, except for purchase money mortgages on hereafter acquired property. The property directly covered by the deed of trust securing the first mortgage bonds has been appraised as having a sound value on Dec. 31 1927, of \$1,223,440. The first mortgage bonds now being issued will be less than 50% of this valuation. The balance sheet at Dec. 31 1927, after giving effect to this financing, shows net tangible assets of \$2,590,478, equal to more than \$4,300 for each \$1,000 par value of these bonds.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to retire \$180,000 of outstanding bonds, to provide additional working capital, and for other corporate purposes.

Capitalization.—

	Authorized.	Outstanding.
1st mtge. 6% serial gold bonds (closed issue)....	\$600,000	\$600,000
7% cum. preferred stock (par \$100).....	150,000	25,820
Class A common stock (no par value).....	200,000 shs.	169,842 shs.
Class B common stock (no par value).....	600,000 shs.	528,025 shs.

—Earnings.—Net sales and net earnings after depreciation, but before deductions for interest and Federal income taxes, for the five years ended Dec. 31 1927, were as follows:

	Net Sales.	Net Earnings.		Net Sales.	Net Earnings.
	as Above.	as Above.		as Above.	as Above.
1927.....	\$2,878,161	\$349,647	1924.....	\$2,831,271	\$256,191
1926.....	2,815,482	431,119	1923.....	3,002,338	538,050
1925.....	2,728,057	385,898			

The yearly average of the net earnings after depreciation but before interest and Federal income taxes for the five years 1923-1927 was \$391,781, or more than 10.8 times the maximum annual interest on the first mortgage bonds to be outstanding. The above net earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 1927, were more than 9.7 times the maximum annual interest requirement of this issue.

The average earnings for the five years 1923-1927, as stated above, were more than 65% of the total principal amount of these bonds. The combined net earnings for the five-year period were more than 3¼ times the principal amount of this issue.—V. 124, p. 3223.

Oil Shares Inc.—Stocks Offered.—P. W. Whitin? & Co., Inc., New York are offering in units of 1 share of pref. and 1 share of common at \$70 per unit, 100,000 shares preferred stock (par \$50) and 100,000 shares common stock (no par value)

Preferred stock carries 6% cumulative dividends, payable Q. & J. Preferred stock has preference both as to dividends and assets; is redeemable on any div. date, upon 30 days' notice, at \$52.50 per share, plus divs. Dividends are free from present normal Federal income tax. The preferred and common stock have equal voting power, share for share. The capital stock is now issued and transferable only in units, consisting of one share of Preferred and one share of Common, and shall not be transferred separately until so authorized by the Directors. Registrar: Guaranty Trust Co., New York. Transfer agent: Bank of New York & Trust Co. Depository: Fidelity Union Trust Co., Newark, N. J.

Company.—Organized in Maryland. Is an investment company of the management type. It is authorized more particularly to buy and sell and hold the securities of oil companies, making its shares represent a widely diversified investment covering the entire oil industry.

The business of company is confined solely to the investment and reinvestment of its capital resources in the securities of corporations related to the oil industry.

The company issues its own capital stock; and invests the proceeds in a portfolio of carefully selected and widely diversified oil securities. The selection of these securities is made under rigid restrictions set forth in the by-laws, which may be changed only by vote of the stockholders.

The company's assets will consist entirely of securities and cash. Its revenues will be derived from interest and dividends on its investment holdings, together with profits accruing from investment turnover.

The company is entirely independent of any of the companies whose securities it owns. It does not own or control or operate any producing, refining or marketing companies.

Investment Restrictions.—The by-laws specify definite rules of investment limiting the directors. These by-laws provide the following:

(a) Not less than 50% of the company's total funds must be invested in the securities of the "Standard Oil" group of companies and their subsidiaries.

(b) Not more than 25% of the company's total funds shall be invested in the securities of the listed and established "independent" oil companies or supply companies. Funds which may be allocated to Class C may also be invested in these securities.

(c) Not more than 25% of the company's total funds shall be invested in the securities of other companies related to the oil and (or) gas industry, as the judgment of the directors may approve.

Not more than 5% of the company's total funds shall be invested in the securities of any one corporation in classes A or B or C, except that the proportionate total funds allocated to class C may, to the extent of one-fifth thereof, be additionally invested in the securities of any one corporation in Classes A and B.

No investments in any securities shall be made unless they meet the stringent requirements set forth in the by-laws of the corporation.

A specific resolution of the executive committee (committee on purchases and sales) or the board of directors is required to make any investment or reinvestment of the corporation's funds in any eligible securities, other than securities of the U. S. Government and securities authorized for trust funds in the states of New York or Massachusetts or Connecticut.

Restrictions on Borrowing.—Without the consent of at least 75% of all outstanding preferred shares, the corporation cannot borrow any money aggregating at any one time in excess of 15% of the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the corporation, or for a longer period than one year.

Earnings.—Oil Shares Inc. will have four principal sources of income:

1. Cash dividends and interest on securities owned.
2. Proceeds from stock dividends and subscription rights.
3. Profits from the turnover of its investments.
4. Participations in original subscriptions and underwritings.

Research Service.—Oil Shares Inc. has retained the services of the Petroleum Research Corp., which has large facilities for the study and analysis of conditions affecting the oil industry. Petroleum Research Corp. pays all the expenses involved in gathering and checking the data and statistics which guide the directors of Oil Shares Inc. in their selection of securities for the investment portfolio.

As compensation, the Petroleum Research Corp. receives a fixed annual fee equal to 1/4 of 1% of the capital resources of the company; and, after cumulative annual dividends of 6% on the preferred and cumulative annual dividends of 1.50 per share on the common have been paid, will receive a further fee equal to 1-5th of any additional dividends when and as distributed and of any excess net profits accumulated and undistributed during the period of service.

This arrangement limits the research overhead expense to a fixed ratio of the capital resources.

Directors.—F. deC. Sullivan, Joel Rathbone, John W. Campbell, Liston L. Lewis, Arnold L. Davis, Warwick M. Downing, W. A. Schenck, G. E. McCuall, Francis Henderson.

Officers.—F. deC. Sullivan, Pres., John W. Campbell, Vice-Pres; Cecil Page, Sec.; S. E. Regua, Treas.

Executive Committee and Committee on Purchases and Sales.—Liston L. Lewis, Chairman; John W. Campbell, F. deC. Sullivan.

Old Dominion Company.—Annual Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Sales of copper, silver & gold	\$2,860,410	\$3,765,438	\$3,809,275	\$3,944,129
Income from invest.	21,217	17,564	17,073	18,880
Interest	17,861	—	—	—
Total income	\$2,899,490	\$3,783,002	\$3,826,348	\$3,963,009
Min., treat. & ref. exp.	2,836,419	3,313,371	3,209,275	3,687,391
Selling expenses, &c.	25,726	31,786	33,916	37,159
Depreciation	62,899	78,749	76,857	94,123
Interest	—	—	4,335	24,513
Depletion	251,288	468,794	434,560	427,679
Balance, deficit	\$276,843	\$109,699	sur\$67,403	\$307,856
P. & L. surp. Dec. 31..	\$1,211,292	\$521,180	\$630,879	\$563,475

—V. 126, p. 425.

Otis Steel Co.—February Earnings Increase.—

February earnings of this company were \$350,300 before Federal taxes and depreciation. This was higher than earnings of any month in 1927, and a new high record for any February in the company's history. It compared with \$235,191 before taxes and depreciation reported for February, 1927, and \$290,996 for February 1926.

Earnings for the first two months of 1928, before Federal taxes and depreciation were \$613,833 against \$460,549 in the corresponding period of 1927 and \$60,768 in those months of 1926. Commenting upon the outlook, President E. J. Kulas said that the company is booked to capacity for April and that good orders already are being booked for May.

See also article entitled "Remaking of 'Otis Steel' in the Finance & Industry," of March 24, 1928, pp. 5 and 8.—V. 126, p. 1053.

Overseas Securities Co., Inc.—Debentures Sold.—

White, Weld & Co. and International Acceptance Bank, Inc., have sold at 100 and int., \$3,500,000, 5% debentures due 1948. Each \$1,000 debenture will carry a non-detachable warrant entitling the holder on Jan. 2 1930, or upon the earlier redemption of the debenture, to receive without cost 2 shares of capital stock of the company (deposited with the trustee for that purpose).

Dated Apr. 1 1928; due Apr. 1 1948. Int. payable (A. & O.). Principal and int. payable in New York City at International Acceptance Trust Co., trustee. Denom. \$1,000c*. Red. all or part at any time upon 60 days' notice at 102 1/2 and int.

Capitalization—	Authorized.	Outstanding.
5% debentures due 1947	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
5% debentures due 1948 (this issue)	3,500,000	3,500,000
Capital stock (no par value)	150,000 shs.	150,000 shs.

Data from Letter of Morton H. Fry, President of the Company.
Company.—A New York corporation. Company and its predecessor, Overseas Securities Corp., have, since 1920, been engaged in the investment and re-investment of their resources in domestic and foreign securities. The predecessor corporation was one of the earliest investment trusts organized in this country. The operations of both companies have been continuously profitable. As of Dec. 31 1927, assets of the company included 120 different government, railroad, public utility, industrial and miscellaneous securities representing investments in 25 different countries.

The company affords to its security holders a means of participating in a widely diversified list of carefully selected securities, and provides a constant supervision of investments which is not ordinarily available to individual investors. It is the policy of the board of directors of the company to maintain a liquid condition at all times, and to limit investments in any one security to such amounts as are readily marketable.

Purpose.—Proceeds of these \$3,500,000 of 5% debentures due 1948, together with the proceeds of 38,500 shares of capital stock, will be used in the acquisition of additional investments.

Assets.—The working capital of the company as of Dec. 31 1927, taking investments at book value, plus the cash to be realized by the present financing, including proceeds of sale of 38,500 shares of capital stock offered to stockholders at \$55 per share, and after deducting from assets all liabilities except debentures, amounted to \$8,179,098, or over 163% of the principal amount of all debentures to be presently outstanding. The book value of the investments was based on cost, less reserve, and was materially less than the market value of the securities held.

Earnings.—Net earnings of the company, for the first 4 full years of operation, which would be available for debenture interest, show the following approximate percentages on the average resources employed in each year: 1924, 25%; 1925, 19%; 1926, 26%; 1927, 20%.

In the year 1927, although average resources amounted to about \$1,880,000, compared with the \$8,179,098 shown above upon completion of the present financing, such net earnings were 1.55 times annual interest charges on the total debentures presently to be outstanding.

Provisions of the Debentures.—Indenture will provide in substance, that, so long as any of the 5% debentures due 1948 are outstanding, the company will not create any additional funded debt unless immediately after the creation thereof the net assets of the company (before deducting funded debt) are equal to at least 150% of the total funded debt; that it will not

mortgage or pledge any of its assets, except to secure loans of maturity not exceeding one year, without securing all the debentures outstanding equally and ratably with the obligations to be secured; and that it will not purchase or redeem its stock or make any distribution or pay any dividend upon any stock of the company if thereby the net assets, as defined, would be reduced below 150% of the funded debt.

Dividends.—An initial cash dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on the outstanding capital stock on July 20 1926, and the same amount per share was paid on Feb. 15 and Aug. 15 1927, and Feb. 15 1928. It is the policy of the company to pay dividends at such times and in such amounts as the directors shall deem conservative and expedient.

Directors.—Gilbert G. Browne, Percy P. Cowans, John Foster Dulles, Morton H. Fry, Fred. I. Kent, Lucius W. Mayer, George H. Richards, Frederick T. Walker, James P. Warburg.—V. 125, p. 2680.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Co. (& Subs.).—Ann. Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Sales of cars, parts, &c.	\$23,957,703	\$36,833,471	\$62,763,787	\$57,679,259
Cost of sales	21,929,743	32,315,505	55,208,061	50,473,773
Gross profit	\$2,027,960	\$4,517,966	\$7,555,726	\$7,205,486
Selling, adm. & gen. exp.	3,095,026	3,674,006	4,705,853	4,714,861
Miscellaneous (net)	Dr. 93,816	Dr. 153,433	Dr. 67,007	Cr. 1,305
Extraord. charges	2,662,408	—	—	—
Interest	x	x	x	300,320
Depreciation	x	x	x	357,058
Res. for Fed. inc. tax	—	61,000	345,000	246,467
Sub-co. losses	820,060	129,320	—	—
Net income	def\$4,643,351	\$500,207	\$2,437,866	\$1,588,085
Preferred dividends	280,227	131,207	153,014	162,856
Common dividends	—	—	905,357	720,000
Balance, surplus	def\$4,923,578	\$368,999	\$1,379,492	\$705,229
Shares of com. outst'd'g (no par)	1,050,756	676,474	676,474	y800,000
Earn. per share on com.	Nil	\$0.55	\$3.38	\$1.78

* Resulting from discontinuance of "Paige" models, including die expense, cost of surplus materials, special commissions and allowances on sales. x Not shown separately, included in expenses. y Represented by shares of \$10 par value.

Common Stockholders' Capital Account for Year Ended Dec. 31 1927.

Equity as at Dec. 31 1926, applicable to 676,474 shares of common stock of no par value:	
Capital	\$6,764,740
Surplus arising from appraisal of physical properties	769,555
Earned surplus	729,647
Total	\$8,263,942

Add: Adjustment of 1926 income tax reserve	\$20,544
Apprec'n in value of Wayne Body plant based on appraisal by Coats & Burchard Co., June 15 '27	544,337
Common stock issued during 1927—374,282 shares of no par value	3,742,820
Grand total	\$12,571,643

Deduct: Loss on foreign account relating to transaction of prior period	\$159,803
Adj. in book value of inv. in Assoc'd company	33,886
Net loss for year ended Dec. 31 1927	4,923,578

Balance, x\$7,454,377
x Equity as at Dec. 31 1927, applicable to 1,050,756 shares of common stock of no par value: Capital, \$10,507,560; surplus arising from appreciation of physical properties, \$1,313,892; deficit, \$4,367,076.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Plant & equipm't.	\$7,879,560	\$5,680,898	7% pref. stock	\$5,649,000	\$1,948,000
Cash	835,876	287,679	Common stock	y7,454,377	8,263,942
U. S. Govt. secur.	1,501,678	—	Minority stock	—	—
Collc. drafts	792,379	178,964	holders equity	93,351	—
Market, sec., cost	—	255,749	Notes payable	221,170	1,284,710
Notes receivable	830,466	578,050	Distributors, dealers & cust. sun-	—	—
Accts. receivable	—	83,170	dry credit bal.	197,413	350,537
Sundry receivables	128,179	127,346	Accounts payable	2,084,459	713,957
Claims in adjust.	—	—	Divs. declared	65,597	32,809
Debit on suppliers	—	23,151	Accrued liabilities	253,760	x204,759
accounts	—	—	6 1/2 % serial gold	—	500,000
Due from Paige	—	—	deben. notes	—	—
Jewett Cars, Ltd	80,132	242,206	Oper. reserves	718,834	149,912
Inventories	3,809,175	5,463,491			
Due from assoc. co.	—	—			
& min. st'k'h'ders	107,967	162,287			
Investments	128,457	271,888			
Def. & prep. chgs.	614,795	—			
Pref. stock purch.	—	—			
for redemption	29,297	63,750			
			Total (each side)	\$16,737,961	\$13,418,628

x Includes reserve for Federal taxes. y 1,050,756 shares of no par value.—V. 126, p. 261.

Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.—Earnings.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.
Total income	\$4,295,784	\$4,427,243	\$4,405,183
Operating, admin. & gen'l expenses	2,362,347	2,662,456	2,309,314
Depreciation	122,656	86,191	98,595
Federal taxes	241,443	125,000	85,000
Net income	\$1,569,336	\$1,553,595	\$1,912,274
Dividends paid	1,569,126	1,256,100	—
Balance, surplus	\$211	\$297,495	\$1,912,274
Shs. cap. stk. outstand. (par \$1)	2,087,495	2,086,837	2,086,837
Earns per share	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.91

—V. 125, p. 926.

Pathe Exchange, Inc.—Meets Sinking Fund Requirements.—

The corporation last week advised the sinking fund agents that the sinking fund requirements of its 7% debentures would be met April 1. See V. 126, p. 1053.

Patino Mines & Enterprises Consol.—Earnings.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.
Total income	\$15,815,092	\$14,182,852	\$13,015,424
Costs	8,840,406	7,837,111	5,283,213
Balance	\$6,974,685	\$6,345,741	\$7,732,211
Profit from railroad operation	396,311	201,614	218,905
Gross income	\$7,370,996	\$6,547,355	\$7,951,116
Interest accrued on railroad purchase	143,455	194,415	249,156
Federal taxes	562,660	451,980	685,739
Depreciation and depletion	1,864,810	1,614,875	2,200,688
Net income	\$4,800,071	\$4,286,085	\$4,815,533
Dividends	3,029,621	4,691,658	4,325,379
Balance	sur\$1,770,450	def\$405,573	sur\$490,154
Shs. of cap. stk. outstand. (par \$20)	1,380,316	1,380,316	1,380,316
Earnings per share on capital stock	\$3.48	\$3.11	\$3.49

—V. 125, p. 3074.

(D.) Pender Grocery Co.—Earnings Increase.—

Net earnings so far this year are running at the rate of over 5 times the same period in 1927. It was announced last week.

For the month of February 1928 net earnings after all charges, available for dividends, were \$31,421, as compared with \$7,381 for the same month of 1927. For the first two months of 1928 net earnings on the same basis were \$52,088, as compared with \$9,271 for the same period of 1927.

The earnings for the two months of 1928, after deducting dividend requirements on the class A stock, are equivalent to 54 cents a share on the class B stock outstanding.—V. 126, p. 1676, 1520.

(J. C.) Penney Co., Inc.—March Gross Sales.

1928—March—1927.	Increase.	1928—3 Mos.—1927.	Increase.		
\$13,134,179	\$9,968,057	\$3,166,121	\$29,774,544	\$23,789,552	\$5,984,992
At March 31 1928, a total of 930 stores were in operation as compared with 826 stores a year ago.					
Comparative Sales of 791 Stores for Month and 3 Months Ending Mar. 31.					
1928—Month—1927.	Increase.	1928—3 Mos.—1927.	Increase.		
\$11,702,220	\$9,692,263	\$2,009,957	\$26,504,226	\$23,039,370	\$3,464,856
Calendar Years—					
1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.		
Sales.....	\$151,957,865	\$115,683,023	\$91,062,616	\$74,261,343	
Gen. exp., deprec., &c.	143,707,967	107,522,298	84,267,856	70,083,693	
Incl. res. for Fed. tax.					
Gross profits.....	\$8,249,898	\$8,160,725	\$6,794,760	\$4,177,650	
Other income.....	698,801	757,547	657,808	508,922	
Total income.....	\$8,948,699	\$8,918,273	\$7,452,568	\$4,686,572	
1st pref. dividends.....		140,595	149,306	163,224	
Class A pref. divs.....		508,116	444,156	-----	
Preferred dividends.....	965,868				
Com. dividends (cash).....	4,837,088	3,153,775	760,850	731,470	
Balance, surplus.....	\$3,145,743	\$5,115,786	\$6,098,255	\$3,791,878	
Surplus Jan. 1.....	13,673,793	9,460,063	4,186,451	6,504,037	
Sundry additions.....	Dr. 8,351	23,891	121,257	745,241	
Total surplus.....	\$16,811,185	\$14,599,740	\$10,405,963	\$11,041,156	
Common stock div.....	3,365,515	925,947	945,900	1,552,500	

Profit & loss surplus \$13,445,670 \$13,673,793 \$9,460,063 \$9,488,656
 Net income after all charges for 1927 amounted to \$7,982,832, equivalent after preferred dividends to \$11.78 per share or the no par common stock. This is compared with \$10.62 earned on the common in 1926.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Furn. & fixtures.....	4,334,329	3,779,669	Preferred stock.....		1,817,800
Land & buildings.....	397,724		6% cum. cl. A pd.....	16,097,800	8,468,600
Improve. & lease.....	1,482,302		Common stock.....	5,364,213	8,586,310
Treasury stock.....	62,700		Accounts payable.....	4,268,946	3,170,611
Cash.....	6,486,049	2,413,720	Mtg. payable.....	102,500	
Merchandise.....	28,001,545	21,720,749	Federal tax reserve.....	1,649,332	1,578,819
Govt. secur., &c.....		7,207,167	Reserve for fire losses.....	861,078	684,515
Empl. notes rec.....	197,525	622,940	Res. for conting.....	300,000	
Stk. subscrip. held for employees.....	724,111	1,245,480	Surplus.....	13,445,671	13,673,793
Accts. receivable, advances, &c.....	353,255	940,725			
Inv. in sub. cos.....	50,000	50,000			
Total.....	42,089,541	37,980,448	Total.....	42,089,541	37,980,448

Called for retirement Jan. 31 1927 at \$105 per share. y Classified common stock (authorized \$5,000,000), \$3,679,167; unclassified common stock \$74,274 shares, no par (authorized, 1,250,000 shares), \$1,685,046.—V. 126, p. 1676.

Penn Mercantile Properties.—\$900,000 Mortgage at 5%.

What is believed by many to mark the breaking of the now prevailing 5½% interest rate on first mortgages on Philadelphia real estate is the recent placing by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of a \$900,000 first mortgage at 5% on the Penn Mercantile Properties located at 919-21-23 Market St., Philadelphia. The low rate, it is pointed out, reflects the competition among large investors to place their surplus funds in high grade real estate mortgages. The loan was made in connection with the recent purchase of the above-mentioned properties by a group of New York bankers including Potter & Co., Spencer Trask & Co., and E. H. Rollins & Sons. The loan is thought to be the first by a large life insurance company on Philadelphia real estate in recent years at a 5% rate for the full time of the mortgage. It is expected that the other life insurance companies and loaning agencies will follow and reduce their loaning rates accordingly. See also V. 126, p. 1997.

Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp.—Acquisition.—Proposed Merger With North American Cement Corp.

The corporation has announced the purchase of the Pyramid Portland Cement Co., Des Moines, Ia. The acquisition of this company will materially extend the distribution of the products of the Penn-Dixie company and will contribute 1,250,000 barrels additional to the annual output, making a total of 12,250,000 barrels yearly. The mill of the Pyramid company is situated at Valley Junction, a few miles south-west of Des Moines. The plant will be run to full capacity immediately. Its central location enables shipments to all points in Iowa and widely into the neighboring States at most advantageous freight rates and places the company in a preferred position to meet competitive prices within shipping radius. Recent surveys indicate an abundance of raw materials available on the property. Extensive improvements and enlargements will be made to equip the plant for increased production at reduced costs.

The plan for consolidating the Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp. and the North American Cement Corp. in a merger as the "General Cement Corp." will be submitted to the stockholders on May 2, and, if approved, will place the new company with its 11 plants, having a combined annual capacity of 16,750,000 barrels. Sales of both corporations during the first quarter and estimates of the volume for the remainder of the year indicate a substantial increase over the combined business of the two corporations for 1927.

Under the proposed consolidation the capitalization of the new company (General Cement Corp.) will consist of \$12,422,000 6% 1st mtge. bonds; \$287,000 1st mtge. bonds of Acme Cement Corp.; \$20,270,500 cum. 7% pref. stock and 582,500 shares of no par common stock.

The 400,000 shares of Pennsylvania-Dixie common stock will be exchanged share for share into common stock of General Cement Cos., while the 133,250 shares of North American common will be exchanged on the basis of one share of North American stock for ¼ share of the consolidated company. Penn-Dixie 7% preferred stock, consisting of 130,000 shares, will be exchanged share for share for the new 7% preferred and holders of the 133,250 shares of North American preferred will receive 2 shares of common and in adjustment of accumulated dividends will also receive either \$5.25 in cash or an additional ¼ share of new common stock.

The \$12,422,000 mortgage debt of the Penn-Dixie Co. will become an obligation of the General Cement Corp. as will the \$287,000 Acme Cement mortgage bonds of the North American Co. Holders of the \$7,270,500 6¼% North American debenture bonds will be offered new preferred stock at the rate of \$500 of stock for every \$500 of debentures.

The management of the new company will be headed by John A. Miller as Chairman of the Board, and Frederick W. Kelley, President. Mr. Miller is President of the Penn-Dixie company, and Mr. Kelley is President of the North American company.—V. 125, p. 3211.

Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. Corp.—Omits Div.

The directors have voted to omit the dividend which ordinarily would have been paid on April 15 on the common stock. From Jan. 15 1926 to Jan. 15 1928, incl., quarterly dividends of 2% were paid on this issue.

President Roger Morton, President, in a letter to the stockholders, says: "To expedite economies and improvements, the officers and directors are of the unanimous opinion that the company should be prepared to make certain expenditures, that earnings should be available for these expenditures and that dividends should be discontinued for the present. The future dividend policy will depend upon the rapidity with which the program of improvement is reflected in future earnings."—V. 125, p. 400

Pittsburgh Hotels Corp.—Bonds Sold.—National City

Co., Lawrence Stern & Co., Graham, Parsons & Co., and Hambleton & Co., have sold at 99½ and int., to yield 5.54% \$10,350,000 1st (closed) mtge. 5½% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated March 1 1928; due March 1 1948. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Interest payable M. & S., without deduction for the normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. Red. all or part, on any date, upon 30 days, prior notice, at the option of the corporation or through the operation of the sinking fund, at 103 if red. on or before March 1 1933; at 102 thereafter on or before March 1 1938; at 101 thereafter on or before March 1 1943; at 100½ thereafter on or before March 1 1946, and at 100 thereafter to maturity. Interest payable at the Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago; principal and interest payable at the head office of National City Bank, New York, and at Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh, trustee. Bonds and int.

coupons will be payable without deduction for the Penn. 4 mills tax. Corporation agrees to reimburse owners resident in various other States for certain taxes paid with respect to these bonds or the interest thereon.

Data from Letter of Eugene C. Eppley, President of the Corporation.

Security.—Bonds are secured by a direct closed first mortgage on the land and buildings constituting the William Penn and Fort Pitt hotels and service building, and by pledge of the entire capital stock of a subsidiary company which will own the furniture and equipment. These hotels are the two largest hotels in the City of Pittsburgh, and, upon completion of the construction of a 586 room addition to the William Penn Hotel, will contain a total of 2,128 guest rooms.

Valuation.—The land and buildings, including the addition now under construction, have been appraised as a going concern by the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board at \$17,268,149; the \$10,350,000 of first (closed) mortgage bonds thus constitute a loan of 59.94% of this appraisal. In this appraisal, \$4,805,800 is given as the value of the land and \$12,462,349 as the value of the buildings. The appraisal does not include furniture, furnishings and equipment, the value of which, including the furnishings and equipment for the addition, is estimated at more than \$2,000,000.

Earnings.—Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. have certified that for the past five calendar years, the net earnings derived from the present properties available for interest, depreciation and Federal income taxes, have averaged \$1,117,056 per annum, and for the year 1927, amounted to \$906,157 after charging to operation a large part of the cost of extensive interior redecorating at the Fort Pitt Hotel.

The addition now under construction will add 586 guest rooms to the William Penn Hotel as compared with the 1,542 rooms at present contained in the two hotels, and will also provide a large amount of additional space for shops and stores. The management estimates that, upon completion of the addition, net earnings for a normal year's operation of the properties, available for interest, depreciation and Federal income taxes, will be in excess of \$1,600,000, and that \$475,000 per annum should adequately provide for depreciation of the buildings, furniture and equipment. Annual interest on the first mortgage bonds will require a maximum of \$569,250 and the average annual interest and sinking fund requirements combined will be \$692,015.

Sinking Fund.—Mortgage will provide for a sinking fund, commencing Sept. 1 1930, sufficient to retire, by purchase or redemption, \$4,350,000, aggregate principal amount, of first mortgage bonds prior to maturity.

Listing.—Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange. Compare also V. 126, p. 1676.

Portland Gold Mining Co.—Annual Report.

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Net profit from oper.....	loss \$199,187	\$428,646	\$273,308	\$246,418
Interest paid (net).....				6,442
Bills collec. chgd. off. &c.....				1,946
Disc., resist., fees, &c.....	Cr. 7,306	Cr. 9,311	Cr. 4,165	Cr. 876
Depreciation.....	107,783	136,249	138,591	96,435
Depletion.....	46,928	101,988	82,221	84,335
Net profit.....	loss \$346,592	\$199,720	\$56,661	\$58,136
Dividends paid.....	120,000	180,000		
Balance, surplus.....	loss \$466,592	\$19,720	\$56,661	\$58,136

—V. 125, p. 1203.

Prairie Pipe Line Co.—Shipments.

Period Ended Mar. 31—	1928—Month—1927.	1928—3 Mos.—1927.
Shipments crude oil (bbls.).....	5,353,096	5,449,688
		15,654,428

—V. 126, p. 1998, 1677.

Puritan Stores, Inc., New York.—Pref. Stock Offered.

Toy, Gilson & Taylor, Inc., New York are offering \$500,000 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock and 50,000 shares common stock in units of 1 share each at \$105 per unit and div. to yield 6.67%.

Preferred as to dividends, and as to assets up to \$100 per share. Dividends payable Q.-J. A sinking fund, commencing Oct. 1 1929, is provided to retire annually 3% of the maximum amount of the preferred stock issued. Red. all or part by lot, on any div. date at \$110 per share dividends. Exchange privilege unlimited as to time. Convertible at holder's option upon 10 days' notice at the rate of 4 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock. In case of call the holder may exchange (after giving 10 days' notice) up to the date of actual redemption. Company will refund certain Penn., Conn., Rhode Island and Vermont taxes not to exceed 4 mills per annum, Maryland taxes not exceed 4½ mills per annum, District of Columbia taxes not to exceed 5 mills per annum, New Hampshire income tax not to exceed 3% per annum and Mass. income tax not to exceed 6% per annum on dividends, all upon written application within 60 days after payment, if payment shall have been made within 3 months after such taxes become due and payable. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Transfer agent, the Bank of America. Registrar, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Capitalization.—Authorized. Outstanding. 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock..... \$2,500,000 a\$500,000 Common stock (no par value)..... b500,000 shs. 68,508 shs. a The exchange feature on the \$2,000,000 balance of authorized preferred stock is subject to the decision of the board of directors at the time of issue. b 20,000 shares reserved for exchange of the preferred stock.

Data from Letter of A. N. Kimmey, President of the Company.

History.—Organized in New York to operate a chain of retail confectionery stores. Company is presently acquiring 24 stores, all located in New York City and all of which have been in successful operation, under individual ownership, for periods ranging from 3 to 20 years. This group will form a nucleus for further expansion. Company will manufacture and sell confectionery, ice cream and soda and also maintain restaurants in its various stores. The location of the stores in the densely populated sections of the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx assures continuing growth in sales and a low operating cost.

Sales and Earnings.—The combined sales and earnings of the 24 stores included in the present group, for the 3 years ending Dec. 31 1927, from available records, as certified to by Touche, Niven & Co., were as follows:

Cal. Years—	Sales.	Earnings after Fed. Tax at 13½%.	Div. Req. on Present Stock.	No. of Shares.	Earnings per Share.
1925.....	\$612,169	\$96,144	\$35,000	2.75	\$0.89
1926.....	752,869	100,086	35,000	2.86	0.95
1927.....	811,808	123,772	35,000	3.54	1.30

It is estimated that the savings resulting from the purchase of materials in wholesale quantities, together with the obvious savings resulting from centralized management, will considerably increase the net earnings. It is estimated that the net earnings of company for the year ending March 31 1929, will be not less than \$225,000, or over 6 times the preferred stock dividend requirements.

Balance Sheet.—The pro forma balance sheet as of Dec. 31 1927, giving effect to the present financing and transactions incidental thereto, shows the company to be in excellent financial condition. Company has net tangible assets amounting to \$706,668 and a net working capital of \$180,234.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used in part payment for the properties acquired and to provide working capital.

Richfield Oil Co. of California.—Retires Block of Preferred Stock.

The company announces that it has retired a block of its outstanding preferred stock. In accordance with the terms of the indenture, warrants to purchase common stock may be exercised in the future without regard to their ownership by the bearer of any such warrants of preferred stock of the corporation.—V. 126, p. 1825.

Ross Stores, Inc. (& Subs.).—Sales.

Years Ended Jan. 31—	1928.	1927.	Decrease.
Sales.....	\$5,760,742	\$6,207,521	\$446,779

—V. 125, p. 2948.

Savage Arms Corp.—To Change Par of Shares.

The stockholders on April 3 voted to change the authorized common stock from 100,000 shares, par \$100, to 300,000 shares of no par value, each present share to be exchanged for 2 new shares.—V. 126, p. 1999.

Savannah Sugar Refining Corp.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Refining plant, incl machinery, &c.	\$3,927,094	\$3,894,210	Capital stock	\$3,578,400	\$3,578,400
Cash	466,320	989,369	Acc'ts payable	200,611	183,081
Acc'ts rec., less res.	499,754	494,868	Sundry reserves	214,950	395,102
Mdse. and supplies	1,318,716	963,472	Reserve for depreciation	1,419,410	1,396,772
Charges def'd to future oper'ns.	9,893	11,990	Surplus	1,032,856	1,027,122
Investments	224,450	226,569			

Total.....\$6,446,227 \$6,580,477 Total.....\$6,446,227 \$6,580,477
 x Represented by 33,444 shares of pref. stock, par \$100 and 28,272 shares of common stock, no par value.—V. 125, p. 401.

Schine Chain Theatres, Inc.—Stock Offered.—Bonner Brooks & Co., New York are offering 15,000 shares preference stock (without par value) at \$37.50 per share.

Entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of \$3 per share per annum payable Q. & M. and additional cumulative dividends at the rate of \$1 per share per annum in quarterly sums of 25c. each in each year, if and when net earnings of the corporation for the then next preceding fiscal year shall have equalled or exceeded, after the deduction of the normal dividends payable with respect to the said next preceding fiscal year, the amount of \$800,000.

Entitled on voluntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation to \$42.50 per share and accumulated dividends, and on involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation to \$30 per share and accumulated dividends, before any distribution to class A common stock or class B stock. Redeemable in whole or in part on any date for payment of normal dividends thereon at the option of the corporation upon 60 days' notice, at \$42.50 per share and all accumulated dividends.

Convertible into Class A common stock as constituted at the time of conversion, at the rate of two shares of Preference Stock for one share of class A common stock at any time up to and including Jan. 1 1931; at the rate of 2½ shares of preference stock for one share of class A common stock from Jan. 2 1931, to Jan. 1 1933, inclusive; at the rate of 3 shares of preference stock for one share of class A common stock from Jan. 2 1933, to Jan. 1 1935, inclusive. After Jan. 1 1935, the preference stock is not convertible.

Registrar: American Exchange-Trust Co., New York. Transfer agent: Bank of New York & Trust Co., New York.

Data from Letter of J. Myer Schine, President of the Corporation.

Company.—Is the largest chain of motion picture theatres in New York State. It succeeded a co-partnership formed in 1917 by J. Myer Schine and Louis W. Schine with a capital of \$1,500 to acquire the Hippodrome Theatre in Gloversville, N. Y. With this theatre as a nucleus, the chain extended its activities over the State of New York, and Ohio and at present owns, controls, operates or is interested in, directly or through subsidiaries, 30 motion picture theatres in 39 cities and towns.

Attendance at all theatres for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1927, totalled 15,689,432 persons, compared with 7,535,706 persons in the calendar year 1926. Nearly 85,000 patrons can be seated at one time.

Earnings.—The consolidated earnings of the corporation have shown a consistent and substantial increase. Net earnings, after all charges, including interest, depreciation, Federal and State taxes, available for dividends on this Preference Stock, were as follows:

	Gross Income	Net Earnings
1927	\$2,173,665	\$301,896
1926	1,491,600	152,624
1925	1,290,283	90,853

Such net earnings for 1927 were equivalent to \$8.63 per share on the 35,000 shares outstanding of Preference Stock.

Assets.—Based on the appraisals of the Manufacturers Appraisal Co. and of Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., the consolidated balance sheet of the corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31 1927, after adjustment, shows net assets of \$2,217,989 or \$63.37 per share for the 35,000 shares of preference stock to be presently outstanding. Of this amount, \$43.21 represents net equity per share in land, buildings and equipment at depreciated values. The many valuable leasehold interests and goodwill of Schine Chain Theatres, Inc., are carried on the balance sheet at \$1.

Listing.—Application will be made to admit this stock to trading on the New York Curb Market.

Capitalization—
 Preference stock without par value.....100,000 shs. 35,000 shs.
 Class A com. stk. without par value (non-voting) 100,000 shs. 40,000 shs.
 Class B stock without par value (voting).....10,000 shs. 10,000 shs.
 a 50,000 shares reserved to provide for conversion of preference stock.
 —V. 125, p. 2401.

Scott Paper Co.—Sales Increase.

First Two Months of—
 1928. 1927. Increase.
 Net sales.....\$1,224,393 \$1,001,282 \$223,111
 x This is the largest volume of business transacted as compared with any similar period. The cost of production, expenses and interest charges have tended downward. As a consequence profits are something in excess of 1927.—V. 126, p. 1999.

Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago.—March Sales.

1928—March—1927. Increase. 1928—3 Mos.—1927. Increase.
 \$33,985,681 \$23,254,260 \$731,421 \$72,067,865 \$66,300,802 \$5,767,063
 —V. 126, p. 1367.

Sharp Manufacturing Co.—Balance Sheet, Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Real estate	\$1,724,966	\$1,724,966	Capital stock pref.	\$1,161,000	\$1,161,000
Machinery	4,328,063	4,328,063	Capital stock com.	2,656,000	2,656,000
Merchandise	544,725	607,467	Notes & acc'ts pay.	1,955,450	2,083,498
Cash & debts rec.	402,501	466,803	Res. for deprec.	1,401,576	1,401,576
Interest		997			
Insurance	19,501	25,005			
Deficits	154,270	148,772			

Total.....\$7,174,026 \$7,302,074 Total.....\$7,174,026 \$7,302,074
 —V. 124, p. 1081.

(Isaac) Silver & Brothers Co., Inc.—Pref. Stock Offered.—George H. Burr & Co. are offering \$1,500,000 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928, at \$115 per share and div.

Preferred as to dividends and as to assets up to \$100 per share. Cumulative dividends payable quarterly, beginning May 1, 1928. Cumulative semi-annual sinking fund commencing Aug. 1 1934, payable out of net profits or surplus after provision for dividends on the cumulative preferred stock, amounting annually to 3% of the greatest number of shares of 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928, ever outstanding. Red. all or part on Feb. 1 1931, or at any time thereafter (and at any time in event of consolidation, merger or sale of entire assets) at \$115 and divs. at the option of the company, upon 30 days' notice.

Conversion Privilege.—Convertible into common stock at holder's option upon 10 days' notice: During the period commencing Aug. 2 1928, and ending Aug. 1 1931, incl., at the rate of 1½ shares of common stock for each share of 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928, and after Aug. 1 1931, and up to and incl. Aug. 1 1934, at the rate of 1¼ shares of common stock for each share of 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928. Dividends exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Transfer agent: New York Trust Co., New York City. Registrar, Chase National Bank, New York.

Capitalization—
 Cumulative preferred stock (par \$100).....Authorized. Outstanding.
 Common stock (no par value).....\$3,000,000 \$1,500,000
 b135,834 shs. 100,000 shs.

a Including this issue of \$1,500,000 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928: the remaining \$1,500,000 will, if and when issued, carry a 6½% dividend. b 22,500 shares reserved to provide for conversion of this issue of 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928.

Data from Letter of Isaac Silver, President of the Company.
 Company.—Represents the outgrowth of a business originally started with a small store in Sylva, Ga., in 1907. Company now operates a chain of 23 5-cent to \$1 stores, which are located in cities of the following States: Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. The

management plans to open, during the remainder of 1928, 9 new stores, four of which will be opened before the Fall.

Sales & Earnings.—The sales and earnings for the 2 years ending Dec. 31 1927, are as follows:

Year—	Sales.	Net Profits after Taxes.	Ratio Net Profits to Sales.	No. Times New Pfd. Div. Req'ts Earned.	a Net Profits Avail. for Com. Stock.
1926	\$4,766,594	\$271,082	5.6%	2.58	\$236,082
1927	5,609,947	379,193	6.7%	3.61	344,193

a After payment of dividends on preferred stock outstanding in respective years.

Balance Sheet.—The balance sheet, as of Dec. 31 1927, adjusted to give effect to the present financing, shows current assets of \$1,868,506, as against current liabilities of \$270,330, leaving a net working capital of \$1,598,176.

Purpose.—Entire proceeds derived from the sale of this 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928, (except the portion issued to replace the old 7% preferred stock issued in 1925, which is now being exchanged for the 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series of 1928, or redeemed) will remain in the business and will be used solely for expansion purposes.

Sales for Month and 3 Months Ended March 31.
 1928—March—1927. Increase. 1928—3 Mos.—1927. Increase.
 \$479,652 \$388,394 \$91,258 \$1,180,365 \$979,758 \$200,607
 —V. 126, p. 1999.

Simmons Co.—Larger Dividend—Stocks Increase—Rights.

The directors have declared a quarterly cash dividend of 75 cents per share payable July 2 to holders of record June 14. This compares with quarterly cash dividends of 50 cents per share paid from Jan. 2 1925 to April 2 1927 incl., and in addition the company on Jan. 13 1926 paid an extra cash dividend of 25 cents per share and on Jan. 2 1925 and 8% stock dividend.

The stockholders will vote May 7 on increasing the authorized common stock (no par value) from 1,000,000 shares to 2,000,000 shares. Of the new stock, 1,000,000 shares will be offered to holders of record about May 20 at \$50 per share, payable about June 25.

The directors in a statement, said that the purpose of the additional capital is to reimburse the treasury for capital expenditures and provide capital for additional Beautyrest mattresses and Ace spring equipment, the sale of which is exceeding all expectations; and for new processes of manufacture which have been in experimental stages and now promise highly satisfactory avenues for new business.

The remainder of the stock may be issued from time to time for corporate purposes.—V. 126, p. 1522.

Southern Asbestos Co.—Sales.

First Quarter of—
 1928. 1927. Increase.
 Sales.....\$548,397 \$409,428 \$138,969
 —V. 126, p. 1678.

Southern Grocery Stores, Inc.—Sales and Profits.

First Two Months of—
 1928. 1927. % Increase.
 Sales.....\$2,103,539 \$1,747,767 20%
 Gross profit.....436,100 357,684 21%

Standard Commercial Tobacco Co.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Cash	\$447,694	\$361,699	7% preferred stock	\$1,506,500	\$1,506,500
Special deposit	1,016,272	1,153,423	Common stock—		
Receivables	5,386,113	1,710,225	Voting	1,399,000	1,002,000
R. J. Reynolds			Non-voting	743,100	
Tob. Co. "B" stk.	7,943,375	4,338,000	Bank loans and advances	13,150,000	10,000,000
Inventories	10,242,786	6,884,616	Other payables	308,698	1,281,120
For'n branch acc'ts (net)		2,818,646	Surplus	9,530,267	5,624,434
Claims rec'd, less reserve	649,363	609,785			
Miscell. invest'ts	34,650	588,770			
Land, warehouses, &c., less res'v'e	140,583	173,258			
Treasury stock	341,000	677,817			
Prepaid int., insurance, &c.	126,728	97,816			

Total (each side) 26,328,565 19,414,055
 x Represented by 239,400 no par shares. y Represented by 14,470 no par shares. The usual comparative income account was published in V. 126, p. 1368.

Standard Investing Corp.—Initial Dividend.

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.37½ per share on the preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, payable on May 15 to holders of record April 26. (For offering, see V. 126, p. 427).—V. 126, p. 2000.

Standard Oil Co. of New York.—Resignation.

The company last week announced the resignation of H. C. Folger as director and chairman of the board. No successor was announced.—V. 126, p. 1056.

Steel & Tubes, Inc.—Rights.

The common stockholders of record Mar. 30 will be given the right to subscribe on or before May 5 for additional common stock (par \$25) at \$30 per share to the extent of 10% of their holdings.—V. 125, p. 2402.

Sylmar Packing Corp., Los Angeles.—Bonds Offered.—An issue of \$400,000 1st closed mtge. 6½% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Feb. 1 1928; due Feb. 1 1943. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Interest payable F. & A. at the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, trustee. Red. all or part on any int. date upon 35 days' notice at 102 and int. Exempt from personal property tax in California. Int. payable without deduction for normal Federal income tax up to 2%.

Company.—The Sylmar brand of olives and olive oil has long been well known throughout the world, this brand of olive oil having taken the grand prize at both the St. Louis Worlds Fair in 1904, and at the Panama Pacific International Exposition in 1915 in competition with entries from all over the world.

Company was incorporated in California in 1893 and owns in fee simple approximately 1,113 acres of land entirely within the City Limits of the City of Los Angeles, located about two miles northwest of the town of San Fernando with a frontage of approximately 1¼ miles on San Fernando Road. Practically all of the land has been planted to olives for about 25 years and the property is now known as California's largest olive grove. The property is improved with a modern packing plant having a capacity of 4,000 tons per annum.

Earnings of the company applicable to this bond issue for the fiscal year ended Mar. 31 1927, were \$51,311, or nearly twice the interest charged on the entire amount of this issue after taking into account interest charges on the indebtedness retired by this issue. The company also realized a profit of \$21,701 from the sale of 17 acres of land which is not considered above.

Purpose.—To fund the short time indebtedness over a period of years.

Tishman Realty & Construction Co., Inc.—Purchase.

The final chapter in the planning of New York's most comprehensive residential development has just been completed with the announcement by the company that it has purchased the Madison Ave. frontage between 70th and 71st Sts. of 200 ft., with a depth on each of those streets of 150 ft., comprising 30,000 sq. ft., occupying the westerly end of the former site of the Presbyterian Hospital.

On this plot the company will build an 11 story apartment house, which will contain luxurious apartment homes of 10 to 16 rooms. This apartment house project completes the residential plans for the entire block from Madison Ave. to Park Ave. and 70th to 71st Sts., N. Y. City.

The cost of the Tishman project will be approximately \$6,000,000 including land and building.—V. 126, p. 2001.

Transportation Indemnity Co., of New York.—Stock Offered.

McKinley & Co. and Clinton Gilbert, New York are offering 70,000 shares capital stock (par \$10) at \$28.50 per share.

Transfer Agent, Bank of America, N. A., New York; Registrar, Central Union Trust Co., New York.

Data from Letter of William H. McGee, Pres. of the Company.
Company.—Has been organized in New York to write general indemnity insurance, including jewelers' block and kindred lines. Its operations will be under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York as well as the supervision of similar departments in other States in which it may operate. No promotion expenses of any sort have been incurred by the company in its formation.

Capital & Surplus.—Upon giving effect to the issue and sale of its authorized capital stock, the cash paid in capital and surplus of the company will be as follows:

100,000 shares capital stock (\$10 par) \$1,000,000
Surplus 1,500,000

The balance of the authorized capital stock of the company consisting of 30,000 shares, not included in this offering, has been subscribed for by individuals associated with the management.

Management.—The management of the company will be in the hands of William H. McGee, Gresham Ennis and George C. Bowers, executive of Wm. H. McGee & Co., Inc., which has been successfully engaged as underwriters of insurance since 1883 and whose business is countrywide. Wm. H. McGee & Co., Inc., have a branch office, an agent or correspondent in practically every city of any importance in the United States, as well as agents at points in Canada, in the West Indies and in Mexico.

Directors.—The board of directors consists of William Bianchi, George W. Bovenizer, M. C. Brush, Herman J. Cook, Gresham Ennis, Reg Halladay, Frederick J. Leary, Noah MacDowell, Jr., William H. McGee, L. Parker McKinley, George P. Rea, Buffalo; E. A. St. John, Alfred P. Walker, New York; Carl P. Dennett, Boston, and G. C. House, Providence, R. I.

225 North Michigan Avenue Bldg. Corp.—Bonds Offered.—Continental National Co., Chicago, are offering at par and int. \$1,050,000 1st (closed) mtge. 5½% gold bonds.

Dated Jan. 1 1928; due Jan. 1 1938. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago, trustee, without deduction for normal Federal income taxes up to 2%. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500cs. Red. as a whole on any int. date on 60 days' notice at 100 and int. plus a premium of 2% if redeemed on or before Jan. 1 1931; 1½% thereafter and on or before Jan. 1 1934; 1% thereafter and on or before Jan. 1 1937, and without premium on July 1 1937.

Property.—The property known as 225 North Michigan Ave. fronts 130.3 feet on North Michigan Ave., 69.7 feet on East South Water St., 130.3 feet on Beaubien Court and 69.7 feet on a 12-foot alley on the south and contains approximately 9,082 square feet of land. It is improved with a 6-story and basement building. An appraisal of the above property has been made by Hooker & Slosson, Chicago, who have placed a cash value thereon of \$1,600,000, which is \$176 per square foot for the land. The value of the building is disregarded in their appraisal, although stated by them to have a nominal value of \$200,000 to \$250,000.

Security.—Bonds are secured by a closed first mortgage on the land and building described above and represent a loan of less than 66% of the appraised cash value of the land, no valuation being placed upon the building.

Income.—The net income from the present building is \$70,962 per year.

United Cigar Stores Co. of America.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$632,650 additional common stock (par \$10) on official notice of issuance as a stock dividend with authority to add \$159,340 of common stock on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding shares of Pennsylvania Drug Co., Inc., making the total amount applied for \$51,408,770.

On Feb. 20 1928, the directors declared on the common stock a cash dividend of 2% and a dividend of 1¼% payable in common stock at par, each payable on Mar. 31 1928, to holders of record Mar. 9 1928. \$632,650 of common stock will be issued for the purpose of the stock dividend. The total number of full shares outstanding on Mar. 9 1928 on which this dividend will be paid, was 5,061,172 shares.

Pursuant to an agreement made between United Cigar Stores Co. and Calvin Bullock dated Dec. 19 1927, the directors authorized the issue of 15,934 additional shares of common stock, in exchange for 1,596 shares (out of 4,500 shares authorized and issued) of capital stock without par value of the Pennsylvania Drug Co., Inc., to be acquired as an investment \$159,340 of common stock will be issued in exchange for 1,596 shares (minority holding) of the Pennsylvania Drug Co., Inc.

Income Account for Calendar Years.

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Net profit a.....	\$11,111,453	\$11,102,587	\$9,989,676	\$7,751,997
Federal taxes (est.).....	670,983	900,000	825,000	700,000
Interest.....	258,996	347,716	351,448	355,298
Net income.....	\$10,181,474	\$9,854,869	\$8,813,228	\$6,696,699
Preferred dividends.....	589,489	268,378	286,377	301,808
Common dividends.....	3,899,205	3,682,623	2,780,431	3,968,002
Surplus.....	\$5,692,780	\$5,903,868	\$5,746,420	\$2,426,889
Surplus adjust. on com. stk. issued.....		Cr. 916,825		
Previous surplus.....	17,569,457	13,117,616	9,108,965	8,001,874
Total surplus.....	\$23,262,237	\$19,938,309	\$14,855,385	\$10,428,763
Stock dividend.....	2,437,003	2,301,639	1,737,770	1,247,788
Prem. pref. stock.....	1,123,687	67,212		72,009
Prof. & loss surplus.....	\$19,701,548	\$17,569,457	\$13,117,615	\$9,108,966
Shs. com. outst. (par \$10).....	5,061,677	5,061,168	5,061,168	5,061,168
Earns. per share on com.....	\$1.89	\$5.02	\$5.95	\$4.98
a Includes enhancement of leasehold values in 1927, \$2,437,003; in 1926, \$2,301,639; in 1925, \$1,295,197; in 1924, \$1,247,729. x Par value \$25.				

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1925.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Real estate, bldgs. & leaseholds.....	\$25,015,655	\$18,784,512	Pref. stock.....	\$19,820,000	\$3,717,700
Good-will, &c.....	21,400,000	21,400,000	Com. stock.....	50,616,774	47,729,271
Investments.....	13,861,820	10,257,437	6% deb. bds.....		5,760,000
Mortgages rec.....	5,015,803	5,678,975	Notes & ac. pay.....	5,301,067	10,164,060
Cash & sec. loans.....	6,486,554	6,800,033	Receiv. in adv.....	823,439	856,882
Accts. & notes rec.....	5,450,682	3,684,529	Acct. taxes (incl. Federal).....	1,113,398	1,192,073
Merch. & supplies.....	12,956,202	13,726,074	Emp. stk. subser.....	785,631	573,206
Furn. & equip., &c.....	5,362,318	5,034,359	Leash. bonuses payable.....	430,350	430,350
Imp. to leash., &c.....	4,256,007	4,286,335	Reserve.....	4,495,582	4,727,857
Special deposits.....	72,402	37,496	Surplus.....	19,701,549	17,569,457
Prep. ins., int. &c.....	487,155	717,908			
Stk. pur. forempl.....	1,048,996	613,657			
Rent pd. in adv.....	1,674,196	1,699,541			
			Tot. (ea. side).....	\$103,087,790	\$92,720,856

x After deducting \$12,779,602 mortgages and \$623,427 depreciation.—V. 126, p. 1213.

United States Envelope Co.—Rights.—

The common stock holders of record March 21 have been given the right to subscribe on or before April 17 for additional common stock at par (\$100) on the basis of one share of common stock for each two shares held. Subscriptions must be made at the Old Colony Trust Co., 17 Court St., Boston, Mass. Payment of the first installment of \$50 a share should be made on or before April 17. The final installment of \$50 a share is payable on or before May 15 1928.

This company will not buy or sell subscription rights. Such rights may be bought or sold through the Old Colony Corp., 17 Court St., Boston, Mass., or a broker.—V. 126, p. 1680.

United States Leather Co.—Outlook—New Director.—

At the annual meeting of the stockholders on April 4, President Hiram S. Brown said: "While earnings are very substantial and are running at a higher rate than those of last year at this time the board has not definitely decided to declare a dividend on the class A stock and this remains a moot question. In this respect the cash situation of the company is important. A considerable depletion of cash was effected last year upon redemption of bonds.

"Relative to earnings in the first quarter of the year we will earn more than requirements for the prior preference dividend for the entire year. Population is steadily increasing and the standard of living is rising, this indirectly making for increased leather demand. Europe is buying more leather steadily. Current hide prices, partly due to the fact that the United States is going into world markets to get material are at their high level."

Mr. Brown said in connection with net earnings for the first quarter that it is logical to expect that these will not be less than \$1,400,000. For the first two months the company showed approximately \$1,000,000.

The directors were re-elected with the exception of Oliver Hoyt who was replaced by A. V. Stout of Dominick & Dominick.—V. 126, p. 1826.

United States Radiator Corp.—Additional Stock.—

It is announced that 11,672 shares of no par value common stock has been issued as part of the purchase price of the stock of the Pacific Boiler Co. at \$45 per share. There were also issued 1,000 additional shares of pref. stock at par (\$100 per share). Capitalization outstanding now totals \$4,209,600 pref. stock and \$211,672 shares of no par common stock.—V. 126, p. 1214.

United States Realty & Improvement Co.—Contracts.—

Announcement is made that approved recent construction contracts entered into by the George A. Fuller Co., a subsidiary, amount to over \$18,000,000. Among these were: Passavant Hospital, Chicago; Integrity Trust Building, Philadelphia; Cumberland Hospital, Cumberland, Md.; terminal warehouse on 13th Avenue, covering the entire block between 26th and 27th Sts., New York; bank building for Lee, Higginson & Co., New York; building on 62nd Street and Madison Ave., New York, for Phipps Estate; Carling Arcade Office Building, Montreal; Bell Telephone Co. building, Montreal.

Chairman H. S. Black reported earnings for the 10 months ended Feb. 29 showing a net of over \$4,000,000 and an increase over the corresponding period for last year.—V. 126, p. 733.

United States Rubber Co.—Omits Preferred Dividend.—

The directors on April 5 voted to omit the quarterly dividend of 2% ordinarily paid May 15 on the outstanding \$69,000,000 8% non-cumul. 1st pref. stock, par \$100. This rate had been paid since 1906.

Chairman C. B. Seger, says in substance:

The dividend has been deferred because of the conditions of an indenture covering the 6½% serial notes, issued March 1 1925. If, as is hoped, the present situation in connection with the indenture can be corrected during the year, and the dividend is earned, there is no reason why it should not be declared later during or for the year 1928.

Under the indenture the company covenanted that it would not so long as any of the notes are outstanding . . . declare or pay any dividends upon its stock of any class, unless, after . . . the payment of such dividend, the value of the current assets of the company and its subsidiary companies . . . will be equal to at least twice the principal amount of all indebtedness of the company and of its subsidiary companies at the time outstanding, including the 6½% serial notes, but excluding the 1st & ref. mtge. bonds, the 7½% secured notes and the 6% gold bonds of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Ltd.

The indenture further requires, that, in computing the value of the current assets, inventories shall be figured at cost or market, whichever is lower. As of Dec. 31 1927, the market price for crude rubber was 41½ cents, and as stated in the annual report for 1927, "inventories of raw materials, including crude rubber, . . . were at or below the current market prices, and inventories of finished goods were at or below cost of replacement at current market prices for raw materials." Also, forward commitments for crude rubber were at or below market prices.

As of March 31 1928, the market price for crude rubber was 27 cents, and to-day, as the result of yesterday's announcement by the British Government that all restrictions on exports of crude rubber will be removed Nov. 1 1928, the market price dropped to 20 cents. As stated above, for purposes of computing the value of current assets in connection with the indenture, the market price as of the date of the computation, if lower than cost, must be used. On this basis of computation the value of the current assets of the company is not "equal to twice the amount of all indebtedness including the 6½% serial notes outstanding."

The drastic decline in the market price of crude rubber since Dec. 31 1927, does not necessarily mean a corresponding loss to the company, inasmuch as the actual value of the rubber and the ultimate results depend upon the prices at which finished products manufactured from this rubber are sold. Except for the limitations imposed by the indenture, as explained above, there is no reason why the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock should not have been declared at this time.—V. 126, p. 1654.

United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., (& Subs.).—Annual Report for Calendar Years.—

	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
x Net earnings.....	\$5,833,024	\$7,007,905	\$7,989,995	\$6,902,806
Interest on funded debt.....	445,893	485,587	801,382	730,393
Res. for deprec., depl. & amortization.....	2,355,802	2,483,154	2,785,665	2,572,466
Additional reserves.....		1,000,000	1,500,000	1,800,000

Net income.....	\$3,031,328	\$3,039,164	\$2,902,956	\$1,799,946
Pref. dividends (7%).....	1,702,225	1,702,225	1,702,234	1,702,225
Common dividends..... (7%)	1,228,902	(7) 1,228,902	(6) 1,097,234	

Balance, surplus.....	\$100,201	\$108,037	\$103,488	\$97,721
Profit & loss surplus.....	17,629,242	17,529,042	17,421,005	17,317,516

Earns. per sh. on outst. 351,115 shares of common stock (par \$50).....	\$3.78	\$3.81	\$3.42	\$0.28
x Net earnings are after charging cost of production, selling expenses, reserve for Federal taxes, &c.				

Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Property investm't account.....	\$61,637,068	58,865,967	Common stock.....	\$17,555,887	17,555,887
Options and other deferred charges.....	3,395,381	2,835,899	Preferred stock.....	\$24,317,775	24,317,775
Inventories.....	9,587,201	10,367,321	Cap. stock of sub. cos. not held.....	1,917,650	1,971,877
Stocks and bonds.....	1,115,204	1,125,802	10-yr 5½% notes.....	8,000,000	8,000,000
Notes receivable & loans.....	147,640	145,080	Bonds of sub. cos.....	92,200	100,900
Accts. receivable.....	1,946,733	2,165,690	Notes payable.....	2,400,000	
Cash.....	1,257,100	1,242,306	Accts. payable, &c.....	1,599,623	1,554,643
			Drafts in transit.....	593,261	680,389
			Reserve for taxes, interest, &c.....	1,187,360	1,686,852
			Divs. declared.....	732,781	732,782
			Res'v for conting.....	3,060,545	2,617,919
			Profit & loss acct.....	17,629,242	17,529,042

Total (each side) \$79,086,327 76,748,065

x Property and investment account as at Dec. 31 1926, \$82,097,294; additions during year, \$5,191,296; total, \$87,288,590; deduct reserves for depreciation, depletion and amortization, \$25,651,523; capital assets at net book values, \$61,637,068. y Including \$137 scrip. z Including \$275 scrip.—V. 126, p. 119.

Upson Co., Lockport, N. Y.—Extra Dividend.—

The directors have declared extra dividends of 10 cents a share on both the class "A" and "B" stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents on both classes of stock, all payable Apr. 16 to holders of record April 2.—V. 126, p. 430.

Vacuum Oil Co. —Capitalization Increased.—100% Stock Dividend.—

Secretary George V. Holton, April 3, says:

Notice is hereby given that an increase in the authorized capital stock from \$70,000,000 to \$175,000,000 having been authorized at a regular meeting of the stockholders on Mar. 31, the directors have on April 3, by resolution duly adopted, authorized the transfer to capital stock account from surplus of the company accumulated through a number of years past, an amount equivalent to 100% of the issued capital, which increase will be distributed pro rata among the stockholders on April 28 1928, in accordance with the number of shares of stock of which they may respectively be owners of record at the close of business on April 14 1928.

Stockholders of record on April 14 will be entitled to receive one share of the new capital of the par value of \$25 for each share of the present capital owned of the par value of \$25.

No fractional shares will be issued in the readjustment of capital stock, and in lieu thereof stockholders will be paid by the company in cash for any fractions that may still be outstanding by the time the readjustment occurs. See also—V. 126, p. 1214.

Victoria Realty Corp., Ltd., Ottawa.—Bonds Sold.— A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd., Toronto, have sold at 100 and int. \$600,000 1st mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Jan. 2 1928; due Jan. 2 1948. Principal and int. (J. & J.) payable at Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal, Ottawa or Toronto at holder's option. Callable in whole, but not in part, except for sinking fund purposes, on 60 days' notice at 105 and int. up to and incl. Jan. 2 1931, and thereafter at 1/4 of 1% reduction for each year or portion thereof of unexpired maturity. Denom. \$500 and \$1,000c*. Toronto General Trusts Corp., trustee.

Sinking Fund.—Mortgage provides for an annual sinking fund payable in cash or bonds commencing Jan. 2 1931, which will retire through purchase in the open market or by call at the redemption price, \$300,000, or 50% of the present issue before maturity.

Corporation owns one of the most desirable sites in the City of Ottawa, and is building thereon a modern office building to be known as the Victoria Building. The land contains approximately 9,800 square feet. The Victoria Building is to be a 10-story and basement, fireproof reinforced concrete office building containing about 75,715 square feet of rentable area.

According to present plans, the Victoria Building is to be ready for occupancy on or about Aug. 1 1928. Based on rates now being obtained for space, it is estimated that the net income should be \$73,500, which is over twice the maximum interest charges on this loan.

(V.) Vivadou, Inc.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 9,307 shares of common stock without par value, on official notice of issuance, as a stock dividend, making the total amount applied for 467,307 shares of common stock.—V. 125, p. 3215.

Waltham Watch Co.—Annual Report.—

Net earnings of the company for 1927 amounted to \$872,303 after paying \$60,158 for new machinery, reserving \$265,000 for depreciation and \$83,325 for discount on bonds and notes, according to the annual report to-day. In 1926 net earnings were \$1,291,104 after paying \$312,457 for taxes and \$58,704 for new machinery.

Gross sales were \$660,140 larger during 1927 than in 1926 and inventory was reduced \$233,266. Federal, State and city taxes amounted to \$339,507 and interest upon bonds and notes and dividends upon prior preference stock totaling \$240,205 were paid. From the net earnings, \$174,460 was paid to the 25,000 shares of class "A" common, and \$300,000 was paid to the 50,000 shares of 6% preferred stock. The balance of \$397,842 was carried to profit and loss.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31.

Assets—	1927.	1926.	Liabilities—	1927.	1926.
Plant.....	3,471,410	3,471,410	7% prior pref. stk.	1,700,000	1,700,000
Mdse. & stock in process.....	1,244,760	1,478,026	6% pref. stock.....	5,000,000	5,000,000
Cash.....	2,138,103	2,089,389	1st mtge. 6%.....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Notes & accts receivable.....	1,375,447	1,160,754	5-yr. 6% deb. notes	2,560,000	2,670,000
Cost of bonds and debens. purch'd	2,802,108	2,746,350	Res. for bad debts.	159,504	160,519
Cost of shs. bought	1,286,658	395,421	Res. for pay for mdse	—	51,169
Trade marks, patents, etc.....	2,290,090	2,290,090	Res. for Fed. & oth. taxes.....	412,736	300,000
Total.....	14,608,577	13,631,440	Res. for discounts.....	83,326	—
			Res. for deprec.....	265,000	—
			P. & L. surplus.....	1,428,009	1,749,752
			Total.....	14,608,577	13,631,440

x Represented by 25,000 shares of class "A" and 70,000 shares of class "B" common stock of no par value.—V. 126, p. 733.

Warren Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga.—Bonds Offered.—Courts & Co., Atlanta, Ga., are offering at 101 and int., to yield 6.87%, \$300,000 1st (closed) mtge. 7% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Mar. 1 1928; due Mar. 1 1940. Principal and int. (M. & S.) payable at Chase National Bank, New York City, or Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., trustee. Denom. \$1,000c*. Callable all or part on any int. date, on 60 days' notice, or for sinking fund, at 105 and int., up to Mar. 1 1935, and thereafter at 103 and int.

Company.—Began operation in Jan. 1903, as a partnership, under the name of The Shannon Refrigerator Co. The 2 partners, George T. Warren and Virgil P. Warren, started the business with a capitalization of \$200. This represents every dollar ever invested in the business, the present company, with a net worth of over \$911,000, having been built up entirely out of earnings. The name of the firm was changed to The Warren Co., July 1922, and was incorp. as The Warren Co., Inc., Oct. 1 1927. The company manufactures the highest grade of commercial refrigerators, known as "Warren Quality," which are sold to meat markets, grocers, delicatessens, florists, hotels and restaurants. Its refrigerators are adapted for use with the Frigidaire and the Kelvinator and other electric refrigerating machines, or with manufactured ice.

Security.—Secured by a first (closed) mortgage on physical properties owned by the company which were appraised in Aug. 1927, at over \$521,000.

Sales and Earnings.—Net earnings before depreciation and Federal taxes and after allowing for interest that will be eliminated by this financing, have averaged \$106,759 for the past 4 3/4 years or over 5 times the maximum interest charges on these bonds. The company's fiscal year was changed in 1927 from Dec. 31 to Sept. 30. Actual net earnings before depreciation and Federal taxes for the first 9 months of the calendar year 1927 amounted to \$117,468, and for the entire calendar year are estimated at \$147,468, or over 7 times interest requirements on these bonds.

	Net Sales.	Net Before Int. & Deprec. & Fed. Taxes.
1923.....	\$533,904	\$106,808
1924.....	641,135	77,009
1925.....	756,105	102,067
1926.....	820,593	103,708
1927 (9 months).....	718,679	117,468

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to clear the property of all liens, to fund present current indebtedness and to supply additional working capital.

Sinking Fund.—Indenture provides for a sinking fund sufficient to retire \$15,000 bonds each year, in semi-annual amounts, beginning Mar. 1 1930, and in addition an amount equal to 15% of the net profits of the company is to be paid into the sinking fund, on the interest date following the close of each fiscal year, beginning Sept. 30 1929. All sinking fund money will be used to purchase bonds in the open market or to call bonds by lot, at the current call price.

Weber & Heilbronner, Inc.—Acquisition.—

The corporation announces the acquisition of a controlling interest in Doutrich & Co. of Harrisburg, Pa. This addition will constitute the 23rd store of the Weber & Heilbronner chain. The business of Doutrich & Co., men's and boys' outfitters, was established about 20 years ago and has earned an annual sales volume of approximately \$1,250,000. The business occupies a new building of 4 selling floors and basement in the business section of Harrisburg.

The 24th store of the Weber & Heilbronner chain will be opened about the middle of April at 57th St. & Broadway, N. Y. City. This will be a large unit and will handle clothing, shoes and hats in addition to a complete line of haberdashery.—V. 126, p. 1059.

Welte Co., Inc.—Reorganization Plan.—See Welte-Mignon Corp. below.—V. 126, p. 1827.

Welte-Mignon Corp.—Reorganization Plan Operative.—

A new company, known as the Welte-Mignon Corp., incorp. in Delaware, has been formed and has taken over the property and the operation of the business of the Welte Co., Inc., as of Mar. 31 1928. The property, assets, and good-will of the Welte Co., Inc., were sold by the receivers for the benefit of creditors to Morton Lachenbruch & Co., as reorganization managers, upon order of Federal Judge John C. Knox, dated Mar. 24 1928.

In order to bring the property back to the original stockholders' ownership, an equitable reorganization plan, endorsed by important shareholders has been declared operative. The capitalization of the new company is as follows:

Prior preference 7% cumulative stock (par \$50).....	\$1,000,000
Preferred 7% non-cumulative stock (par \$50).....	700,000
Common stock (no par value).....	400,000 shs.

The \$700,000 7% non-cumulative preferred stock, and 28,000 shares of common stock have been issued to the receivers, together with \$100,000 cash, in payment for the property, to be distributed to the creditors in final settlement of all allowed claims.

The new corporation attends to the old stockholders of Welte Co., Inc., preferred stock, and "A" stock of the Estey-Welte Corp., the preferential right to subscribe to the prior preference 7% cumulative stock of the new company, on the following basis:

On payment of \$5 per share of such stock as they hold, they will be entitled to receive new prior preference stock at the rate of \$50 per share, plus 10 shares of the common stock for each share of prior preference stock purchased. In other words, a holder of 10 shares of Welte Co., Inc., preferred or "A" stock of the Estey-Welte Corp., on payment of \$50 cash, will receive one share of the prior preference 7% cumulative stock and 10 shares of the common stock of the new company.

The reorganization managers give the following information regarding the new company's plans:

The corporation is in the hands of a new management which stands for economy, efficiency and sound conservative progress. We are informed that economies already instituted indicate a saving of over \$300,000 per year. This is due to the elimination of burdensome studio rental contracts, a revision of personnel and salaries, through substitution of dealer agents for company branches and by adequate financing and plant economies. These arrangements not only give the company ample studio facilities but extend its sales representation and in addition provide lower cost production and distribution.

The Multi-Control mechanism has been perfected after years of work and quantity production is to start at once. This, together with the independent piano player mechanism, which can be put in any make of grand piano without changing the appearance of the instrument or affecting its use as a regular piano, is expected to greatly increase earnings.

Standardization methods have been put into effect and efficiency methods for quantity production instituted. Highly competitive and unprofitable lines have been discontinued and a large number of sizes standardized into a few. Greater production and lower costs are assured.

The entire proceeds of the prior preference issue are applicable to working capital, giving the company ample financing for considerably increased volume of business. Executives of the new company estimate gross sales in excess of \$3,000,000 with net earnings of over \$450,000 for the first year, which would cover preferred dividends over 3 1/2 times.

The new management is composed of W. J. Webster (Chairman of the Board of the Atlas Powder Co.) Chairman; W. E. Fletcher, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.; Robert T. Lytle, V.-Pres. and head of the Sales Department.—V. 126, p. 1827.

Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga.—Bonds Offered.—Marine Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans, are offering at 100 and int. \$1,000,000 1st & closed mtge. 5 1/2% serial gold bonds.

Dated Feb. 15 1928; due serially Feb. 15. Denom. \$1,000c*. Principal and int. (F. & A.) payable at any office of Citizens & Southern National Bank, The Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, The Liberty Central Trust Co., St. Louis, or The Marine Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans. Callable all or part (in multiples of \$25,000) on any int. date upon 60 days' notice at 101 and int. If called in part, the bonds to be redeemed must be drawn from the last maturity. The Citizens & Southern National Bank, Macon, Ga., Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., co-trustees.

Security.—These bonds are a direct obligation of Wesleyan College, a Georgia corp. and are secured by a first and closed mortgage on the college plant located in the city of Macon and its new plant at Rivoli, Ga.

Property.—The property in Macon consists of 6 college buildings located on 8 acres of land in 1 of the best residential sections, and 2 well located residences. The new plant located at Rivoli, 7 miles from Macon, consists of 132 acres of land admirably adapted for a college campus. Upon completion of present plans, there will be 12 buildings on this site, including library, dining hall, 3 dormitories, science hall, language hall, gymnasium, infirmary and student activities building, offices and social hall, and power plant. There is now being expended on the Rivoli property approximately \$1,600,000, and in addition the bonds are secured by the entire present college plant in Macon, having a sound valuation of \$728,413 according to the appraisal made in 1927 by the Manufacturers Appraisal Co. This makes a total security behind the issue of \$2,328,413, or \$2,328 for each \$1,000 bond which is less than a 4 1/2% loan.

Wesleyan College.—This, the oldest chartered college for women in the world, was chartered in 1836. The College has consistently raised its standards of entrance and instruction until it now stands in the front rank of American colleges for women in the matter of scholarly requirements, being one of the few colleges for women fulfilling all the requirements of a standard college. The enrollment has steadily increased from 90 at the beginning of the first year to 635 this year, and applicants are turned away every year because of insufficient facilities.

Purpose.—The entire proceeds are being used to complete the construction and equipment of the new college plant on the Rivoli property.

Westchester Service Corp.—Bonds Offered.—Taylor, Ewart & Co. Continental National Bank, C. D. Parker & Co., Inc., Bond & Goodwin & Tucker Inc., and Rogers Caldwell & Co., Inc., are offering at 98 and int. to yield over 6.15% \$1,800,000 1st mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds, series A.

Dated Apr. 1 1928; due Apr. 1 1948. Prin. and int. (A. & O.), payable at New York Trust Co., New York, trustee, or at National Shawmut Bank, Boston, or Continental National Bank & Trust Co. Denom. \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 c*. Red. all or part by lot on any int. date upon 30 days' notice at 105 and int. If effected on or before Apr. 1 1943 with successive reductions of 1% of prin. amount for each year or fraction thereof elapsed after Apr. 1 1943. Int. payable without deduction for the normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Corporation will agree to refund to holders upon proper and timely application any personal property or security tax or State income tax of any State or District of Columbia not exceeding in the aggregate 6 mills per annum in respect of each dollar of principal.

Data from Letter of Gerald S. Couzens, Pres. of the Corporation.

Company.—A New York corporation has been organized to acquire the assets and business of 10 businesses which supply artificial and natural ice and coal in Westchester County, N. Y. These businesses, which have been operating successfully for a long period of years, serve a growing territory whose present population, based on the 1925 New York State census, is estimated at about 280,000. The principal plants are located in Yonkers, White Plains, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon and Port Chester, N. Y.

The properties to be acquired will include 7 modern plants manufacturing artificial ice, one of which also harvests natural ice, and 6 coal yards. The ice plants are equipped with modern electrically driven machinery resulting in efficient operation and low production costs. These plants have a daily manufacturing capacity of about 880 tons of artificial ice and ice storage capacity of 15,300 tons. Sales in 1927 were approximately 160,000 tons of ice and 114,000 tons of coal.

	Authorized.	Outstanding.
1st mtge. sinking fund gold bonds.....	x	\$1,800,000
6 1/2% convertible debentures.....	\$3,000,000	1,300,000
\$7 participating prior preference stock (no par).....	25,000 shs.	6,000 shs.
\$7 preferred stock (no par).....	15,000 shs.	11,270 shs.
Common stock (no par).....	100,000 shs.	84,800 shs.

x Additional bonds may be issued only under the restrictions contained in the first mortgage.

y Additional debentures may be issued only under the provisions of the trust indenture.

Security.—Bonds will be secured by a direct first mortgage on all the land, buildings, machinery and equipment to be owned by the corporation. The properties to be subject to the lien of this mortgage have been appraised by Van Rensselaer H. Greene, Consulting Engineer, as of Jan. 1, 1928, at \$4,320,526, which is equivalent to over \$2,395 per \$1,000 first mortgage bond to be presently outstanding. The appraised value of the land alone is over \$1,000,000.

After giving to this financing, the balance sheet of the Corporation will show net current assets in excess of \$305,300, and total net assets of \$4,631,504.62.

Earnings.—The consolidated net earnings of the predecessor businesses after operating expenses, maintenance, adjusted officers' salaries and renewals but before Federal taxes and depreciation, for the three years ending Dec. 31 1927, as certified by Siedman & Siedman, Certified Public Accountants, have averaged \$402,199 per annum or 3.70 times the annual interest charges on this issue of first mortgage bonds and over twice the interest charges on the total funded debt of the corporation to be presently

outstanding. Estimates of the corporation, concurred in by Van Rensselaer H. Greene, Consulting Engineer, indicate that economies expected from this consolidation should result in a substantial increase in such net earnings.

Mr. Greene, in his report, estimates that depreciation charges on the consolidated properties will be about \$60,000 annually.

Sinking Fund.—Mortgage will provide for a semi-annual cumulative sinking fund, beginning January 1 1929, estimated to be sufficient to retire over 50% of the issue by maturity.

Western Auto Supply Co.—Calls Preferred Shares.—

The company is notifying holders of its participating preference shares of no par value that it will redeem, in accordance with the terms of the issue as of July 1 1928 these shares at \$30 per share and accrued and unpaid dividends as well as the proportionate fractional annual participating dividend. The annual participating dividend will be computed for this purpose upon the 12 months period ended Mar. 31 1928. Holders should surrender their certificates, properly endorsed, at the office of Merrill, Lynch & Co., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City, on or after July 2, for payment. This call does not include class A common purchase warrants, as they do not expire until Dec. 31 1928. The corporation on Apr. 1 1928 paid to holders of participating preference shares of record Mar. 20 1928, the regular quarterly dividend and the annual participating dividend payable on such date.—V. 126, p. 2003.

Wheeling Steel Corp.—Bonds Offered.—Lee, Higginson & Co., The National City Co., Dillon Read & Co. and Redmond & Co. are offering at 93 and int. to yield about 5% \$21,000,000 1st & ref. mtge. 4½% sinking fund gold bonds, series "B."

Dated Apr. 2 1928 due Apr. 1 1953. Int. (from Apr. 1 1928) payable A. & O. 1. Prin. and int. payable at office of trustee and at the offices of Lee, Higginson & Co., New York, Boston and Chicago. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Callable as a whole or in part, at any time on 30 days' notice, at 102½ and int. on or prior to Apr. 1 1933, and thereafter at ½% less premium each five years to maturity. Interest payable without deduction for normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Penn. 4 mills personal property tax refundable. American Exchange Irving Trust Co., New York, trustee.

Capitalization Outstanding upon Completion of Present Financing.

1st & ref. mtge. sinking fund gold bonds, series A, 5½%, due July 1 1948	\$12,601,500
do series B, 4½%, due Apr. 1 1953 (this issue)	21,000,000
Preferred stock, class A, 8% cumulative	4,970,000
Preferred stock, class B, 10% cumulative	22,556,800
Common stock	39,481,900

Data from Letter of Isaac M. Scott, Pres. Dated April 4.

Company.—Owns properties and business of former La Belle Iron Works, Whitaker-Glessner Co., and Wheeling Steel & Iron Co., long established businesses, the oldest founded 1852. Corporation has 16 plants along Ohio River Valley in West Virginia and Ohio, and its own supplies of coal and iron ore. Manufactures pig iron, steel billets and slabs, plates, tubular goods, wire products, sheets, tin plate, and broad line of finished steel products. Sales 1927, more than \$72,000,000.

Purpose.—Proceeds of these bonds will be used to retire a total of \$12,430,000 outstanding underlying (closed-mortgage) bonds, to reimburse the treasury for expenditures made for additions to property and to provide additional funds for that purpose.

Security.—The 1st & ref. mtge. bonds, upon retirement of underlying bonds, will constitute the only funded debt of the corporation and will be secured by a first mortgage on real estate, manufacturing plants and equipment, coal and iron ore properties, and stock of subsidiaries and on property hereafter acquired as provided in the mortgage. Property covered by mortgage, directly or through pledged securities, after depreciation reserves and including funds available for new construction, has a book value of over \$71,000,000, or 211% of the total funded debt including this issue.

Assets.—Total net assets upon completion of this financing, after deducting all liabilities other than funded debt, amount to \$106,581,672, or 317% of total funded debt. Current assets, which include \$7,672,286 in cash and \$2,085,600 in United States liberty bonds, are more than 8 times current liabilities of \$5,022,928. Net current assets are \$36,265,492, or alone in excess of the total funded debt of \$33,601,500.

Earnings.—Net earnings for the last 10 years, available for interest, after depreciation, have averaged \$6,808,606, or 4.15 times the \$1,638,083 interest requirement on entire \$33,601,500 funded debt including this issue, and for the last 5 years have averaged \$5,719,387, or 3.49 times this int. requirement. For 1927 such net earnings were \$6,088,902, or 3.72 times the interest requirement on total funded debt, including this issue.

Sinking Fund.—Cash sinking fund at rate of \$546,000 per annum, payable semi-annually, first payment Oct. 1 1928, will be used to retire Series B bonds through purchase or call, and is sufficient to retire at least 65% of these \$21,000,000 bonds by maturity.

Listing.—Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.—V. 126, p. 1827.

White Motor Securities Co.—Report.—

Calendar Years—	1927.	1926.
Interest & discount earned	\$1,293,187	\$1,250,962
Interest on money borrowed	523,955	524,097
Administrative & general expenses	80,787	61,737
Taxes	9,033	13,088
Provision for Federal taxes (est.)	92,000	87,500
Net profit	\$587,411	\$564,539
Preferred dividends	175,000	175,000
Common dividends	50,000	100,000
Balance surplus	\$362,411	\$289,539

—V. 122, p. 1041.

Willys-Overland Co.—Sales to Be Financed by Commercial Credit Co.—

See that company in last week's "Chronicle," page 1986.

Income Account for Calendar Years.	1927	1926	1925	1924
Net sales	\$153,119,598		Not available.	
Cost of sales	127,576,410			
Gross profits	\$25,543,187	Not available.	\$26,573,649	Not available.
Sell., gen. & adm. exp., &c.	18,559,167	3,430,894	3,773,409	
Operating profit	\$6,984,020	\$9,412,765	\$19,895,042	\$2,086,646
Other income	824,877	y		
Total income	\$7,808,897	\$9,412,765	\$19,895,042	\$2,086,646
Eng. & develop. exp.		3,430,894	3,773,409	
Adjust., &c., items			1,104,069	
Liquid'n of taxi division		1,420,401		
Plant and equipment dis-				
mantling, &c.		1,261,169	1,167,721	
Miscell. losses, &c.		582,672		
Int. and bond discount	477,660	677,939	687,066	See a
Estimated Fed. taxes	989,717	220,000	1,740,000	
Net profit	\$6,341,520	\$1,819,690	\$11,422,777	\$2,086,646
Previous surplus	25,005,320	25,819,582	15,972,789	13,002,418
Profit and loss credits	82,483	\$5,596,223	295,278	883,726
Total	\$31,429,323	\$33,235,495	\$27,690,844	\$15,972,789
Profit and loss debtors		429,125	327,798	
Prof. divs. paid (7%)	1,185,324	1,241,324	1,543,465	
Back pref. dividends		\$6,559,726		
Profit & loss, surplus	\$30,243,999	\$25,005,320	\$25,819,582	\$15,972,789
Shs. com. outst. (par \$5)	2,526,402	2,526,360	2,264,660	2,264,620
Earns. per share on com.	\$2.05	\$0.23	\$4.36	\$0.23
a After interest and bond discount. b Includes surplus of \$5,236,976 arising from payment of accumulated pref. divs. by issuance of common stock on basis of \$25 per share. x Gross profits from operation and other earnings, after providing for depreciation and other operating expenses and net profits from branches and subsidiary companies. y Profit from oper-				

ation and other income after providing for depreciation of plant and equipment in the amount of \$12,550,635, selling, administrative and general expenses. z Represents accumulated dividends of 29¼% paid in common stock with exception of fractional amounts resulting in cash payment of \$13,505.—V. 126, p. 1524.

(H. F.) Wilcox Oil & Gas Co.—Smaller Dividend.—

The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable May 10 to holders of record April 14. Previously the company paid quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share.—V. 126, p. 2003.

(F. W.) Woolworth Co.—March Sales.—

1928—March—1927. Increase. 1928—3 Mos.—1927. Increase.
\$21,839,185 \$19,600,617 \$2,238,568 \$57,945,793 \$53,094,554 \$4,851,239
The gain in the old stores for the month of March amounted to \$1,198,822, or 6.14% and for the 3 months \$2,083,317, or 3.94%.—V. 126, p. 1524, 885.

Worthington Pump & Machinery Co.—New Directors.

E. T. Fishick and W. C. Stettenius have been added to the board of directors.—V. 126, p. 1681.

CURRENT NOTICES.

—Pyne, Kendell & Hollister, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened a branch office in the Mori Building, 144 Bleecker St., New York City, for the transaction of a general investment and brokerage business, under the management of Joseph Casazza and Angelo Carnese.

—Smith, Graham & Rockwell, members New York Stock Exchange, with offices in New York and Rochester, have opened a Philadelphia office in the Finance Building, South Penn Square, under the co-management of Jacob S. Disston, Jr. and Robert F. Holden.

—White, Weld & Co. have prepared an illustrated booklet on the Kingdom of Norway and its Municipalities Bank which reviews the industrial and financial development of Norway and points the way to capital investment opportunities in that country.

—A. L. Scheur & Co., members of New York Stock Exchange, 120 Broadway, New York City, announce the opening of an unlisted securities department under the joint management of Glenn Marshall Salmon and Clayton B. Weed.

—Paul F. Lamorelle, formerly of the dissolved firm of Richards & Lamorelle, has formed the firm of Lamorelle & Co., to transact a general brokerage business in investment securities, with offices at 1524 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

—Announcement is made by Nelson S. Gustin Co., Inc., of the change in their corporate name and the organization of Newman, Gustin Co., Inc., and the removal of their New York office to larger quarters in 50 Broadway.

—J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co., 120 Broadway, N. Y., have issued for distribution a bank and insurance investment analysis, containing a chart listing profits from investments in insurance stocks over a 10-year period.

—Schlesinger & Co., 50 Broadway, New York City, specialists in bank and insurance stocks, announce that Milton S. Graber and Morris Brenanke have become associated with them in their sales department.

—Arthur C. Richards, formerly of Richards & Lamorelle, has been admitted as a general partner in the Philadelphia Stock Exchange firm of Richards & Co., Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.

—Chaner Securities Co., Chicago, take pleasure in announcing that Charles O. Main and John P. Ballman who were formerly with W. K. Terry & Co., have become associated with them.

—E. N. Townsend Co., 111 Broadway, New York City, have issued their April analysis and quotation pamphlet of Long Island banks and trust companies in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

—Vought & Co., Inc., announce the opening of an office in the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Building, Providence, R. I., and the appointment of Saul Rothstein as Vice-President in charge.

—Laird, Bissell & Meeds, members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges, announce the admission of Charles Allen Owens into general partnership in the firm as of Apr. 2 1928.

—Samuel McCreery & Co., members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges, 1518 Walnut St., Philadelphia, have admitted Donald F. Lippincott to general partnership.

—Ware & Co., members New York Stock Exchange announce that Charles H. Diffenderfer has retired as a general partner and has become a limited partner in their firm.

—Arthur May and Jules G. Franks of the Philadelphia office of G. & A. Sellgmann, members New York Stock Exchange, have been admitted to general partnership in this firm.

—Ralph T. Chamberlain has resigned as Secretary of the International Germanic Co., Ltd., to become Secretary and Director of the American Financial Holding Corp.

—J. Sandels Morrow and Associates announce the formation of Morrow & Co. to conduct a general investment banking and bond business at 220 4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

—Gordon Tucker, formerly with Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis has been appointed manager of Emery, Peck & Rockwood's new office in Minneapolis.

—Richard Whitney & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, announce the removal of their office to the new Equitable Trust Co. building 15 Broad St., N. Y.

—McDonnell & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 120 Broadway, New York City, have issued a circular on Rights and Option Warrants.

—Pynchon & Co. have prepared for distribution to investors a circular on United Gas Improvement Co. and the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

—Bioren & Co., bankers, have removed their offices to 1508 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Their new telephone number is Pennypacker 9400.

—Edward F. Quirke has become associated with Reinhart & Bennet, 52 Broadway, N. Y., as manager of their Investment Department.

—Stobie, Forlong & Co., Ltd., have opened a branch office at 1472 Peel St., Montreal, under the management of R. Y. Cory.

—Thomas E. Bragg has been admitted to general partnership in the firm of W. E. Hutton & Co., 60 Broadway, New York City.

—Curtis & Sanger, 49 Wall St., N. Y., have issued their latest quotation pamphlet of bank and insurance company stocks.

—James R. Bagshaw, Jr., has become associated with Stone & Webster and Blodgett, Inc., in their Philadelphia office.

—Henry G. Rolston & Co., 30 Broad St., N. Y., are distributing a circular on the Guardian Fire Assurance Corp.

—Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., announce the removal of their Boston office to room 608, 31 Milk Street.

—Buck & Co. announce that Frederic S. Ritchie has been admitted to partnership in the firm.

—Old Investors & Traders Corp. have moved their offices to 558 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

—Fenner & Beane have prepared an analytical circular on Southeastern Power & Light Co.

—Morrison & Townsend have moved their offices to 37 Wall St., New York City.

Reports and Documents.

PUBLISHED AS ADVERTISEMENTS

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT—FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 1927.

Louisville, Ky., April 4 1928.

To the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company:

The Board of Directors of your Company respectfully submits the following report for the year ended December 31 1927:

MILEAGE.

I. Lines Owned and Operated.....	Miles.....
II. Lines Operated Under Their Separate Organizations in which this Company Owns a Majority of the Capital Stock or is Interested as Joint Owner or Lessee.....	5,069.21
III. Lines Owned by this Company, but Operated by other Companies.....	2,664.54
Total mileage.....	269.19
Total mileage December 31 1926.....	8,002.94
Decrease.....	8,012.93
Accounted for as follows—	9.99
Deductions—	
Georgia Railroad and Dependencies.....	11.97
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Railway.....	2.70
Sundry deductions (net).....	.54
Additions—	15.21
Martins Fork Branch, Cumberland Valley Division.....	5.22
	9.99

INCOME.

The Income as shown in detail in Table No. I, page 18 [Pamphlet Report] is here summarized, compared with previous year:

	1927	1926
Railway Operating Revenues.....	\$144,605,117.23	\$147,136,530.46
Railway Operating Expenses.....	112,857,834.65	112,462,390.80
Net Revenue from Railway Operations.....	\$31,747,282.58	\$34,674,139.66
Railway Tax Accruals.....	\$7,639,855.29	\$7,927,641.78
Uncollectible Railway Revenues.....	19,696.40	23,737.37
Total Operating Income.....	7,659,551.69	7,951,379.35
Equipment Rents (Net).....	Cr. \$178,040.81	Cr. \$812,459.15
Joint Facility Rents (Net).....	Dr. 388,937.65	Dr. 495,900.07
Net Railway Operating Income.....	Dr. 210,896.84	Dr. 316,559.08
Other Income (Non-operating).....	\$23,876,834.05	\$27,039,319.39
	4,075,051.79	3,783,223.71
	\$27,951,885.84	\$20,822,543.10
Deductions from Income:		
Interest on Funded Debt.....	\$10,893,094.80	\$11,023,085.69
Other Deductions.....	332,549.78	377,346.04
Total Deductions.....	11,225,644.58	11,400,431.73
Net Income.....	\$16,726,241.26	\$19,422,111.37

The following is a comparison of freight and passenger traffic with the previous year:

Number of passengers carried, 1927.....	9,438,696
Number of passengers carried, 1926.....	9,723,697
Number of passengers carried one mile, 1927.....	608,070.632
Number of passengers carried one mile, 1926.....	663,189.594
Number of tons of freight carried, 1927.....	63,898,695
Number of tons of freight carried, 1926.....	63,338,178
Number of tons of freight carried one mile, 1927.....	13,442,474.976
Number of tons of freight carried one mile, 1926.....	13,292,520.763

FUNDED DEBT.

OUTSTANDING IN HANDS OF PUBLIC.

Funded Debt, December 31 1926.....\$235,541,935.00

CHANGES DURING THE YEAR.

Matured—

Redeemed—

Equipment Trust No. 37 Gold Notes.....	\$512,600.00
Equipment Trust No. 37-A Gold Notes.....	191,300.00
Equipment Trust Series "D" Certificates.....	735,000.00
Equipment Trust Series "E" Certificates.....	410,000.00
Equipment Trust Series "F" Certificates.....	400,000.00
	\$2,248,900.00

Unredeemed—

Equipment Trust Series "E" Certificates.....	10,000.00
	\$2,258,900.00

Bonds Purchased for Sinking Fund—

Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Co. General Mortgage.....	3,000.00
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Bonds Purchased and Cancelled—

Lexington and Eastern R'y General Mortgage Bond.....	1,000.00
Lexington and Eastern R'y Deferred Debenture Scrip.....	15.00
	1,015.00

Decrease in Funded Debt Outstanding Held by the Public.....2,262,915.00

Total Outstanding Funded Debt, December 31 1927.....\$233,279,020.00

OWNED.

Bonds Owned, December 31 1926.....\$27,474,500.00

CHANGES DURING THE YEAR.

Bonds Held in Sinking Fund—

Cancelled—

Henderson Bridge Co., First Mortgage.....	2,000,000.00
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Total funded Debt Owned, December 31 1927.....25,474,500.00

Funded Debt, December 31 1927, total issue (See Balance Sheet, Table III).....258,753,520.00

Funded Debt, December 31 1926, total issue.....263,016,435.00

Decrease.....4,262,915.00

RAILS.

The rails in main track operated, except trackage rights, are shown below:

Steel Rails—	Miles.
Under 58 1/4 pounds per yard.....	1.81
58 1/4 pounds per yard.....	48.22
60 to 65 pounds per yard.....	35.35
68 pounds per yard.....	34.86
70 pounds per yard.....	652.75
80 pounds per yard.....	873.07
85 pounds per yard.....	14.93
90 pounds per yard.....	1,865.96
100 pounds per yard.....	1,397.64
130 pounds per yard.....	.27
141 pounds per yard.....	.86
159 pounds per yard.....	.35
Total.....	4,926.07
To which add—	
Operated under trackage arrangements.....	143.14

Total mileage owned and operated.....5,069.21

The rails in main track owned, operated by other companies, are shown below:

Steel Rails—	
56 pounds per yard.....	24.09
60 pounds per yard.....	.25
80 pounds per yard.....	92.49
85 pounds per yard.....	30.90
90 pounds per yard.....	126.99
Less—Portion of Paducah & Memphis Division used by L. & N. Railroad under trackage arrangements.....	274.72
Total mileage operated by other companies.....	5.53
	269.19

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—ROAD.

During the year there were charged to Investment, Road, expenditures for additions and betterments as follows:

Engineering.....	\$81,021.50
Land for Transportation Purposes.....	251,523.40
Grading.....	1,294,333.35
Tunnels and Subways.....	218,993.22
Bridges, Trestles and Culverts.....	1,643,537.75
Ties.....	321,715.38
Rails.....	729,262.00
Other Track Material.....	977,055.27
Ballast.....	308,481.83
Track Laying and Surfacing.....	403,432.14
Right-of-Way Fences.....	18,695.81
Crossings and Signs.....	143,820.38
Station and Office Buildings.....	273,972.55
Roadway Buildings.....	56,178.37
Water Stations.....	131,062.77
Fuel Stations.....	1,665.64
Shops and Enginehouses.....	219,408.90
Wharves and Docks.....	6,633.26
Coal and Ore Wharves.....	144,616.29
Telegraph and Telephone Lines.....	Cr. 2,847.86
Signals and Interlockers.....	196,702.87
Power Plant Buildings.....	Cr. 154.29
Power Substation Buildings.....	12.21
Power Transmission Systems.....	4,645.32
Power Distribution Systems.....	8,108.25
Power Line Poles and Fixtures.....	2,796.38
Paving.....	37,788.36
Roadway Machines.....	79,574.13
Roadway Small Tools.....	Cr. 1,101.02
Assessments for Public Improvements.....	49,066.20
Other Expenditures—Road.....	Cr. 36.66
Shop Machinery.....	124,497.03
Power Plant Machinery.....	434.28
Power Substation Apparatus.....	2.10
Unapplied Construction Material and Supplies.....	Cr. 41,833.71
Interest during Construction.....	147,786.88
Other Expenditures—General.....	1,607.00
Total for the year ended December 31 1927.....	\$7,832,457.28
Total for the year ended December 31 1926.....	8,953,610.43
Decrease.....	\$1,121,153.15

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS—EQUIPMENT.

The following expenditures for additions and betterments, equipment, were charged to Investment, Equipment, during the year:

Charges—	
Locomotives—	
Twenty-seven (27) acquired.....	\$1,050,520.76
Less—Amount charged in 1926.....	124.41
	\$1,050,396.35
Equipping three (3) locomotives with automatic train stop.....	7,090.40
Equipping one (1) locomotive with Bethlehem auxiliary locomotive.....	11,974.50
Equipping one (1) locomotive with booster.....	7,077.96
Equipping with superheaters, electric headlights, Walschaert valve gears, automatic fire doors, automatic stokers, power reverse gears, flange rollers, third air pumps, steam heat connections and duplex distributing valves.....	108,144.93
	\$1,184,684.14
Less—Adjustment of charges previously reported for locomotives acquired in 1926.....	386.40
	\$1,184,297.74
Freight-Train Cars—	
One thousand five hundred forty-five (1,545) acquired.....	\$2,806,327.92
Less—Amount charged in 1926.....	2,049.03
	2,804,278.89
Passenger-Train Cars—	
Thirty-four (34) acquired.....	\$818,938.94
Equipping coaches and diners with metal screens and cinder deflectors.....	3,140.67
	\$822,079.61
Less—Adjustment of charges previously reported for passenger-train cars acquired in 1926.....	7,357.50
	814,722.11
Work Equipment—	
Forty-two (42) units acquired.....	\$197,464.32
One hundred twenty-one (121) freight-train cars changed to work equipment.....	49,798.73
Nineteen (19) passenger-train cars changed to work equipment.....	11,962.33
Additional charges for work equipment acquired in 1926.....	3.14
	250,228.52
	\$5,062,527.26
Credits—	
Locomotives—	
Forty-two (42) retired.....	\$388,318.65
Freight-Train Cars—	
Two thousand six hundred forty two (2,642) retired.....	\$1,772,012.46
One hundred twenty-one (121) changed to work equipment.....	78,451.05
	1,850,463.51
Passenger-Train Cars—	
Two (2) retired.....	\$1,052.40
Nineteen (19) changed to work equipment.....	63,267.61
	64,320.01
Work Equipment—	
One hundred twenty-four (124) units retired.....	52,976.81
	2,356,078.98
Net charge to Additions and Betterments, Equipment for 1927.....	\$2,706,448.28
Net charge to Additions and Betterments, Equipment for 1926.....	7,804,931.22
Decrease.....	\$5,098,482.94

The following equipment remained to be delivered at December 31 1927 on contracts placed prior thereto:

2,150 Freight-Train Cars, of which 1,250 are Coal Cars,
16 Passenger-Train Cars, and
100 Ballast Cars.

EQUIPMENT OWNED OR OPERATED UNDER TRUST AGREEMENTS.

	Locomotives.	Freight Cars.	Passenger Cars.	Work Equipment.
On hand December 31, 1926.....	1,371	65,237	992	2,407
Acquired.....	27	1,545	34	42
Changed.....				140
Destroyed or sold.....	42	2,642	2	124
Changed.....		121	19	
	42	2,763	21	124
On hand December 31 1927.....	1,356	64,019	1,005	2,465

The following table shows the equipment on hand at the close of each of the past ten years:

	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Locomotives.....	1,149	1,181	1,209	1,234	1,289	1,327	1,347	1,344	1,371	1,356
Freight Cars.....	52,955	54,017	52,462	55,523	54,674	61,375	64,825	65,025	65,237	64,019
Passenger Cars.....	683	686	683	834	856	881	922	925	992	1,005
Work Equipment.....	2,287	2,347	2,338	2,303	2,250	2,362	2,451	2,441	2,407	2,465

SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS, 1928.

Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Co.....	July 1 1928.....	\$12,330.00
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GUARANTIES.

The Company has guaranteed, by endorsement or by agreement, the following obligations:

Louisville & Nashville Terminal Company First Mortgage 4 per cent. Gold Bonds—	Annual Charge.
Endorsement, made jointly and severally with Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, covers principal and interest of bonds issued:	
Amount Issued.....	\$2,601,000.00
Owned by this Company.....	101,000.00
Outstanding.....	\$2,500,000.00

Louisville & Nashville-Southern, Monon Collateral, Joint 4 per cent. Gold Bonds—	
This Company and the Southern Railway Company are each liable for one-half of the principal and interest of bonds issued, \$11,827,000.00. Should either Company default in its obligations to the other in respect of the bonds of this issue, the pledged shares of stock belonging to such Company so in default shall become and be the property of the Company not in default, which thenceforth shall be liable in severalty upon all covenants contained in the bonds:	
Southern Railway Company's liability.....	\$5,913,500.00
One-half of amount of bonds owned by this Company.....	15,500.00
	\$5,898,000.00
	\$235,920.00

Nashville & Decatur Railroad, Rent Dividend—

Under lease of this property, the payment of seven and one-half per cent. annual dividend to stockholders is guaranteed as rent:

Amount of Capital Stock Issued.....\$3,553,750.00
Owned by this Company.....1,758,850.00

Outstanding.....\$1,794,900.00 \$134,617.50
Memphis Union Station Company First Mortgage 5 per cent.

Gold Bonds—

Endorsement, made jointly and severally with Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, Southern Railway Company, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, and St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, covers principal and interest of the bonds issued, \$2,500,000 \$125,000.00

Fruit Growers Express Company—

This Company and the other interested companies unconditionally guarantee severally, in the proportions indicated in the Guaranty Agreement dated April 24, 1920, but not jointly, the prompt payment by the Fruit Growers Express Company to the Fruit Growers Express, Incorporated, of the rental installments due annually on May 1, of each of the years 1928 and 1929, as set forth in the Car Trust Agreement.

Payment due May 1, 1928.....\$650,286.80

This Company's liability, five per cent.....\$32,514.34

Lexington Union Station Company—

This Company and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, joint users of the property of the Lexington Union Station Company, obligate themselves to pay jointly and severally, according to the use made of the property, to the Lexington Union Station Company, semi-annually, an amount equal to 4 per cent. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of that Company:

Amount of Preferred Stock Issued.....\$390,600.00
Owned by this Company.....1,700.00

Outstanding.....\$388,900.00 \$15,556.00

Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis—

Amount of General Mortgage Bonds outstanding in the hands of the public, December 31, 1927, \$23,790,000:
One year's interest @ 4%.....\$951,600.00
Annual Sinking Fund Payment.....110,000.00

\$1,061,600.00

This Company's liability, one-fifteenth.....\$70,773.33

SECOND TRACK BETWEEN PATIO AND FORT ESTILL JUNCTION, KY., KENTUCKY DIVISION.

The construction of the second track from Patio to Fort Estill Junction, about 23.5 miles, was completed in September, 1927.

SECOND TRACK AND REDUCTION OF GRADES AND CURVATURE BETWEEN CONWAY AND SINKS, KY., KENTUCKY DIVISION.

The construction of second track and revision of grades and curvature between Conway and Sinks, Ky., 12.57 miles, was nearing completion at December 31st. That part of the line between Conway and Wildie, 3.83 miles, was placed in operation in June, 1927, and the remainder, 8.74 miles, in February, 1928.

RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE NO. 40, CINCINNATI DIVISION.

The reconstruction of this bridge, 870 feet in length, which included the installation of new steel from end to end, was completed in June, 1927.

REVISION OF LINE ON MILES 88 AND 89, CINCINNATI DIVISION.

The construction of new roadbed and track on Miles 88 and 89, to eliminate curvature and Bridge No. 28 over Roberts Branch, authorized in January, 1926, was completed in September, 1927.

CINCINNATI PASSENGER TERMINALS.

A Preliminary Agreement was executed on July 14, 1927, by and between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Norfolk and Western Railway Company, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Cincinnati Railroad Terminal Development Company, for the purpose of assuring the construction of a union passenger station and coach and engine terminal in the City of Cincinnati.

In accordance with this agreement, a Committee consisting of a representative from each of the carriers, parties to the agreement, was formed, and this Committee immediately proceeded in accordance with the plans agreed upon to obtain options on the necessary real estate. The Preliminary Agreement also provided for the formation of a Union Depot Company, which company should proceed with the completion of the plans for the union passenger terminals and other facilities. The new Company, known as The Cincinnati Union Terminal Company, was organized November 12, 1927, and took over the assets and assumed the liabilities of the Committee on November 25, 1927.

Application will be made by The Cincinnati Union Terminal Company to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and sell such securities as will be required to finance the undertaking.

SEPARATION OF GRADES IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The City of Louisville has voted \$5,000,000.00 of bonds, with which to pay its share, thirty-five per cent, of the cost of a comprehensive scheme of grade separation, affecting all railroads entering the City. Proceeding under the provisions of Chapter 22, Acts of 1922, General Assembly of the State of Kentucky, the first project to be undertaken, a separation of the grade of the tracks of this company and the Southern Railway from the grade of Fourth Street at G Street, was begun in August, 1927, in accordance with contract dated January 13, 1926, between this Company, the Southern Railway Company, Louisville Railway Company, and Board of Public Works, City of Louisville. The estimated cost is \$360,000.00, of which this Company's part will be \$170,700.00.

The work is well under way, and the project is expected to be completed by August, 1928.

SECOND TRACK BETWEEN LEBANON JUNCTION AND ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., MAIN STEM, FIRST DIVISION.

The second track between Lebanon Junction and Elizabethtown, about 14 miles, the construction of a double track open cut at Mile 39, and the installation of automatic and interlocking signals, were completed and placed in operation in July, 1927.

RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE NO. 193 OVER MOBILE RIVER, MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY DIVISION.

The rebuilding of this bridge, the revised plans for which provide for three 208 ft. through truss spans, one 80 ft. through girder span, and one 330 ft. swing span, was completed in October 1927.

BRIDGE OVER TENSAS RIVER, MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY DIVISION.

The reconstruction of Bridge No. 188 over the Tensas River, to provide for the use of heavier locomotives, was commenced in February 1927. The new bridge will consist of eight 231 ft. 6 in. single track through truss spans and one 300 ft. draw span. At December 31st all of the piers had been completed, and four of the nine steel spans erected, this being about 50 per cent. of the work.

RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE NO. 200, OVER CHICKASAW CREEK, MILE 664, MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY DIVISION.

In order to accommodate heavier power, the reconstruction of this bridge was authorized in May 1927. The new bridge will consist of one 375 ft. single track through swing span, with 1,360 feet of creosoted open deck trestle approaches.

The work was commenced in August 1927, and was about 30 per cent. completed at the end of the year.

FREIGHT STATION FACILITIES AT MOBILE, ALA.

The new outbound freight warehouse and platforms at Mobile, Ala., were practically completed at December 31st, and were placed in use in February 1928.

COALING FACILITIES AT MUSCOGEE WHARF, PENSACOLA, FLA.

During the storm of September 1926 the coaling plant on Muscogee Wharf, Pensacola, was destroyed. In February 1927, authority was given for the replacement of the facilities, and the construction of a modern type coaling plant was immediately undertaken. The plant was completed and placed in service in November 1927.

ADDITIONAL MECHANICAL FACILITIES AT HOWELL, IND.

The construction of a 19-stall roundhouse and other facilities at Howell, Ind., authorized in September 1926, was completed and placed in use in July 1927.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LINE FROM CHEVROLET, HARLAN COUNTY, KY., TO HAGANS, LEE COUNTY, VA., AND ACQUISITION OF TRackage RIGHTS OVER THE INTERSTATE RAILROAD FROM NORTON, VA., TO A CONNECTION WITH THE CLINCHFIELD RAILROAD AT MILLER YARD, SCOTT COUNTY, VA.

For the purpose of providing a route for the movement of traffic between the Harlan coal fields and the Clinchfield Railroad, that road and its subsidiaries, having been leased to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and this company by the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway for 999 years from May 11 1923, this company on January 28 1926, submitted application to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct a new line of railroad from Chevrolet, Harlan County, Ky., to a point near Hagans, Lee County, Va., a distance of 13.87 miles, and to operate under trackage rights over the Interstate Railroad from Norton, Wise County, Va., to Miller Yard in Scott County, Va., a distance of about 17.5 miles. The approval of the Commission was given in its Order dated May 26 1927, one of the conditions being that the construction authorized should be commenced on or before December 31 1927, and completed on or before June 30 1930.

By deed, dated October 26 1927, this company acquired from the heirs of W. F. Hall, deceased, that part of the Martins Fork Branch extending from a point near Glidden, about one mile south of Chevrolet, to Coalville, a distance of 5.22 miles. This line will be relocated and extended to Hagans, Va., thus furnishing a new single track line from Chevrolet to Hagans. Between Hagans and Norton, Va., traffic will move over this Company's Cumberland Valley Division, and between Norton and Miller Yard, Va., over the tracks of the Interstate Railroad Company, under an agreement made with that company, dated April 28, 1926.

The relocation and revision of Martins Fork Branch was commenced in November and the construction of the extension in December 1927. The work is being actively prosecuted with a view to completing the undertaking within the limit of time stated by the Commission.

AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNALS.

The installation of automatic block signals between Mobile Ala., and New Orleans, La., was completed in April 1927.

At the close of the year, a total of 1,238.59 miles of road was protected by automatic block signals, as follows:

Cincinnati, Ohio, to Louisville, Ky.....	108.00 miles
Anchorage to Avoca, Ky.....	2.50 miles
On Lexington Branch at La Grange, Ky.....	1.50 miles
South Louisville to Bowling Green, Ky.....	110.10 miles
Bowling Green, Ky., to Nashville, Tenn.....	73.86 miles
Maplewood to Radnor Yard, Tenn.....	7.51 miles
Mayton to Brentwood, Tenn.....	5.00 miles
Calera to Three Mile Creek, Mobile, Ala.....	240.40 miles
Mobile, Ala., to New Orleans, La.....	137.20 miles
Covington, Ky., to Etowah, Tenn.....	346.49 miles
Oakdale to Jackson, Ky.....	12.00 miles
Perritt to North Hazard, Ky.....	15.80 miles
Leewood to Aulon, Tenn.....	2.33 miles
Maunle, Ill., to Howell, Ind.....	27.80 miles
Evansville, Ind., to Amqui, Tenn.....	148.10 miles
Total.....	1,238.59 miles
Total December 31 1926.....	1,172.59 miles
Increase during 1927.....	66.00 miles

AUTOMATIC TRAIN CONTROL.

The installation of automatic train stop between Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., 136.2 miles, commenced in May 1926, in accordance with Order of the Interstate Commerce Commission of March 6 1926, was completed and placed in service in April 1927.

Automatic train control is also in service between Corbin, Ky., and Etowah, Tenn., 161.70 miles.

FEDERAL VALUATION.

A statement showing the final valuation of the property of the company as of June 30 1917, has not yet been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but the Commission has announced its intention to practically complete all valuations not later than June 30 1928.

FINANCIAL.

During the year there has been a decrease in the funded debt outstanding of \$2,262,915.00, as explained in detail on page 7.

There have been no sales of securities during the year. Attention is called to the report of the Comptroller for the details of the year's business.

Announcement is made with regret of the death on March 1 1928, at his home in Wilmington, N. C., of Mr. John Reese Kenly, a Director of this Company since April 6 1921.

The Board acknowledges the fidelity and efficiency with which the officers and employees of the Company have served its interests.

For the Board of Directors,
H. WALTERS, *Chairman*
W. R. COLE, *President*

TABLE NO. 1.—INCOME ACCOUNT.

Railway Operating Income—			
Railway Operating Revenues			\$144,605,117.23
Railway Operating Expenses, 78.05 per cent			112,857,834.65
Net Revenue from Railway Operations, 21.95 per cent			31,747,282.58
Railway Tax Accruals		\$7,639,855.29	
Uncollectible Railway Revenues		19,696.40	
			7,659,551.69
Total Operating Income			\$24,087,730.89
Non-Operating Income—			
Equipment Rents—			
Hire of Freight Cars—Credit Balance	\$361,183.51		
Rent from Locomotives	49,740.26		
Rent from Passenger-Train Cars	172,841.97		
Rent from Work Equipment	25,077.57		
		608,843.31	
Joint Facility Rent Income		362,819.42	
Income from Lease of Road—			
Clarksville & Princeton Branch	\$12,039.70		
Paducah & Memphis Division	206,506.20		
		218,545.90	
Miscellaneous Rent Income		84,012.88	
Miscellaneous Non-operating Physical Property		99,979.83	
Separately Operated Properties—Profit		750,000.00	
Dividend Income—			
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Stock	420,709.50		
Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Stock	803,887.00		
Louisville Henderson & St. Louis Railway Stock	180,772.00		
Sundry Stocks	48,072.00		
From stocks held under Georgia Railroad Lease	97,444.00		
		1,550,884.50	
Income from Funded Securities—			
Sundry bonds and notes maturing more than two years after date	369,437.41		
From bonds held under Georgia Railroad Lease	620.00		
		370,057.41	
Income from Unfunded Securities and Accounts		974,446.50	
Income from Sinking Funds		21,356.00	
Miscellaneous Income		5,768.77	
		4,075,051.79	
Total Non-Operating Income			5,046,714.52
Gross Income			29,134,445.41
Deductions from Gross Income—			
Equipment Rents—			
Rent for Locomotives	\$ 116,635.61		
Rent for Passenger-Train Cars	293,763.30		
Rent for Work Equipment	20,403.59		
		430,802.50	
Joint Facility Rents		751,757.07	
Rent for Leased Roads—			
Nashville & Decatur Railroad	\$134,867.49		
Rents of other roads	97,613.29		
		232,480.78	
Miscellaneous Rents		29,145.15	
Miscellaneous Tax Accruals		18,597.64	
Interest on Funded Debt		10,893,094.80	
Interest on Unfunded Debt		20,942.57	
Miscellaneous Income Charges—			
U. S. Income Tax paid on Interest on Tax-Exempt Bonds	\$24,526.89		
Fees and Expenses paid Mortgage Trustees, &c.	6,856.75		
		31,383.64	
		11,225,644.58	
Total Deductions from Gross Income			12,408,204.15
Net Income			\$16,726,241.26
Disposition of Net Income—			
Income applied to Sinking Funds			328.15
Income Balance Transferred to Credit of Profit and Loss			\$16,725,913.11

TABLE NO. II.—PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	CREDITS.	
Balance to Credit of this account, December 31 1926		\$71,336,122.43
Credit Balance transferred from Income Account		16,725,913.11
Profit on Road and Equipment Sold		6,720.40
Unrefundable Overcharges		326,451.85
Donations—		
Estimated value of land and cost of labor and material donated for transportation purposes		2,987.09
Miscellaneous Credits		255,490.53
		\$88,653,685.41
	DEBITS.	
Dividends Appropriations of Surplus—		
Cash Dividend, 3½ per cent, payable August 10 1927	\$4,095,000.00	
Cash Dividend, 3½ per cent, payable February 10 1928	4,095,000.00	
		8,190,000.00
Surplus Appropriated for Investment in Physical Property		2,987.09
Loss on Retired Road and Equipment		91,502.05
Miscellaneous Debits		27,728.26
Credit Balance, December 31 1927		80,341,468.01
		\$88,653,685.41

TABLE NO. VI.—INVESTMENT IN ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

(INCLUDING IMPROVEMENTS ON LEASED RAILWAY PROPERTY.)

Road and Equipment, December 31 1926 was—		
Road	\$276,710,188.23	
Equipment	140,282,917.55	
		\$416,993,105.78
Improvements on Leased Railway Property		2,107,663.44
		\$419,100,769.22
To which add the following:		
Road—		
Additions and Betterments	\$7,832,457.28	
Less—		
Amounts included in above account of Elkton & Guthrie Railroad, Glasgow		
Railway, and Cumberland and Manchester Railroad	13,742.42	
		7,818,714.86
New line, Chevrolet, Ky., to Hagans, Va.		249,643.72
Sundry Items		1,389.50
		\$8,069,748.08
Equipment—		
Bought, built or otherwise acquired during the year		2,706,448.28
		10,776,196.36
Total—		
Road	\$284,731,553.99	
Equipment	142,989,365.83	
		427,720,919.82
Improvements on Leased Railway Property		2,156,045.76
		\$429,876,965.58

TABLE NO. III.—GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		ASSETS.		Cr.	
Dec. 31 1926.		INVESTMENTS:			
		Investment in Road and Equipment—			
\$276,710.188.23	Road		\$284,731,553.99		
140,282,917.55	Equipment		142,989,365.83		
416,993,105.78					
2,107,663.44	Improvements on Leased Railway Property			\$427,720,919.82	
	Sinking Funds—			2,156,045.76	
2,554,602.31	Total Book Assets		602,461.23		
2,081,000.00	Bonds, this Company's Issue		81,000.00		
473,602.31					521,461.23
7,495.82	Deposits in Lieu of Mortgaged Property Sold				7,495.82
3,660,585.56	Miscellaneous Physical Property				3,565,946.30
	Investments in Affiliated Companies—				
19,322,392.59	(a) Stocks		19,323,431.57		
2,776,519.15	(b) Bonds		1,931,019.15		
1,206,175.44	(c) Notes		1,030,395.40		
2,145,596.98	(d) Advances		2,389,595.65		
25,450,684.16				24,674,441.77	
	Other Investments—				
2,011,737.99	(a) Stocks		1,991,535.99		
4,104,443.42	(b) Bonds		4,685,443.42		
19,928.92	(c) Notes		16,235.84		
6,136,110.33			6,693,215.25		
454,829,247.40					\$465,339,525.95
	CURRENT ASSETS:				
19,062,021.13	Cash			18,259,057.41	
11,548,498.94	Time Drafts and Deposits			11,638,004.48	
	Special Deposits—				
622,568.50	Total Book Assets		621,458.50		
500,000.00	Bonds, this Company's Issue		500,000.00		
5.00	Stock	\$5.00			
122,563.50	Cash	121,453.50			
122,568.50				121,458.50	
16,000.44	Loans and Bills Receivable			14,043.62	
4,616,790.30	Traffic and Car Service Balances Receivable			2,965,264.96	
832,677.93	Net Balance Receivable from Agents and Conductors			787,466.57	
2,432,893.76	Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable			2,390,237.68	
15,255,028.96	Material and Supplies			15,220,876.50	
516,215.96	Interest and Dividends Receivable			346,322.45	
86,044.25	Rents Receivable			92,064.10	
205,463.96	Other Current Assets			144,560.72	
54,694,144.13					51,979,356.99
	DEFERRED ASSETS:				
41,359.09	Working Fund Advances			59,237.59	
	Other Deferred Assets—				
5,913,500.00	Southern Railway Company's Proportion of Bonds Issued Jointly	5,913,500.00			
688,566.59	Other Accounts	654,201.28			
6,602,066.59				6,567,701.28	
6,643,425.68					6,626,938.87
	UNADJUSTED DEBITS:				
7,798.97	Rents and Insurance Premiums Paid in Advance			4,346.13	
2,044,798.61	Other Unadjusted Debits			2,127,495.08	
2,052,597.58					2,131,841.21
\$6,564,500.00	*Securities Issued or Assumed—Unpledged		6,564,500.00		
18,329,000.00	Securities Issued or Assumed—Pledged		18,329,000.00		
	CONTINGENT ASSETS:				
2,500,000.00	L. & N. Terminal Co. Fifty-Year 4 per cent Gold Bonds outstanding, endorsed by Louisville & Nash-				
2,500,000.00	ville Railroad Company and Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway			2,500,000.00	
	Memphis Union Station Company First Mortgage 5 per cent Gold Bonds, guaranteed by Louisville				
5,000,000.00	& Nashville Railroad Company and other interested Railroad Companies			2,500,000.00	
\$523,219,414.79	Grand Total			5,000,000.00	
				\$531,077,663.02	
* In addition, the Treasury holds the Certificates of the Trustee of the First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds that the Company is entitled under the mortgage to the issue of \$49,503,000 bonds for capitalizable expenditures heretofore made.					
Dec. 31, 1926.		LIABILITIES.			
		STOCKS:			
		Capital Stock—			
\$116,857,500.00	Full shares outstanding		\$116,858,500.00		
720.00	Fractional shares outstanding		720.00		
141,780.00	Original stock and subsequent stock dividends unissued		140,780.00		
117,000,000.00				\$117,000,000.00	
12,116.76	Premium on Capital Stock			12,116.76	
117,012,116.76					\$117,012,116.76
	GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:				
29,197.23	Grants in Aid of Construction				125,263.74
	LONG TERM DEBT:				
263,016,435.00	Funded Debt—Unmatured—				
	Book Liability			258,753,520.00	
6,564,500.00	Held by or for this Company—				

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT—FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 1927.

Roanoke, Va., March 27 1928.

To the Stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company:

Your Board of Directors submits the following report for the year ending December 31st, 1927.

MILEAGE OF ROAD AND TRACK IN OPERATION.

	Dec. 31st 1927.	Dec. 31st 1926.	Inc. (+) Or Dec. (—)
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Main line.....	1,542.67	1,542.69	—0.02
Branches			
Oper. as second track.....	127.28	127.28	
Other branches.....	533.75	533.64	
	661.03	660.92	+0.11
Total miles.....	2,203.70	2,203.61	+0.09
Lines operated under lease.....	22.27	22.27	
Lines oper. under trackage rights.....	15.60	15.60	
Total miles of road in operation.....	2,241.57	2,241.48	+0.09
Second track.....	620.75	620.76	—0.01
Third track.....	13.58	13.58	
Sidings and yard tracks.....	1,601.32	1,567.51	+33.81
Total miles of all tracks in operation.....	4,477.22	4,443.33	+33.89
Average miles of road operated.....	2,241.75	2,241.48	+0.27
Average miles of track operated.....	4,448.82	4,434.90	+13.92

The increase in miles of road in operation was as follows:

Beaver Dam Branch, portion not operated, retired in 1925 deducted from operated mileage, reinstated in operated mileage in this report.....	.23
Radford Branch Extension.....	.07
North Carolina Extension—Main Line Extension.....	.02
	.32

Less:

Atlantic Coast Line connection, Seacoast, Va., retired.....	.19
Durham District—Main Line retired.....	.04
Net increase.....	.09

CAPITAL STOCK.

The aggregate amounts of Adjustment Preferred and Common capital stock authorized by the stockholders and issued, including 77 shares (\$7,700) of Adjustment Preferred stock and 24 shares (\$2,400) of Common stock held in the Company's treasury, were as follows:

	Authorized.	Par Value.	Shares.
Adjustment Preferred Stock.....	\$23,000,000	\$23,000,000	230,000
Common Stock.....	250,000,000	140,008,700	1,400,087
Totals, December 31 1927.....	\$273,000,000	\$163,008,700	1,630,087
Totals, December 31 1926.....	273,000,000	162,572,700	1,625,727
Increase (all Common Stock).....		\$436,000	4,360

FUNDED DEBT.

The aggregate Funded Debt actually outstanding was as follows:

	Dec. 31 1927.	Dec. 31 1926.	Decrease.
Mortgage Bonds.....	\$95,288,500	\$95,288,500	
Convertible Bonds (\$441,000 not now convertible).....	1,158,300	1,594,300	\$436,000
Equipment Trust Obligations.....	20,010,000	23,185,000	3,175,000
Totals.....	\$116,456,800	\$120,067,800	\$3,611,000

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

The charges to Investment in Road and Equipment during the year were \$20,449,315.05.

The total investment in road, equipment and miscellaneous physical property on December 31st, 1927, was \$425,614,-

INCOME STATEMENT.

	1927.	1926.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	Per Cent.
Operating Income:				
Operating Revenue:				
Freight.....	\$99,992,235.10	\$108,703,462.59	—\$8,711,227.49	8.01
Passenger.....	6,893,707.60	7,663,493.63	—769,786.03	10.04
Mail.....	1,113,538.31	1,120,521.12	—6,982.81	.62
Express.....	1,106,574.69	1,067,486.65	+39,088.04	3.66
All Other Transportation.....	539,573.66	539,244.86	+328.80	.06
Incidental and Joint Facility Revenue.....	1,302,571.28	1,314,829.52	—12,258.24	.93
Totals.....	\$110,948,200.64	\$120,409,038.37	—\$9,460,837.73	7.86
Operating Expenses:				
Maintenance of Way and Structures.....	\$15,711,540.40	\$16,413,152.12	—\$701,611.72	4.27
Maintenance of Equipment.....	21,261,404.42	21,215,215.26	+46,189.16	.22
Traffic.....	1,340,033.90	1,309,177.16	+30,856.74	2.36
Transportation.....	28,988,768.59	30,283,219.54	—1,294,450.95	4.27
Miscellaneous Operations.....	275,429.66	270,640.43	+4,789.23	1.77
General.....	2,558,173.40	2,269,535.47	+288,637.93	12.72
Transportation for Investment—Credit.....	439,224.74	534,028.80	—94,804.06	17.75
Totals.....	\$69,696,125.63	\$71,226,914.18	—\$1,530,788.55	2.15
Ratio of Expenses to Total Operating Revenues.....	62.82%	59.15%	+3.67%	6.20
Net Revenue from Operations.....	\$41,252,075.01	\$49,182,124.19	—\$7,930,049.18	16.12
Tax Accruals.....	\$10,300,000.00	\$11,075,000.00	—\$775,000.00	7.00
Uncollectible Revenue.....	13,740.03	12,331.66	+1,408.37	11.42
Total Operating Income.....	\$30,938,334.98	\$38,094,792.53	—\$7,156,457.55	18.79
Non-Operating Income:				
Hire of Freight Cars—Net.....	\$2,690,571.29	\$2,418,469.07	+\$272,102.22	11.25
Hire of Other Equipment—Net.....	182,098.85	128,812.12	+53,286.73	41.37
Joint Facility Rents—Net.....	199,945.41	280,076.96	—80,131.55	28.61
Totals.....	\$3,072,615.55	\$2,827,358.15	+\$245,257.40	8.67
Net Railway Operating Income.....	\$34,010,950.53	\$40,922,150.68	—\$6,911,200.15	16.89
Other Non-Operating Income:				
Income from Lease of Road.....	\$1,110.00	\$1,110.00		
Miscellaneous Rent Income.....	90,300.31	83,433.04	+\$6,867.27	8.23
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Physical Property.....	113,009.74	99,158.70	+13,851.04	13.97
Dividend Income.....	7,098.66	7,098.66		
Income from Funded Securities.....	1,431,003.03	812,166.14	+618,836.89	76.20
Income from Unfunded Securities and Accounts.....	438,019.88	429,432.01	+8,587.87	2.00
Income from Sinking and Other Reserve Funds.....	98,320.27	63,318.13	+35,002.14	55.28
Miscellaneous Income.....	5,656.27	12,780.85	—7,124.58	55.74
Totals.....	\$2,184,518.16	\$1,508,497.53	+\$676,020.63	44.81
Gross Income.....	\$36,195,468.69	\$42,430,648.21	—\$6,235,179.52	14.69
Deductions from Gross Income:				
Rent for Leased Roads.....	\$100,481.95	\$97,625.26	+2,856.69	2.93
Miscellaneous Rents.....	2,069.70	2,280.40	—210.70	9.24
Miscellaneous Tax Accruals.....	1,935.15		+1,935.15	-----
Interest on Funded Debt:				
Mortgage Bonds.....	4,096,084.44	4,004,240.00	+91,844.44	2.29
Convertible Bonds.....	67,299.08	113,566.37	—46,267.29	40.74
Equipment Obligations.....	964,237.50	1,106,973.14	—142,735.64	12.89
Interest on Unfunded Debt.....	19,209.42	13,274.89	+5,934.53	44.70
Income applied to Sinking and Other Reserve Funds.....	98,320.27	63,318.13	+35,002.14	55.28
Miscellaneous Income Charges.....	194,535.69	225,181.81	—30,646.12	13.61
Totals.....	\$5,544,173.20	\$5,626,460.00	—\$82,286.80	1.46
Net Income.....	\$30,651,295.49	\$36,804,188.21	—\$6,152,892.72	16.72
Dividends on Adjustment Preferred Stock.....	919,692.00	919,692.00		
Income Balance: Transferred to Profit and Loss.....	\$29,731,603.49	\$35,884,496.21	—\$6,152,892.72	17.15

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT.

	1927.	1926.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Per Cent.
<i>Credits:</i>				
Balance, January 1	\$82,830,080.46	\$60,727,284.59	+\$22,102,795.87	36.40
Credit Balance from Income	29,731,603.49	35,884,496.21	—6,152,892.72	17.18
Unrefundable Overcharges	702.46	54,043.46	—53,341.00	98.70
Repayment by Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, account Advances for Mortgage Bond Interest	216,000.00	280,000.00	—64,000.00	22.86
Profit on Road and Equipment Sold	13,687.50	21,314.36	—7,626.86	35.78
Donations for Construction of Sidings	72,905.80	818,616.42	—245,710.62	77.12
Delayed Income Credits	3,145,522.75	—	+3,145,522.75	—
Repayment by Trustees of Norfolk and Western Pension Reserve Fund covering payments to retired employees for the years 1927 and 1926	358,463.22	312,103.82	+46,359.40	14.85
Miscellaneous Credits	54,463.44	38,680.46	+15,782.98	40.80
Total Credits	\$116,423,429.12	\$97,636,539.32	+\$18,786,889.80	19.24
<i>Charges—</i>				
Dividend Appropriations of Surplus, Common Stock	\$13,990,767.50	\$13,920,717.50	+\$70,050.00	.50
Surplus Appropriated for Investment in Physical Property	72,905.80	318,616.42	—245,710.62	77.12
Loss on Retired Road and Equipment	83,677.92	37,516.49	+46,161.43	123.04
Surplus applied to Norfolk and Western Pension Reserve Fund	566,000.00	490,000.00	+76,000.00	15.51
Miscellaneous Charges	57,462.71	39,608.45	+17,854.26	45.08
Total Charges	\$14,770,813.93	\$14,806,458.86	—\$35,644.93	.24
Balance, December 31	\$101,652,615.19	\$82,830,080.46	+\$18,822,534.73	22.72

646.55, of which \$44,354,857.50 was provided by appropriations from income and surplus. In addition, \$10,892,220.69 was provided by direct charges to income prior to July 1st, 1907.

New equipment received and equipment rebuilt during the year were as follows:

- 10 freight locomotives (steam).
- 6 passenger and baggage cars, all steel.
- 4 baggage and mail cars, all steel.
- 3 dining cars, all steel.
- 17 mail storage cars, all steel.
- 250 box cars, 100,000 lbs. capacity, all steel (built at Roanoke Shops).
- 250 gondola cars, 180,000 lbs. capacity, all steel (built at Roanoke Shops).
- 2,000 hopper cars, 140,000 lbs. capacity, all steel.
- 25 cabin cars, all steel (built at Roanoke Shops).
- 50 side dump cars.
- 2 steam derrick cars.
- 1 pile driver car.
- 2 supply cars (built at Roanoke Shops with used material).
- 18 maintenance of way camp cars (built at Roanoke Shops with used material).
- 10 maintenance of way flat cars (built at Roanoke shops with used material).
- 6 locomotive cranes.
- 1 tank car (built at Roanoke shops with used material).
- 9 ditching machines.
- 6 refrigerator cars.
- 1 automobile (used Ford sedan).
- 2 motorcycles with side cars.
- 1 automobile truck.

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS TO WAY AND STRUCTURES.

287.40 miles of track were laid with 130-lb. rail, making a total of 1,033.58 miles of track now laid with this weight of rail.

392,729 cubic yards of stone and 66,727 cubic yards of prepared slag were used in standard ballasting on the main line.

A third track between 5th Avenue and Big Four Interchange, Joyce Avenue Yard, Columbus, Ohio, was constructed.

Passing sidings aggregating 11.35 miles in length were constructed and extensions aggregating 11.11 miles were made to existing passing sidings.

Station buildings were constructed at Narrows, Va., and at Bradshaw, W. Va. The freight station at Lucasville, Ohio, was extended. At Lambert Point, Va., a warehouse for perishable freight was constructed and Pier "S" was extended.

The new freight classification yard at Williamson, W. Va., is nearing completion and will be put in operation about March, 1928. During the year additional office, shop and storage buildings were completed.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, the enlarged classification yards and terminals have been completed and placed in operation. During the year car repair yard and new coach yard facilities, including office, shop and storage buildings, were completed. A large re-icing station for refrigerating cars was also completed. Flood lights were installed, and car retarders and switches controlling thirty classification tracks were put in service.

A new yard with fourteen yard tracks and sundry running, car repair and wye tracks, etc., is in process of construction at Winston-Salem, N. C.

A track scale of 200 tons capacity was installed at Columbus, Ohio, for motion weighing, releasing one of 150 tons capacity removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, and one of 300 tons capacity, for motion weighing, was re-located at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Steel water storage tanks were erected as follows: One each of 200,000 gallons capacity at Pulaski and Bristol, Va., one each of 100,000 gallons capacity at Sampson, Stuarts Draft, Vesuvius and Payne, Va., at Morgan and Rift, W. Va., and at Delano and Williamsburg, Ohio. Service tanks of 50,000 gallons capacity each were erected at Clarkton, Va., at West Jefferson, N. C., and at Portsmouth, Ohio. The capacity of steel water storage tank at Eckman Yard was increased from 100,000 gallons to 200,000 gallons.

A concrete pump well, two electric centrifugal pumps with capacity of 750 gallons per minute each and 1½ miles of 10-inch cast iron water supply line were installed on Scioto River to provide an adequate water supply near Dorney, Ohio. An electric centrifugal pump of 3,500 gallons capacity per minute was installed at Peters Creek, Roanoke, Va. Electric centrifugal pumps were installed at Stuarts Draft, Henry, Payne, Ridgeway, Elliston, Richlands, Boody and Coeburn, Va., and at Williamson and Hatfield, W. Va. Four miles of 8-inch cast iron water pipe line, between Morgan and North Fork, were replaced by 2 miles of 12-inch cast iron pipe and 2 miles of 10-inch cast iron pipe, to increase capacity of Elkhorn water supply. 1,100 feet of 6-inch cast iron water pipe in Eckman Yard were replaced by 8-inch cast iron pipe.

Automatic signals were installed between Roanoke, Va., and Winston-Salem, N. C., Bluefield, W. Va., and Norton, Va., Tug Junction and Auville Yard and Dry Fork Junction and Auville Yard, W. Va.

Steel overhead highway bridges were constructed at Vinton and Rocky Mount, Va., a concrete overhead highway bridge at Shenandoah, Va., and a timber overhead highway bridge at Denniston, Va. Concrete undergrades were constructed at Rustburg and Pisgah, Va., at Durham, north and south of Stoneville and Winston-Salem, N. C. A reinforced concrete viaduct was constructed at Walnut Avenue, Roanoke, Va.

Twenty-two grade crossings were eliminated during the year, five by construction of overhead highway bridges, six by construction of undergrades and eleven by changes in road.

3.32 miles of fencing were built.

2,906 lineal feet of light steel bridges were replaced by standard steel structures.

1,222 lineal feet of light steel bridges were replaced with fit steel doubled.

410 lineal feet of timber trestle were filled, 472 feet were replaced with fit steel, 90 feet with concrete slabs, 100 feet with reinforced concrete culvert and 138 feet with creosoted timber ballast deck.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES.

The expenses for Maintenance of Way and Structures were as follows:

	1927.	1926.	Decrease.	Per Cent.
Total Expenses	\$15,711,540.40	\$16,413,152.12	\$701,611.72	4.27
Average per mile of road operated	7,008.61	7,322.46	313.85	4.29
Average per mile of track operated	3,531.62	3,700.91	169.29	4.57

The expenses for Maintenance of Equipment were as follows:

	1927.	1926.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Per Cent.
Total Maintenance of Equipment Expenses	\$21,261,404.42	\$21,215,215.26	+\$46,189.16	.2
In which are included:				
Steam Locomotives: Repairs, retirements and depreciation	9,913,600.14	10,650,060.92	—736,460.78	6.9
Average per locomotive	10,840.46	10,995.54	—155.08	1.4
Average per 1000 locomotive miles	444.86	449.48	—4.62	1.0
Electric Locomotives (Double-units): Repairs, retirements and depreciation	346,887.32	309,023.88	+37,863.44	12.3
Average per locomotive	21,680.46	19,313.99	+2,366.47	12.3
Average per 1,000 locomotive miles	702.11	499.10	+203.01	40.7
Freight Train Cars: Repairs, retirements and depreciation	7,546,765.14	6,853,826.79	+692,938.35	10.1
Average per freight car	159.53	149.86	+9.67	6.5
Average per 1,000 tons one mile	.50	.41	+.09	22.0
Passenger Train Cars: Repairs, retirements and depreciation	924,669.88	923,682.01	+987.87	.1
Average per passenger car	1,817.25	1,876.14	—58.89	3.1
Average per 1,000 passengers one mile	4.58	4.16	+.42	10.1
Work Equipment: Repairs, retirements and depreciation	311,698.01	387,453.84	—75,755.83	19.6

There were in the shops undergoing and awaiting classified repairs at the close of the year 61 locomotives (41 of which needed only light repairs), or 6.8 per cent., 13 passenger cars, or 2.4 per cent., and 490 freight and work equipment cars, or 1.0 per cent.

TRAFFIC AND OPERATING REVENUE COMPARISONS.

Comparison of traffic and operating revenue figures with those of the preceding year shows the following changes:

Number of passengers, 3,603,429	decreased	565,831	13.57%
Average haul of passengers, 56.08 miles	increased	2.88 miles	5.41%
Revenue from passenger fares, \$6,893,707.60	decreased	\$769,786.03	10.04%
Average rate per passenger per mile, 3.412 cents	decreased	.043 cents	1.24%
Revenue freight carried, 54,846,560 tons	decreased	3,341,517 tons	5.74%
Average haul of freight, 273.93 miles	decreased	13.40 miles	4.66%
Revenue from freight transportation, \$99,992,235.10	decreased	\$8,711,227.49	8.01%
Average rate per ton per mile, .666 cents	increased	.016 cents	2.46%
Average tons of revenue freight per train mile, 1,464.61	decreased	18.81 tons	1.27%
Shipments of coal, 42,641,359 tons	decreased	2,965,888 tons	6.50%
Shipments of coke, 278,995 tons	decreased	192,962 tons	40.89%
Shipments of ore, 533,816 tons	decreased	267,971 tons	33.42%
Shipments of pig and bloom iron, 144,399 tons	decreased	73,847 tons	33.84%
Shipments of lumber, 1,521,575 tons	decreased	72,275 tons	4.53%

Passenger traffic and revenue continue to show declining figures, the result of the steady growth in the use of automobiles, both private and public. In the last eleven years every year but one shows a decrease in number of passengers carried compared with the preceding year, and while to some extent this has been offset by increased rates and an increase in the average haul, nevertheless for the last five years revenue also has steadily declined.

TAXES.

Accruals for taxes in the year amounted to \$10,300,000, a decrease of \$775,000, or 7.00 per cent., less than for the year 1926. This amount was made up of United States Government taxes, \$4,750,000, and State, County, and Municipal taxes, \$5,550,000. United States Government taxes show a decrease compared with previous year, due to reduction in earnings. State, County and Municipal taxes show an increase due to higher assessments.

The percentage of Net Revenue from Operations consumed by taxes for the year ending December 31st, 1927, was 24.97 per cent., comparing with 22.62 per cent. in 1918.

RELIEF AND PENSION DEPARTMENT.

At the close of the year the Relief Fund had 21,979 members, equivalent to 77.19 per cent. of the total number of employees, a decrease in the year of 881 members and an increase of 7.05 per cent. in ratio of members to employees. The members of the Fund contributed during the year \$792,774.37 and the Fund received additional income of \$62,426.46 from interest. Against these total receipts of \$855,200.83 death benefits aggregating \$174,818.38 and sickness and accident disability benefits aggregating \$393,236.63 were paid, leaving a balance of \$287,145.82 which was added to the Fund's credit balance now standing at \$1,634,817.70, comparing with \$1,347,671.88 on December 31st, 1926. In the same period the Company paid the operating expenses of the Fund amounting to \$142,093.92.

At the close of the year there were 660 employees on the Pension Roll, a net increase of 63 in the year, with an average pension of 583.08 per annum, compared with an average pension of \$550.20 per annum at the close of 1926.

PENSION RESERVE FUND.

In December, 1927, your Directors appropriated from Surplus the sum of \$566,000, which was paid over to the Trus-

tees of the Pension Reserve Fund, this amount being figured from actuarial tables as sufficient to take care of pensions to the 109 employees retired in the year 1927, so long as they may live. The total amount appropriated to date for this purpose is \$2,756,000. In 1927 the Fund received \$93,723.17 from interest and profit on sales of securities and paid \$358,463.22, in reimbursement for pension payments by the Company. At the close of the year the Trustees held securities of a face value of \$2,397,000, costing with accrued interest \$2,241,885.50, and \$721.62 in cash.

POCAHONTAS COAL AND COKE COMPANY.

Earnings for the year 1927 from royalties on total output of coal mined and coke manufactured were \$1,513,614.78 and from other sources \$129,256.27, making total earnings of \$1,642,871.05 compared with \$1,841,264.28 in 1926. Operating expenses were \$173,541.42 and taxes \$172,108.07, leaving net earnings of \$1,297,221.56. Sinking fund and interest on funded debt, with other deductions, resulted in net income of \$378,551.49, a decrease of \$74,765.69 from that of the preceding year. The output of coal from the Company's leased property in 1927 was 14,523,989 tons and of coke 14,284 tons.

Under the sinking fund provision of the Pocahontas Coal Lands Purchase Money First Mortgage, dated December 2, 1901, \$363,671.09 accrued from royalties on coal mined during the calendar year 1927. From the beginning of the operation of the sinking fund in 1906 to December 31st, 1927, the accruals from royalties have aggregated \$6,135,046.96 and those from sales of lands \$221,986.95, a total of \$6,357,033.91 applicable to the purchase and retirement of mortgage bonds. Through this fund \$6,733,000 of bonds had been purchased and canceled to December 31st, 1927, and \$378,000 subsequent thereto. The outstanding bonds on December 31st, 1927, were \$13,267,000 and at the date of this report \$12,889,000 out of original issue of \$20,000,000.

A further payment of \$324,000 has been made on account of indebtedness incurred in previous years to meet fixed charges; this indebtedness has now been reduced to \$645,000.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN MEMORIAL GOLD MEDAL.

On December 28th, 1927, your Company was honored by being awarded the Edward H. Harriman Memorial Gold Medal for the utmost progress in safety and accident prevention during the year 1926. This medal is annually awarded by the American Museum of Safety to the Class I railroad which during the preceding year has achieved the best result in the prevention of accidents. Your Company showed marked improvement in every phase of its accident prevention work, reducing by 28 per cent. the number of persons killed and by 15 per cent. the number injured during 1926 as compared with 1925, although in 1926 there was an increase of 8.57 per cent. in the number of miles run by locomotives. The Award Committee was so impressed with the showing made that all members of the Committee commented upon it as one of the outstanding examples in recent years of the results of applying intelligent safety methods in a practical way to railway operation.

It is recognized that this honor could only have been won by the loyalty, efficiency and interest of the men and women who constitute the Norfolk and Western family, through whom the Company's safety record has been achieved.

CHANGE IN ORGANIZATION.

Lucian H. Cocke Jr., formerly Assistant General Attorney, was appointed General Attorney, effective February 1st, 1928.

The Board expresses to the officers and employees its appreciation of the fidelity and efficiency with which they have served the Company throughout the year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. C. NEEDLES, President.

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31 1927.

ASSETS.		Comparison with Dec. 31 1926.
Investments:		
Investment in Road and Equipment:		
Road.....	\$296,660,827.61	+\$12,706,922.82
Equipment owned.....	\$85,336,543.45	
Equipment in Trust.....	39,520,165.72 124,856,709.17	+7,742,392.23
		\$421,517,536.78
Deposits in lieu of mortgaged property sold.....	22,689.78	+12,954.52
Miscellaneous Physical Property.....	4,097,109.77	+16,498.30
Investments in Affiliated Companies:		
Stocks.....	\$2,077,341.42	
Bonds.....	264,407.50	—183,132.50
Advances.....	5,808,436.70	+1,088,909.19
		8,150,185.62
Other Investments:		
Stocks.....	\$25,000.00	—4,696.40
Bonds.....	22,873,465.14	—4,056,479.79
		22,898,465.14
Total Investments.....		\$456,685,987.09
Current Assets:		
Cash:		
In Treasury.....	\$4,256,719.58	
In Transit.....	210,297.57	
Held in Trust for Relief Fund.....	68,909.25	
		\$4,535,926.40
Loans and Bills Receivable.....	101,719.06	—1,149,988.88
Traffic and Car-Service Balances Receivable.....	1,498,066.06	—73,219.75
Net Balance Receivable from Agents and Conductors.....	303,196.77	—78,334.11
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable.....	1,368,233.05	—14,068.24
Material and Supplies.....	13,862,625.90	—269,022.42
Interest and Dividends Receivable.....	123,008.29	+155,418.70
Other Current Assets.....	44,307.44	—26,070.35
		—30,390.24
Total Current Assets.....		21,837,082.97
Deferred Assets:		
Working Fund Advances.....	\$15,153.72	+5,361.00
Trustees for Norfolk and Western Pension Reserve Fund.....	2,250,158.85	+308,857.05
Norfolk and Western Railway Company and Pocohontas Coal and Coke Company Joint Purchase Money Mortgage Bonds.....	13,267,000.00	—463,000.00
Cost of Securities held in trust for Relief Fund.....	1,565,908.45	+284,643.93
Other Accounts.....	85,800.00	—5,750.00
Total Deferred Assets.....		17,184,021.02
Unadjusted Debits:		
Rents and Insurance Premiums paid in advance.....	\$27,327.30	—67,143.51
Discount on Funded Debt.....	1,702,753.14	—205,519.60
Other Unadjusted Debits.....	4,007,465.60	—1,018,500.75
Securities Issued or Assumed—Unpledged Par Value of holdings at close of year.....	\$163,100.00	
Total Unadjusted Debits.....		5,737,546.04
		\$501,444,637.12
		+\$14,676,641.20
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock:		
Adjustment Preferred.....	\$23,000,000.00	
Held in Treasury.....	7,700.00	
		\$22,992,300.00
Common.....	\$140,008,700.00	
Held in Treasury.....	2,400.00	
		140,006,300.00
Total Capital Stock.....		\$162,998,600.00
Long Term Debt:		
Mortgage Bonds.....	\$95,301,500.00	
Held in Treasury.....	13,000.00	
		\$95,288,500.00
Convertible Bonds.....		1,158,300.00
Equipment Obligations.....	\$20,150,000.00	—436,000.00
Held in Treasury.....	140,000.00	
		20,010,000.00
Total Long Term Debt.....		116,456,800.00
Current Liabilities:		
Traffic and Car-Service—Balances Payable.....	\$557,090.26	—92,624.20
Audited Accounts and Wages Payable.....	4,194,381.53	—1,225,857.11
Miscellaneous Accounts Payable.....	\$523,705.66	
Relief Fund (Cash held in trust).....	68,909.25	—8,775.22
		592,614.91
Interest Matured Unpaid.....	53,865.00	—1,151.00
Dividends Matured Unpaid.....	9,821.75	—296.75
Funded Debt Matured Unpaid.....	6,000.00	
Unmatured Dividends Declared.....	229,923.00	
Unmatured Interest Accrued.....	1,591,655.00	—42,245.25
Total Current Liabilities.....		7,235,351.45
Deferred Liabilities:		
Cost of Securities Purchased for Relief Fund.....	\$1,565,908.45	+284,643.93
Other Accounts.....	84,840.98	—176,392.12
Total Deferred Liabilities.....		1,650,749.43
Joint Liabilities:		
Norfolk and Western Railway Company and Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company Joint Purchase Money Mortgage Bonds.....		13,267,000.00
		—463,000.00
Unadjusted Credits:		
Tax Liability.....	\$7,070,922.00	—756,573.55
Insurance and Casualty Reserves.....	184,197.88	—1,233,514.88
Accrued Depreciation—Road.....	10,221,822.70	—2,260,830.40
Accrued Depreciation—Equipment.....	30,391,159.46	+2,787,440.55
Accrued Depreciation—Miscellaneous Physical Property.....	877,945.11	+138,621.28
Other Unadjusted Credits.....	2,832,457.55	+1,697,898.34
Total Unadjusted Credits.....		51,578,504.70
Corporate Surplus:		
Norfolk and Western Pension Reserve.....	\$2,250,158.85	+308,857.05
(Held by independent Trustees.)		
Additions to Property through Income and Surplus:		
Road.....	\$21,049,831.23	
Equipment.....	23,305,026.27	
		44,354,857.50
Total Appropriated Surplus.....		\$46,605,016.35
Profit and Loss—Balance.....	101,652,615.19	+18,822,534.73
Total Corporate Surplus.....		148,257,631.54
		\$501,444,637.12
		+\$14,676,641.20

PARAMOUNT FAMOUS LASKY CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1927.

ASSETS

Cash (includes \$6,856,000 net proceeds of Gold Loan, released by Trustee Feb. 1 1928)	\$20,427,891.94	
Less Reserved for retirement of Preferred Stock	9,144,543.35	
		\$11,283,348.59
Bills Receivable		171,877.33
Accounts Receivable:		
Advances to subsidiary companies (not consolidated)	1,026,407.44	
Advances to outside producers (secured by film)	2,367,766.78	
Film customers and sundries	2,482,262.12	
		5,876,436.34
Inventory:		
Released productions, cost less depletion	\$10,412,784.72	
Completed productions, not yet released for exhibition	9,093,897.56	
Productions in process of completion	1,304,911.45	
Scenarios and other costs applicable to future productions	1,476,315.51	
Rights to plays, etc. (at cost)	1,071,095.42	
		23,359,004.66
Securities		583,062.52
Total current and working assets		\$41,273,729.44
Deposits to secure contracts		882,757.19
Investments in subsidiary and affiliated companies (not consolidated) including undistributed share of earnings of Balaban & Katz Corporation		24,532,595.41
Land, buildings, leases and equipment after depreciation, after giving effect to appreciation in land values of \$9,640,000, based on independent appraisals		80,843,609.84
Deferred charges		4,320,246.29
Goodwill representing premiums paid for capital stocks of consolidated subsidiaries, after applying \$9,640,000 appreciation in land values, based on independent appraisals		5,074,029.58
TOTAL ASSETS		\$156,926,967.75

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Bills Payable	\$3,100,000.00	
Accounts Payable	2,131,914.19	
Owing to subsidiary companies (not consolidated)	88,397.64	
Excise taxes, payrolls and sundries	1,927,755.88	
Owing to outside producers and owners of royalty rights	933,200.52	
Purchase money notes and mortgage bonds of subsidiary companies maturing serially within twelve months	1,601,972.01	
Serial payments on investments due within twelve months	3,489,983.08	
1927 Federal taxes (estimated)	770,000.00	
Reserve for dividend declared on Common Stock, payable January 3, 1928	1,177,948.00	
Total current liabilities		\$15,221,171.32
Advance payments of film rentals, etc. (self-liquidating)	686,055.27	
Purchase money notes and mortgage bonds of subsidiary companies maturing serially after one year	36,008,515.34	
Serial payments on investments due after one year (\$610,605 payable in advance of maturity on notice from holder)	9,144,309.99	
Twenty year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds	16,000,000.00	
Appropriated Surplus and other reserves	755,370.21	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$77,815,422.13
Interest of minority stockholders in capital and surplus of subsidiary companies		778,478.56
Capital (represented by):		
Preferred Stock (called for retirement February 1, 1928, at 120 and accrued dividends):		
Outstanding (74,949 shares, \$100.00 par value)	\$7,495,462.20	
Premium and Accrued Dividends to February 1, 1928	1,649,081.15	
Total	\$9,144,543.35	
Cash in hands of Trustee, reserved therefor	9,144,543.35	
Common Stock (687,259 shares of no par value, including 98,263 shares issued December 27, 1927, not entitled to dividend paid January 3, 1928)	\$62,824,629.62	
Surplus	15,508,437.44	
		\$78,333,067.06
Contingent Mortgage liability of subsidiary companies	\$993,500.00	
Contingent liability on investment notes discounted	3,628,000.00	
	\$4,621,500.00	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		\$156,926,967.75

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.

Profit for 12 months	\$8,662,712.69
Less: Provision for Federal taxes	604,714.93
Balance carried to surplus	*\$8,057,997.76
* Including \$786,420.87 undistributed earnings applicable to 65% of common stock owned in Balaban & Katz Corporation.	

CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS ACCOUNT AT DECEMBER 31, 1927.

Surplus at January 1, 1927	\$15,733,422.23
Less: Surplus appropriated to retire preferred stock and for other non-operating reserves	1,874,404.69
	\$13,859,017.54
Add: Profit for 12 months to December 31, 1927, after providing for Federal taxes	8,057,997.76
	\$21,917,015.30
Less Dividends:	
On common stock (paid and reserved in 1927):	
In cash	\$4,638,369.86
In stock	1,155,622.00
On preferred stock (paid and reserved in 1927)	614,586.00
	6,408,577.86
Surplus at December 31, 1927	\$15,508,437.44

We have examined the accounts of the Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation and its subsidiaries for the twelve months ending December 31, 1927, and certify that, in our opinion, the foregoing consolidated balance sheet and profit and loss and surplus accounts correctly set forth the financial position of the Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation and its subsidiary companies at December 31, 1927, and the results of operations for the twelve months ending on that date.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

March 30, 1928.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT—FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.

Columbus, Ohio, February 29, 1928.

To the Stockholders:

The Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Board of Directors, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1927, is herewith submitted.

The average mileage operated during the year was 348.57 miles, the same as the average mileage operated during the previous year. The mileage at end of the year was 348.57 miles. See schedule on page 12 [Pamphlet Report].

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR.

Operating Revenues.....	\$21,042,515.37
(Increase \$1,492,256.89 or 7.63%.)	
Operating Expenses.....	13,508,215.78
(Decrease \$317,895.33 or 2.30%.)	
Net Operating Revenue.....	\$ 7,534,299.59
(Increase \$1,810,152.22 or 31.62%.)	
Taxes and Uncollectible Railway Revenue.....	1,522,619.62
(Increase \$190,287.51 or 14.28%.)	
Railway Operating Income.....	\$ 6,011,679.97
(Increase \$1,619,864.71 or 36.88%.)	
Net Equipment and Joint Facility Rents,—Dr.....	1,080,914.17
(Increase \$886,134.39 or 454.94%.)	
Net Railway Operating Income.....	\$ 4,930,765.80
(Increase \$733,730.32 or 17.48%.)	
Other Income.....	243,770.19
(Decrease \$3,661.52 or 1.48%.)	
Total Gross Income.....	\$ 5,174,535.99
(Increase \$730,068.80 or 16.43%.)	
Rentals and Other Payments.....	58,782.17
(Decrease \$9,388.19 or 13.77%.)	
Income for the year available for interest.....	\$ 5,115,753.82
(Increase \$739,456.99 or 16.90%.)	
Interest (26.67% of amount available).....	1,364,360.77
(Decrease \$270,128.85 or 16.53%.)	
Income Balance, for the year.....	\$ 3,751,393.05
Dividends paid during the year:	
One dividend of 2%.....	\$219,990.00
Three dividends of 2 1/4 % each, aggregating....	824,962.50
	1,044,952.50
Balance, devoted to improvement of physical and other assets.....	\$ 2,706,440.55

FINANCIAL.

The changes in funded debt shown by balance sheet of December 31, 1927, as compared with December 31, 1926, consisted of (a) the payment of \$627,088.72 on equipment trusts, and (b) the retirement and cancellation, by the Trustee, of \$6,000 face amount First Consolidated Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds, through the Sinking Fund provision of the mortgage.

During the year, the \$6,000,000 face amount of Six-Months Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes matured March 1, 1927, of which \$1,000,000 face amount was paid and retired, and the remaining \$5,000,000 face amount was paid by the refunding issue of \$5,000,000 face amount of Six-Months Four and One-Half Per cent. Secured Gold Notes, due September 1, 1927; and the latter notes, upon maturity September 1, 1927, were paid and retired. The collateral which had been used to secure these notes, consisting of \$7,500,000 face amount Six Per Cent. General Mortgage Bonds, Series A, was released and placed in your Company's treasury as follows: \$1,250,000 face amount upon the maturity March 1, 1927 of the first named notes, and \$6,250,000 face amount upon the maturity September 1, 1927 of the last named notes.

An analysis of the property accounts will be found on pages 16 and 17 [pamphlet report], by reference to which it will be seen that a net deduction of \$1,484,181.67 was made during the year, \$424,276.64 having been added to cost of road, and \$1,908,458.31 deducted from cost of equipment.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Approximately 1.96 miles of yard tracks at Columbus and 1.96 miles of yard tracks at Parsons were completed and placed in service.

Erection of a 50,000 gallon steel water tank at Starr, replacing a 40,000 gallon wooden tank, 20 feet by 16 feet, is under way and will be completed early in 1928.

The work of separating grades at Dennison Avenue, Columbus, required by the City authorities which was reported as well under way in 1926, was completed and placed in service in 1927.

A 200-ton track scale was installed and placed in service at Fostoria, replacing one of 80 tons capacity.

Modern flasher light type highway crossing signals, replacing crossing alarm bells, were installed at Pemberville, Bradner, Harpster, Lancaster, Beaumont, Vinton, Addison and Gallipolis. Modern flasher light type highway crossing signals, replacing crossing watchmen, were installed at Delaware, and at Lane Avenue, Columbus.

Two single track steel bridges removed from the Toledo Division during second track construction in 1925 were installed between Kerrs and Gallipolis, replacing two timber trestles.

Concrete box culvert was installed at Rockwell Junction replacing two timber trestles.

	1927.	1926.	
Operating Revenues were.....	\$21,042,515.37	\$19,550,258.48	Inc. \$1,492,256.89
Net Operating Revenues were.....	7,534,299.59	5,724,147.37	Inc. 1,810,152.22
Operating Ratio.....	64.2%	70.7%	Dec. 6.5%
Tons of Revenue Freight carried One Mile.....	2,902,014,167	2,596,271,626	Inc. 305,742,541
Revenue Train Load—Tons.....	1,712	1,574	Inc. 138
Revenue Tons per Loaded Car.....	48.2	47.7	Inc. .5

The revenue coal and coke tonnage was 21,215,777 tons, an increase of 13.4%; other revenue freight tonnage was 4,138,881 tons, a decrease of 1.1%. Total revenue tonnage was 25,354,658 tons, an increase of 10.7%. Freight revenue was \$18,203,367.76, an increase of 7.1%. Freight train mileage was 1,694,818 miles, an increase of 2.7%. Revenue ton miles were 2,902,014,167, an increase of 11.8%. Ton mile revenue was 6.27 mills, a decrease of 4.3%. Revenue per freight train mile was \$10.741, an increase of 4.3%. Revenue tonnage per train mile was 1,712 tons, an increase of 8.8%; including Company's freight, the tonnage per train mile was 1,755 tons, an increase of 8.7%. Tonnage per locomotive, including Company's freight, was 1,479 tons, an increase of 7.7%. Revenue tonnage per loaded car was 48.2 tons, an increase of 1.0%. Tons of revenue freight carried one mile per mile of road were 8,325,485, an increase of 11.8%.

There were 359,558 passengers carried, a decrease of 5.8%. The number of passengers carried one mile was 25,308,091, an increase of 4.6%. Passenger revenue was \$797,311.84, an increase of 1.5%. Revenue per passenger per mile was 3.150 cents, a decrease of 3.0%. The number of passengers carried one mile per mile of road was 72,605, an increase of 4.6%. Passenger train mileage was 702,851, an increase of 12.7%. Passenger revenue per train mile was \$1.134, a decrease of 9.9%; including mail and express it was \$1.448, a decrease of 10.6%. Passenger service train revenue per train mile was \$1.492, a decrease of 10.7%. References were made in reports for last four years to the decrease in the number of local passengers carried and in the revenue therefrom due to the establishment of motor bus lines and increased use of private motor cars. In 1927 there was a further decrease of 9.5% in the number of local passengers carried and 1.2% in the revenue therefrom due partly to the same causes. There was an increase of 5.4% in the revenue from through passengers.

There were 2,411 tons of new 130-lb. rails, equal to 11.80 track miles, 3,314 tons of new 100-lb. rails, equal to 21.09 track miles, and 1 ton of new 90-lb. rails, equal to .01 track miles, used in existing main tracks.

There were 298,770 cross ties and 112,790 yards of ballast used in maintaining existing tracks, an increase of 15,847 cross ties and an increase of 35,136 yards of ballast.

The average amount expended for repairs per locomotive was \$11,724.86, an increase of 18.2%; per passenger train car \$3,317.77, an increase of 81.4%; and per freight train car \$127.51, a decrease of 15.2%.

During the year, hearings were concluded before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and briefs filed respecting the tentative valuations as of valuation date, June 30, 1917, served on your Company and its two carrier subsidiaries (The Wellston and Jackson Belt Railway Company and the Pomeroy Belt Railway Company) on October 29, 1926.

Appreciative acknowledgment is hereby made to officers and employees for their efficient service during the year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. J. HARAHAN, *President*.

O. P. VAN SWERINGEN, *Chairman*.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1927.

ASSETS.

<i>Investments—</i>		
Investment in Road and Equipment:		
Road.....	\$39,964,277.67	
Equipment.....	17,741,118.57	\$57,705,396.24
Sinking Funds.....		63.05
Deposits in Lieu of Mortgaged Property Sold.....		1,083,047.75
(Includes \$847,902.85,—see Contra)		
Investments in Affiliated Companies,—Pledged:		
Stocks.....	\$ 108,088.66	
Bonds.....	300,000.00	408,088.66
Investments in Affiliated Companies,—Unpledged:		
Stocks.....	\$ 694.00	
Bonds.....	196,451.80	
Notes.....	1,410,000.00	
Advances.....	112,602.45	1,719,748.25
Other Investments:		
Bonds.....		326,000.00
Total Investments.....		\$61,242,343.95
<i>Current Assets—</i>		
Cash.....	\$778,705.81	
Time Drafts and Deposits.....	100,000.00	
Special Deposits.....	402,512.50	
Traffic and Car Service Balances Receivable.....	613,043.97	
Net Balance Receivable from Agents and Conductors.....	110,813.44	
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable.....	464,263.04	
Material and Supplies.....	916,946.55	
Interest and Dividends Receivable.....	41,758.74	
Other Current Assets.....	959.16	3,429,003.21
<i>Deferred Assets—</i>		
Working Fund Advances.....	\$5,397.95	
Insurance and Other Funds.....	107,733.72	113,131.67
<i>Unadjusted Debits—</i>		
Rents and Insurance Premiums Paid in Advance.....	\$1,986.67	
Other Unadjusted Debits.....	209,679.38	
Securities Issued or Assumed—Unpledged:		
Capital Stock—Common (see Contra).....	\$500.00	
General Mortgage 6% Bonds (see Contra).....	\$12,801,000.00	12,801,500.00
		13,013,166.05
Total.....		\$77,797,644.88

LIABILITIES.

<i>Capital Stock—</i>		
Common.....		\$11,000,000.00
(Includes \$500.00—see Contra)		
<i>Funded Debt—</i>		
First Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Bonds.....	1999	\$15,889,000.00
First Mortgage C. & H. V. R. R. 4% Bonds.....	1948	1,401,000.00
First Mortgage C. & T. R. R. 4% Bonds.....	1955	2,441,000.00
Equipment Trust Obligations.....		6,699,902.85
(Includes \$847,902.85—see Contra)		26,430,902.85
Held by or for the Company:		
General Mortgage 6% Bonds (see Contra).....		12,801,000.00
<i>Other Debt—</i>		
Non-negotiable Debt to Affiliated Companies:		
Open Accounts.....		63,399.64
<i>Working Liabilities—</i>		
Traffic and Car Service Balances Payable.....		\$341,846.70
Audited Accounts and Wages Payable.....		1,136,228.27
Miscellaneous Accounts Payable.....		51,236.62
Interest Matured Unpaid.....		403,545.00
Unmatured Interest Accrued.....		133,123.33
Other Working Liabilities.....		10,283.88
		2,076,263.80
<i>Deferred Liabilities—</i>		
Other Deferred Liabilities.....		37,569.08
<i>Unadjusted Credits—</i>		
Tax Liability.....		\$1,052,373.08
Insurance and Casualty Reserves.....		107,733.72
Accrued Depreciation—Equipment.....		4,741,097.37
Other Unadjusted Credits.....		766,208.93
		6,667,413.10
<i>Corporate Surplus—</i>		
Additions to Property through Income and Surplus.....		\$312,106.74
Funded Debt Retired through Income and Surplus.....		138,756.90
Miscellaneous Fund Reserves.....		41,091.78
Appropriated Surplus not Specifically Invested.....		13,405.25
Total Appropriated Surplus.....		\$505,360.67
Profit and Loss—Credit Balance.....		18,215,735.74
		18,721,096.41
Total.....		\$77,797,644.88

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT— FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1927.

Richmond, Va., March 31, 1928.

To the Stockholders:

The Fiftieth Annual Report of the Board of Directors, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1927, is herewith submitted:

The average mileage operated during the year was 2,677.71 miles, an increase over the previous year of 31.40 miles. The mileage at the end of the year was 2,705.62 miles, an increase of 54.67 miles over mileage on December 31, 1926. See schedule on page 13 [Pamphlet Report].

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR.

Operating Revenues.....	\$133,042,174.28
(Decrease \$931,856.34, or 0.70%)	
Operating Expenses.....	89,733,036.66
(Decrease \$1,237,751.68, or 1.36%)	
Net Operating Revenue.....	\$43,309,137.62
(Increase \$305,895.34, or 0.71%)	
Taxes and Uncollectible Railway Revenues.....	8,773,641.73
(Increase \$518,018.62, or 6.27%)	
Railway Operating Income.....	\$34,535,495.89
(Decrease \$212,123.28, or 0.61%)	
Net Equipment and Joint Facility Rents.....	1,785,334.39
(Decrease \$478,070.97, or 21.12%)	
Net Railway Operating Income.....	\$36,320,830.28
(Decrease \$690,194.25, or 1.86%)	
Miscellaneous Income.....	2,092,324.23
(Decrease \$312,069.15, or 12.98%)	
Total Gross Income.....	\$38,413,154.51
(Decrease \$1,002,263.40, or 2.54%)	
Rental and Other Payments.....	634,670.67
(Increase \$83,626.42, or 15.18%)	
Income for year available for interest.....	\$37,778,483.84
(Decrease \$1,085,889.82, or 2.79%)	
Interest (24.62% of amount available) amounted to.....	9,299,241.93
(Decrease \$397,625.56, or 4.10%)	
Net Income for the year applicable to dividends and other corporate purposes.....	\$28,479,241.91
(Decrease \$688,264.26, or 2.36%)	
Dividend of 6½% on Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series "A".....	\$99,816.86
Less—Adjustment account Preferred Stock converted into Common Stock during December 1927, after December 8 1927, the date as of which stockholders of record were entitled to dividends.....	38.83
	99,778.03
Net Income equivalent to 24.09% of \$117,809,300 Common Stock outstanding December 31 1927.....	\$28,379,463.88
Common Stock Dividend—	
2% on amount of stock held by stockholders of record March 8 1927.....	\$2,343,324.00
2½% on amount of stock held by stockholders of record June 8 1927.....	2,937,075.00
2½% on amount of stock held by stockholders of record September 8 1927.....	2,940,970.00
2½% on amount of stock held by stockholders of record December 12 1927.....	2,944,225.00
	\$11,165,594.00
Less—Adjustment account of conversions of 6½% Series "A" Preferred Stock converted into Common Stock during year.....	4,960.43
	11,160,633.57
Remainder, available for payments of principal amounts of Equipment Trusts and improvement of physical and other assets.....	\$17,218,830.31

FINANCIAL.

On page 5 of the Forty-ninth Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1926, reference was made to resolution of the Board of Directors passed at meeting held June 25, 1926, respecting the redemption of five per cent. Convertible Secured Gold Bonds on or after October 1, 1926, at 105 and accrued interest to said redemption date. As of December 31, 1927, \$26,000 of these bonds were outstanding, the interest on which subsequent to October 1, 1926, had not accrued.

During the year, your Company's 6½ per cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock Series "A," which is convertible into Common Capital Stock on the basis of share for share, amounting to \$759,000 was converted into a like amount of Common Capital Stock. As of December 31, 1927, the amount of 6½ per cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock Series "A" outstanding was \$1,184,500.

The amount of Common Capital Stock and Scrip issued and outstanding as of December 31, 1927, was \$117,820,391.66, an increase during the year of \$759,000, which in-

crease was caused by the conversion of 6½ per cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock Series "A" as stated in the preceding paragraph of this report.

On page 5 of the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1926, reference was made to the incorporation of the Virginia Transportation Corporation, and the acquisition by your Company of the entire issue of Capital Stock of Said Corporation, which, as of December 31, 1927, owned shares of stock of Erie Railroad Company as follows:

137,405 shares First Preferred acquired at an average price of \$47.209 per share.

50,495 shares Second Preferred acquired at an average price of \$44.936 per share.

357,300 shares Common acquired at an average price of \$38.571 per share.

and also shares of stock of Pere Marquette Railway Company as follows:

2,100 shares Prior Preference acquired at an average price of \$93.194 per share.

12,600 shares Preferred acquired at an average price of \$90.287 per share.

2,300 shares Common acquired at an average price of \$117.565 per share.

On February 11, 1927, your Company made application to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for authority to acquire all the shares of the capital stock of Erie Railroad Company and Pere Marquette Railway Company for which this Company then held options (as shown on page 5 of the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1926), and also additional shares thereof sufficient to constitute, together with the above mentioned shares owned by the Virginia Transportation Corporation, all or at least a numerical majority of the entire capital stocks of said Erie Railroad Company and of said Pere Marquette Railway Company. Hearings before the Inter-State Commerce Commission with respect to said application began on May 10, 1927, and closed on June 22, 1927. Subsequently briefs were submitted and oral argument was heard before the full Commission on November 1, 1927. At the time of the printing of this report the Commission had not announced its decision.

The line of the Chesapeake and Hocking Railway Company between Gregg, Ohio, and Valley Crossing, Ohio, a distance of approximately 63 miles, was opened September 16, 1927, for operation by your Company under lease pursuant to order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Finance Docket No. 5820 (117 I. C. C. 129). The cost of construction of this line as of December 31, 1927, was \$14,121,638.35, which amount has been, or will be, advanced by your Company, and for which the Chesapeake and Hocking Railway Company had on December 31, 1927, given to your Company promissory notes bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum maturing within two years for \$12,500,000, and your Company had on that date advanced on open account, \$850,000, a total of \$13,350,000.

In accordance with authority granted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Finance Docket No. 5762, 124, I. C. C. 195, your Company purchased all of the Common Capital Stock, except two shares each, of the Sewell Valley Railroad Company and the Loop and Lookout Railroad Company. Pursuant to this authority on July 1, 1927, these two companies were leased to your Company, since which time the earnings and expenses thereof have been included with those of your Company. The cost of the Capital Stock of the Sewell Valley Railroad Company and the Loop and Lookout Railroad Company, including certain acquisitions of property and equipment at a cost of \$250,000, was \$1,150,000. Your Company is, by endorsement on each bond, the guarantor of the principal of and interest on \$300,000 of First Mortgage Five Per cent. Bonds of the Sewell Valley Railroad Company.

In accordance with authority granted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Finance Docket No. 5762, your Company purchased, as of January 1, 1928, all of the Common Capital Stock of the Greenbrier and Eastern Railroad Company, the cost of which was \$1,250,000. Since January 1, 1928, this property has been operated under lease by your Company, the earnings and expenses of which have been included in your Company's income account.

The changes in funded debt in the hands of the public during the year were as follows:

4 percent Greenbrier Railway First Mortgage Bonds.....	\$11,000.00
4 percent Big Sandy Railway First Mortgage Bonds.....	43,000.00
4 percent Coal River Railway First Mortgage Bonds.....	27,000.00
5 percent Kanawha Bridge and Terminal Company First Mortgage Bonds.....	5,000.00
Equipment Trust Obligations.....	3,971,800.00
Decrease.....	\$4,057,800.00

GENERAL REMARKS.

The revenue coal and coke tonnage was 59,043,590, an increase of 4.7 per cent.; other freight tonnage was 11,979,673, an increase of 4.5 per cent. Total revenue tonnage was 71,023,263 tons, an increase of 4.7 per cent. Freight revenue was \$119,219,515.34, an increase of 0.1 per cent. Freight train mileage was 14,308,604 miles, a decrease of 3.5 per cent. Revenue ton miles were 19,333,964,686, a decrease of 2.3 per cent. Ton mile revenue was 6.17 mills, an increase of 2.5 per cent. Revenue per freight train mile was \$8.332, an increase of 3.7 per cent. Revenue tonnage per train mile was 1,351 tons, an increase of 1.2 per cent.; including Company's freight, the tonnage per train mile was 1,411 tons, an increase of 1.6 per cent. Tonnage per locomotive mile, including Company's freight, was 1,256 tons, a decrease of 0.1 per cent. Revenue tonnage per loaded car was 41.0 tons, a decrease of 1.7 per cent. Tons of revenue freight carried one mile per mile of road were 7,220,363, a decrease of 3.5 per cent.

There were 5,127,188 passengers carried, a decrease of 4.5 per cent. The number carried one mile was 248,436,654, a decrease of 6.1 per cent. Passenger Revenue was \$8,554,924.32, a decrease of 5.8 per cent. Revenue per passenger per mile was 3.444 cents, an increase of 0.3 per cent. Number of passengers carried one mile per mile of road was 99,630, a decrease of 6.5 per cent. Passenger train mileage was 5,527,865, a decrease of 1.2 per cent. Passenger revenue per train mile was \$1.548, a decrease of 4.7 per cent.; including mail and express, it was \$1.934, a decrease of 2.8 per cent. Pas-

senger Service Train Revenue per train mile was \$1.991, a decrease of 2.9 per cent.

Operating Expenses decreased \$1,237,751.68, or 1.4 per cent. Transportation Expenses decreased \$873,308.84, or 2.4 per cent. Ratio of Transportation Expenses to Operating Revenues was 26.7 per cent. in 1927 and 27.2 per cent. in 1926. Revenue ton miles decreased 2.3 per cent.

Equipment, Roadway, Track and Structures were maintained in good condition throughout the year.

There were 47,085.9 tons of new rail (16,208.7 tons 130 lb. 30,874.5 tons 100 lb., 2.7 tons 90 lb.), equal to 275.8 miles of track used in renewal of existing track, a decrease of 69.5 miles of track renewed with new rail.

There were 1,158,718 cross ties used in maintaining existing tracks, a decrease of 46,020.

There were 871,777 cubic yards of ballast (420,831 cubic yards stone), used in maintaining existing tracks, a decrease of 70,999 cubic yards.

The average amount expended for repairs per locomotive was \$10,043.16, a decrease of 2.4 per cent. under 1926, per passenger train car \$2,386.08, an increase of 14.8 per cent. over 1926, per freight train car \$177.31, a decrease of 3.3 per cent.

On September 16, 1927, the line of the Chesapeake and Hocking Railway Company was opened for traffic. This line extends between Gregg, Ohio, and Valley Crossing, Ohio, a distance of approximately 63 miles. Prior to the opening of this line, The Chesapeake and Ohio had been using the tracks of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company under a trackage agreement, made September 16, 1922, and which expired on September 15, 1927. This is one of the most important pieces of construction that has been completed by the Company for years and gives it its own tracks to a physical connection with the Hocking Valley Railway at Parsons Yard, Columbus. The line is a .2 per cent.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1927.

ASSETS.

TABLE 3. (Excluding Stocks and Bonds owned of The C. & O. Ry. Co. of Indiana and of The C. & O. Equipment Corporation.)

	Unpledged.	Pledged.	
Investments—			
Investment in Road and Equipment:			
Road.....			\$241,424,672.62
Equipment.....			130,532,579.02
Improvements on Leased Railway Property.....			285,783.19
Sinking Fund.....			334,655.09
Deposits in Lieu of Mortgaged Property Sold.....			272,293.75
Miscellaneous Physical Property.....			462,023.72
Investments in Affiliated Companies—			
Stocks.....	\$35,527,193.80	\$11,213,999.44	46,741,193.24
Bonds.....	6,560,627.25	2,190,001.00	8,750,628.25
Notes.....	1,000,000.00	1.00	1,000,001.00
Advances.....	3,176,272.94		3,176,272.94
Other Investments—			59,668,095.43
Stocks.....	15,535.93		15,535.93
Bonds.....	80,001.00	385,000.00	465,001.00
Notes.....	1.00		1.00
Advances.....	56,345.81		56,345.81
Miscellaneous.....	1,700.00		1,700.00
Total Investments.....			\$433,518,686.56
Current Assets—			
Cash in Treasury.....			\$3,925,555.25
Cash in transit.....			630,324.90
Cash Deposit—Preferred Stock, Series "A" Proceeds.....			610,740.37
Cash Deposit—Special Fund for Additions and Betterments, New Equipment, Branch Lines, etc.....			5,080,691.63
Cash Deposits to pay Interest and Dividends.....			3,749,429.16
Miscellaneous Cash Deposits.....			63,705.83
Loans and Bills Receivable.....			12,853,675.06
Traffic and Car Service Balances Receivable.....			3,980,622.44
Net Balance Receivable from Agents and Conductors.....			648,700.63
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable.....			1,920,662.31
Material and Supplies.....			4,964,772.36
Interest and Dividends Receivable.....			409,037.21
Rents Receivable.....			18,866.48
Other Current Assets.....			13,433.76
Total Current Assets.....			\$38,870,217.39
Deferred Assets—			
Working Fund Advances.....			11,619.53
Insurance and Other Funds.....			261,794.78
Other Deferred Assets.....			226,352.51
Total Deferred Assets.....			499,766.82
Unadjusted Debits—			
Rents and Insurance Premiums Paid in Advance.....			38,847.31
Other Unadjusted Debits.....			2,341,700.32
Securities Issued or Assumed:			
Common Capital Stock (see Contra).....	11,000.00		
First Lien and Improvement 5% Mtge Bonds (see Contra).....	50,488,000.00	24,557,000.00	75,045,000.00
General Mortgage 4½% Bonds (see Contra).....	552,000.00	487,000.00	1,039,000.00
First Mortgage, R. & S. W. Railway 4% Bonds (see Contra).....	40,000.00		40,000.00
Total Unadjusted Debits.....			78,504,547.63
Grand Total.....			\$551,393,218.40

grade with very light curvature, the use of which will produce many economies and will, in addition to expediting the movement of the business, provide, what is of more importance, adequate facilities to care for the expanding business of the Company.

During the year, the following sections of second track were completed and put in operation:

Logan Sub-Division...between Ranger and Gill.....	8.20 miles.
Northern Division....through Apex Cut from near M.P. 18 to near M. P. 19.....	1.37 miles.
at Gregg near Mile Post 28.....	.19 miles.
between Gregg and Valley Crossing new double track line.....	57.38 miles.

The Northern Division is now double tracked except from a point near Sciotoville, Ohio, to a point near Wheeler, Ohio, a distance of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

At Minden, W. Va., empty and loaded tracks at Minden No. 4 Mine were extended; at Sproul, W. Va., new 100-car passing siding was constructed; at Shelby, Ky., caboose track was built; at Cheviot, Ohio, eastbound yard was extended and new turntable track constructed; at Muncie, Ind., interchange track with Muncie and Western Railroad was constructed.

At Richmond, Va., pedestals Nos. 47 and 48 under Richmond Viaduct were rebuilt. Small bridges at Haxall, Va., Cardover, Va., and Meadow Creek, W. Va., were rebuilt; at Big Sandy Junction, Ky., 28 pedestals under the Hampton Approach to Bridge No. 5129 were rebuilt; at Vanceburg, Ky., Bridge No. 5722 was rebuilt and gauntlet eliminated; at Williams Creek, Ky., Bridge No. 5379-L was re-

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1927.

LIABILITIES.

(Excluding Stocks and Bonds owned of The C. & O. R'y Co. of Indiana and of The C. & O. Equipment Corporation.)

Capital Stock—

Common.....	\$117,820,391.66
6½% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock—Series "A".....	1,184,500.00
First Preferred (To be retired under plan of February 23 1892).....	3,000.00
Second Preferred (To be retired under plan of February 23, 1892).....	200.00
Common—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company of Indiana.....	1,200.00
	\$119,009,291.66
Less—held by or for the Company at date (Common)—(See Contra).....	11,000.00
Total Stock outstanding with public.....	\$118,998,291.66

Funded Debt—

General Funding and Improvement 5% Bonds.....	1929	3,698,000.00
Convertible 4½% Bonds.....	1930	31,390,000.00
First Mortgage R. & S. W. Railway 4% Bonds.....	1936	767,000.00
First Consolidated Mortgage, 5% Bonds.....	1939	30,000,000.00
First Mortgage, Craig Valley Branch, 5% Bonds.....	1940	650,000.00
First Mortgage, Greenbrier Railway, 4% Bonds.....	1940	1,588,000.00
First Mortgage, Warm Springs Branch, 5% Bonds.....	1941	400,000.00
First Mortgage, Big Sandy Railway, 4% Bonds.....	1944	3,982,000.00
First Mortgage, Paint Creek Branch, 4% Bonds.....	1945	539,000.00
First Mortgage, Coal River Railway, 4% Bonds.....	1945	2,414,000.00
First Mortgage, C. & O. Northern Railway Company, 5% Bonds.....	1945	1,000,000.00
First Mortgage, Potts Creek Branch, 4% Bonds.....	1946	600,000.00
First Mortgage, Kanawha Bridge & Terminal Company, 5% Bonds.....	1948	424,000.00
First Mortgage, Virginia Air Line Railway, 5% Bonds.....	1952	900,000.00
First Mortgage, R. & A. Division, 4% Bonds.....	1989	6,000,000.00
Second Mortgage, R. & A. Division, 4% Bonds.....	1989	1,000,000.00
General Mortgage 4½% Bonds.....	1992	48,129,000.00
Secured Obligations. Account final settlement Federal Control Period.....	1930	9,200,000.00
Secured Obligations to U. S. Government.....	1931	6,738,523.97
Secured Obligations to U. S. Government.....	1932	1,334,500.00
Equipment Trust Obligations.....		38,591,400.00
Total Funded Debt outstanding with public.....		189,345,423.97
		\$308,343,715.63

Held by or for the Company at date (see Contra):

First Lien and Improvement 5% Mortgage Bonds.....	1930	75,045,000.00
General Mortgage 4½% Bonds.....	1992	1,039,000.00
First Mortgage, R. & S. W. Railway, 4% Bonds.....	1936	40,000.00

76,124,000.00

Current Liabilities—

Traffic and Car Service Balances Payable.....	470,494.49
Audited Accounts and Wages Payable.....	8,587,590.62
Miscellaneous Accounts Payable.....	420,477.45
Interest Matured Unpaid.....	696,149.90
Dividends Matured Unpaid.....	2,984,031.00
Funded Debt Matured Unpaid.....	42,174.17
Unmatured Interest Accrued.....	2,166,994.73
Unmatured Rents Accrued.....	301,648.60
Other Current Liabilities.....	30,725.07

Total Current Liabilities.....

15,700,286.03

Deferred Liabilities—

Other Deferred Liabilities.....	250,257.82
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Total Deferred Liabilities.....

250,257.82

Unadjusted Credits—

Tax Liability.....	\$6,114,724.89
Insurance and Casualty Reserves.....	261,794.78
Accrued Depreciation—Road.....	373,319.47
Accrued Depreciation—Equipment.....	33,610,935.59
Other Unadjusted Credits.....	4,110,702.23

Total Unadjusted Credits.....

44,471,476.96

Corporate Surplus—

Additions to Property through Income and Surplus.....	\$25,536,595.12
Funded Debt Retired through Income and Surplus.....	792,892.53
Sinking Fund Reserves.....	334,655.09

Total Appropriated Surplus.....

\$26,664,142.74

Profit and Loss—Credit—Balance.....	79,839,339.22
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Total Corporate Surplus.....

106,503,481.96

Grand Total.....

\$551,393,218.40

This Company is also liable as a guarantor of the following securities:

Western Pocahontas Fuel Co. Coupon 5% Notes. Due 1919 and 1921 (\$500,000 each year), owned by this Company.....	\$1,000,000.00
The Chesapeake and Ohio Grain Elevator Co., First Mortgage 4% Bonds due 1938.....	820,000.00
Richmond-Washington Co. Collateral Trust Mortgage (C. & O. prop'n 1-6) 4% Bonds due 1943.....	10,000,000.00
Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Co. Bills Payable (C. & O. prop'n 1-3) 6% Notes due 1931.....	147,000.00
Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Co. Mortgage (C. & O. prop'n 1-3) Bonds due 1945.....	4,500,000.00
Western Pocahontas Corporation, First Mortgage 4½% Bonds due 1945.....	750,000.00
Western Pocahontas Corporation, Extension Mortgage No. 1, 4½% Bonds due 1945.....	97,000.00
Western Pocahontas Corporation, Extension Mortgage No. 2, 4½% Bonds due 1946.....	51,000.00
Norfolk Terminal and Transportation Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds due 1948.....	500,000.00
Sewell Valley Railroad Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds due 1938.....	300,000.00

placed with 12-foot concrete arch culvert; at Lyle, Va., timber trestle Bridge No. 2019-A was replaced with four single track deck plate girder spans.

At Dent, Ohio, grade crossing of the railroad and State Highway was eliminated by the construction of undergrade crossing.

Freight and passenger station of frame construction was built at West Huntington, W. Va.

Old 50,000 gallon wooden water tank at Charlottesville, Va., was replaced with modern steel tank of 150,000 gallon capacity; at Thurmond and Handley, W. Va., old 50,000 gallon wooden water tanks were replaced with 200,000 gallon steel standpipe type tanks; at Slagle, W. Va., new 50,000 gallon steel water tank and gravity line were constructed; at Clover Lick, W. Va., old 50,000 gallon wooden water tank was replaced with new steel tank of same capacity; at Garrett, Ky., electrically driven pumps were installed in pump house.

At Newport News, Va., power house was extended and new coal trestle and track constructed; at Charlottesville, Va., boiler washing plant was constructed. New power houses with necessary equipment were also constructed at Handley, W. Va., and Lexington, Ky.

100 ton track scales at Gauley, W. Va., and Hinton, W. Va., were replaced with new 150 ton scales.

At Fulton, Va., 100-foot turntable was replaced with new 115-foot turntable.

New signals were installed as follows:

Flasher light signals at Hampton, Va., Mineral, Va., Charleston, W. Va., Kellogg, W. Va., Chauncy, W. Va., Chilesburg, Ky., Pine Grove, Ky., and Richmond, Ind.; St. Albans, W. Va., color light signals to protect trains through St. Albans tunnel; Deepwater, W. Va., head-in signals at passing siding; Catlettsburg, Ky. to Clyffeside, Ky., additional signals on No. 1 track; Russell, Ky. to Riverton, Ky., rearrange and install signals on No. 1 track.

New branch lines were constructed up Pine Creek from Omar, W. Va., 4.48 miles in length to serve Mine No. 22 of the Island Creek Coal Company and the Kinniconnick and Freestone Branch, was extended about 1.75 miles from its terminus near Carter, Ky.

Other improvements started during the year 1927, or late in 1926, which have not been completed, are:

Greenwood, Va., construct new Brookville tunnel; Callaghan, Va., enlarge and reline Red Hill (Mud) Tunnel.

Balcony Falls and Economy, Ind., replace 50,000 gallon wooden water tanks with new steel tanks of 150,000 gallon capacity; Stony Point, Ky., Richardson, Ky., and Prestonburg, Ky., replace 50,000 gallon wooden water tanks with 100,000 gallon steel standpipe type tanks.

Rupert, W. Va., construction of branch line up Big Clear Creek of Sewell Valley Railroad, a distance of approximately 12 miles.

New joint passenger station is being constructed at Doswell, Va., for use by the C. & O. Railway Company and the R. F. & P. Railroad Company, and at Jenkins, Ky., on Sandy Valley and Elkhorn Sub-Division new passenger station is being constructed.

Undergrade crossing is being constructed at Central Avenue, Barboursville, W. Va., separating the grades of the railroad and City Street.

During the year there was started one of the largest and most important projects ever undertaken on the C. & O. Railway. This work consists of rebuilding the bridges through Newport, Ky., separating the grades through Covington, Ky., rebuilding bridge over the Ohio River between Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., the double-tracking of the Interterminal Railroad and the double-tracking of the Wood Street Incline of the Covington and Cincinnati Elevated Railroad and Transfer and Bridge Company. The estimated cost of this project is about \$12,000,000. Good progress is being made and it is expected that the work will be practically completed by the end of this year.

During the year, hearings with respect to the valuation of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company of Indiana, and other subsidiaries as of valuation date, June 30, 1916, were held, subsequent to which briefs both by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the Railway Company were submitted, and oral argument with respect thereto was heard on February 8, 1928.

Up to the time of the printing of this report, no decision with respect to the valuations as of June 30, 1916, has been announced by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Among the new industries established along your line during the year were the following:

10 Manufacturers of Farm Implements and Farm Products.

27 Manufacturers of Lumber and Lumber Products.

165 Manufacturers of Mineral, Metal and other products, including Oil Stations, Warehouses, etc.

Your Directors acknowledge the great appreciation of the company for the faithful and efficient services of its officers and employees.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. J. HARAHAAN, *President*.

O. P. VAN SWERINGEN, *Chairman*.

CURRENT NOTICES.

—The fortnightly review published by G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 52 Broadway, New York City, contains an article entitled "What's in a Name?" in which the following paragraph appears:

"One of the essentials to the preservation of a name which constitutes so large an item of corporate value is that the advertising program shall be sustained. Failure to abide by this cardinal principle is likely to cause a gradual, or even an abrupt decline in public favor which is soon followed by oblivion as new appeals exclude other impressions from the buyer's attention. Everyone doubtless can recall to mind some widely distributed product of years gone by, now perhaps relegated to an obscure place by the force of some competitor's more aggressive advertising. Comparative figures over a series of years of the total advertising bills of large national advertisers would be illuminating but are, unfortunately, not available."

—Holman, Watson & Rapp, members of Philadelphia Stock Exchange, have published a discussion of Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., capital stock, the purpose being to arrive at a probable asset, or book value for the shares. They proceed on the basis that earnings establish property values, or, as they state it, the values of properties are based pretty much on the profits they can earn, and in this way they reach a valuation figure of \$132 per share on a liberal computation, and \$109 per share on a conservative basis.

—Samuel Ungerleider & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, whose main office is located at 50 Broadway, New York City, have opened their fourth New York office which is located in the lobby of the French Building, 551 Fifth Ave., corner of 45th St., and was formerly occupied by the Stock Exchange firm of Arthur H. Jacobs & Co., which has dissolved. Samuel Ungerleider & Co. have taken over the office personnel of Arthur H. Jacobs & Co., together with all equipment.

—Announcement is made that F. L. Fuller, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, has become associated with Freeman & Co. Mr. Fuller for a number of years has been identified with railroad and industrial financing and recently consummated for Freeman & Co. the lease of the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad Co. to the Seaboard Air Line Railway. He will give his attention primarily to the origination of new business, including the inspection and refinancing of railroad properties.

—John E. Sutherlin announces that the retail department of Sutherlin, Barry & Cleaver, Inc., has been disposed of to Cleaver, Vass & Co., Inc., and that he will, in the future, deal exclusively in the origination and wholesale distribution to dealers and banks with bond departments under the firm name of Sutherlin, Barry & Co., Inc., with offices at 339 Carondelet St., New Orleans and 215 W. 7th St., Los Angeles.

—J. Ernest Richards, Mortimer B. Bernstein, James S. Marsh, members of the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges, and W. Arthur Stickney member of the St. Louis Stock Exchange announce the formation of a partnership under the firm name of Richards & Co. with offices at 37 Wall St., New York City, and branch offices at 250 Park Ave., New York City and Security Building, St. Louis, Mo.

—Erickson Co., Inc., advertising agency, now located at 381 Fourth Avenue, has leased about 25,000 square feet of office space from the New York Central Railroad Co., on the 14th floor of the New York Central Building, now under construction on Park Avenue between 45th and 46th Streets. They expect to move to their new quarters early in 1929. Wm A. White & Sons were the brokers.

—Cleaver, Vass & Co., Inc., 339 Carondelet St., New Orleans, have purchased the retail business of Sutherlin, Barry & Co., Inc., and will continue the same, specializing in the distribution of municipal and first mortgage bonds. The officers of the new company are: L. O. Broussard, President; G. A. Cleaver, Vice-President; L. M. Vass, Secretary, and E. S. Crouch, Treasurer.

—Hon. Arthur Potterton, Commissioner of Jersey City, has acquired a substantial stock interest in and been elected a director of the Investment Trust of New York. Mr. Potterton is Vice-President and Director of the Jackson Trust Co., Jersey City; and Director of Hudson Casualty Insurance Co. and New Jersey United States Bond & Mortgage Corp.

—A. L. Scheuer & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange announce the opening of an unlisted securities department under the joint management of Glenn Marshall Salmon and Clayton B. Weed. The new department will deal in over the counter securities, specializing in bank, trust company and insurance company stocks.

—Halsey, Stuart & Co. started their radio programs over WEAJ and 32 stations comprising the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Co. and associated stations. Congressman L. T. McFadden, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, was the guest speaker on the opening program.

—Guaranty Co. of New York has available for free distribution a complete mortgage map in colors, prepared by White & Kemble, of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. Copies may be obtained upon request at any of the company's offices.

—The local office of Hanchett Bond Company, in charge of A. H. Manson, has been moved to larger quarters in the Singer Building, 149 Broadway. Headquarters of the company are located in Chicago with branch offices in Detroit and St. Louis.

—"Shares in America," an illustrated booklet, now in its fourteenth edition, showing how the conservative investor may acquire a participating interest in America's greatest corporations. American Trustee Share Corp., 165 Broadway, New York City.

—Buell & Co., members, New York Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St., N. Y. City, announce that Robert Cluett 3d. has been admitted as a general partner and that Effingham Lawrence, formerly a general partner, has become a limited partner in the firm.

—H. K. Burras & Co., members, N. Y. Stock Exchange, announce the removal of their offices to 50 Broadway, New York City.

—S. S. Campbell, member of N. Y. Curb Market, has moved his office to 74 Trinity Place, New York.

—The London General Press, London, have recently published a booklet on "The Rubber Crisis," written by P. E. Gourju and Hargreaves Parkinson in which they have demonstrated that the rubber industry's central problem is an economic one.

—Wertheim & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange have issued a circular on German external loan 7% gold bonds, due 1949, in which they discuss the market position and methods of computing the yield on these securities.

—Buell & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange announce that Robert Cluett III has been admitted as a general partner and that Effingham Lawrence, formerly a general partner, has become a limited partner in the firm.

—Babcock, Rushton & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange have reviewed the Bucyrus-Erie Company in their weekly letter.

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON—SUGAR—COFFEE—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

PETROLEUM—RUBBER—HIDES—METALS—DRY GOODS—WOOL—ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

The introductory remarks formerly appearing here will now be found in an earlier part of this paper immediately following the editorial matter, in a department headed "INDICATIONS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY."

Friday Night, April 6 1928.

COFFEE on the spot has been quiet with prices a little better than nominal. Santos 4s, 22¼ to 22½c.; Rio 7s, 15½c. and Victoria 7-8s, 14½d to 15c. Fair to good Cucuta, 23½ to 24c.; Colombian, Oceana, 22 to 23c.; Bucaramanga, natural, 24 to 25c.; washed, 27¼ to 28¼c.; Honda, Tolima and Giradot, 27½ to 28c.; Medellin, 28 to 28½c.; Manizales, 27½ to 28c.; Mexican washed, 26 to 28½c. Mandheling, 36½ to 39c.; Timor, 34 to 35c.; Genuine Java, 34 to 35c.; Robusta washed, 17¾c.; Mocha, 27½ to 28½c.; Harrar, 26 to 26½c.; Nicaragua washed, 25 to 25½c.; Guatemala prime, 27½ to 28c.; good, 26 to 26½c.; Bourbon, 23½ to 24½c.; Hayti, Trie-a-la-man, 22 to 22½c.; San Domingo washed, 26 to 28c.

On Mar. 31 cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged. For prompt shipment they included Santos Bourbon 3-4s at 23.40c.; 4s at 21¾c.; 4-5s at 21½ to 21.45c.; 5s at 21.60c.; 5-6s at 21.45c.; 3-6s at 21.85c.; Part Bourbon 3-4s at 21.60c.; 4s at 21½c.; and 4-5s at 21c.; peaberry 3-4s at 22.85c.; 4-5s at 21.20c.; 5-6s at 21.45c.; 6-7s separations at 19.60c.; and 7-8s separations at 18.95c.; Santos Bourbon 2-3s for April-August shipment were here at 23.70c. and 3s for the same shipment at 23½c. On the 3rd inst. some cost and freight offers from Brazil were lower, some higher. For prompt shipment Santos Bourbon 3s were offered at 21.90 to 23½c.; 3-4s at 22½c.; 3-5s at 21.65 to 22.80c.; 4-5s at 21.30 to 21¾c.; 5s at 21¼c to 21.80c.; 5-6s at 20½ to 21.30c.; 6s at 20 to 20.60c.; 6-7s at 18.90 to 19.15c.; part Bourbon 2-3s at 23.90c.; 3s at 22¾c.; 3-4s at 21.80 to 22.60c.; 3-5s at 21.60 to 22¾c.; 4-5s at 21½ to 21.55c.; 5s at 21.15c.; 5-6s at 20.80 to 21.10c.; 6-7s at 19¼c.; peaberry 3-4s at 22.55c.; 4s at 21.70 to 22c.; 6s at 20¼c.; Rio 6s color for prompt shipment were here at 17.70c.; 7s at 14.60c. to 14.85c.; 7-8s at 14.30 to 14.60c.; Victoria 7-8s at 14.05c.; Rio 7s sold at 14.35c. for prompt shipment.

On the 4th inst. cost and freight offers from Santos were generally steady. They included prompt shipment Santos Bourbon 3s at 22½ to 23½c.; 3-4s at 22c.; 3-5s at 21.65 to 22.80c.; 4-5s at 21.20 to 21.85c.; 5s at 21¼ to 21½c.; 5-6s at 20.70 to 21.30c.; 6s at 20.60 to 20¾c.; 7-8s at 18.35 to 18.60c.; part Bourbon 2-3s at 23½c.; 3-5s at 21.85 to 22½c.; 3-4s, at 22.35 to 22.60c.; 4-5s, at 21.55c.; 5s, at 21.15c.; 5-6s, at 20.80 to 21.10c.; 6-7s, at 19c.; Peaberry 3-4s, at 22.55c.; 4s, at 21.80 to 22½c.; 4-5s, at 21.30c.; 6s, at 20¼c. The only offer of Rios reported at 5 points above the tender made by the same shipper yesterday being 14.90c. for 7s, and 14.65c. for 7-8s. Victoria 7-9s for May-July shipment were here at 14.35c. Douring & Zoon cabled their monthly statistics as follows: Arrivals in Europe during March, 1,167,000 bags, of which 515,000 was Brazilian; deliveries in Europe during March, 995,000, of which 485,000 were Brazilian; stocks in Europe April 1, 1,930,000. World's visible supply, April 1, 5,255,000, showing an increase of 338,000 bags; last year, 4,558,000. The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange puts the world's visible supply on April 1st at 5,050,137 bags against 4,792,414 bags on March 1st, and 4,317,926 bags on April 1st, last year. E. Laneville states the world's visible supply on April 1st at 4,978,000 bags against 4,694,000 bags on March 1st and 4,305,000 on April 1st, last year. World's deliveries during March were: 1,969,000 bags against 1,810,000 for the same month last year, and 1,888,000 two years ago. World's deliveries for the nine months were placed at 17,711,000 bags against 16,059,000 for the same time last year, and 16,756,000 two years ago. On Thursday cost and freight offers were few, there being a holiday in Brazil. For prompt shipment Bourbon 3s were here at 23.40c. to 23½c.; 3-4s, at 21c.; 3-5s, at 21¼ to 22.80c.; 4-5s, at 20.95 to 21.30c.; 5s, at 21.40 to 21.45c.; 5-6s, at 20.40c.; 6s, at 20.60c.; 7-8s, at 18.60c.; part Bourbon 3-4s, at 22c.; 5s, at 21.10c.; Peaberry 3-4s, at 22.55c.; and 4s, at 22c. No reported offerings from Rio or Victoria.

Futures on the 2d inst. ended 7 points lower to 9 higher on Rio with sales of 21,500 bags. Santos closed 3 to 5 points higher with sales of 8,500 bags. The cables were weak and disappointing and Europe sold. Spot trade, too, was dull. Still, lower prices in Brazil were feared. It might reduce them sharply, it was suggested, in order to cut down stocks. If the Defense Institute contemplates a change in policy, some argue there is no indication of it. Cost and freight offers declined somewhat, but there was no pressure to sell late last week. Sudden price fluctuations reflected the uncertainty, no doubt, as to the situation on every revision in Brazilian markets. There was then no aggressive trading on either side except the persistent buying of December "D"

and this condition some think is likely to prevail pending some new developments.

Last week March delivery notices were issued for Contract A 130,500 bags comprising 67,250 bags Victoria, 41,500 bags Rio, 21,750 bags Robusta; also 750 bags Santos notices Contract D. The bull clique is supposed to have stopped the notices. There was an unusual advance in the price of March, but traders also made good profits it is added. Ordinarily the receiving of so large amount of Rio at close to the "futures" price would affect other months. That was not the case this time. The sort of coffee received is quiet. There is what is called an ample supply on the spot or afloat for normal consumption. Spot prices were 1 to 1¼c. below what they were on the last Notice Day. How much of the March profit will have to be relinquished in order to distribute the coffee received it is asked. Some Liverpool people think Brazil continues to exercise effective control of the situation, but they do not think that the committee desires unduly force up prices, and after the advance in the last month or so, will no doubt be desirous of meeting the market freely. Hence they think it is probable that as demand slackens a downward tendency in prices will follow.

Futures on the 4th inst. were 12 to 15 points higher on Rio and 13 to 15 points up on Santos. The cables were steadier. Shorts covered. Later prices declined owing partly to private cable advices from Rio that the daily receipts there are to be increased to 16,000 bags from 13,000 bags, until the maximum 360,000 bags in stock is reached. On Thursday Rio futures closed 7 to 10 points lower with sales of 19,000 bags. Santos ended 9 to 15 points lower with sales of 20,000 bags. The increase in receipts of 3,000 bags daily at Rio had some effect. Concentrated holdings of 140,000 bags of Rio and Victoria aroused considerable interest in the present situation of the market. Offerings were said to be larger. Rio and Santos were closed for the Easter holidays. Hamburg and Havre were higher. Final prices of Rio futures show a rise for the week of 7 to 20 points; Santos ended 10 to 20 points higher for the week.

Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

Spot (unofficial).....	July.....	20.60	December.....	19.78
May.....	20.85@nom	September.....	20.35	March.....
				19.38@nom.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

Spot (unofficial).....	July.....	14.20	December.....	13.66@nom
May.....	14.47@nom.	September.....	13.91	March.....
				13.45@nom.

SUGAR.—Prompt Cuban raws on March 31st were up to 2½c. with sales of 55,000 bags at that price. President Machado's message to the Cuban Congress announced it was said that future crops will not be restricted as the sacrifice made by producers had proved unproductive. The allotment law still limits the amount available for the United States to 80% of each crop. Some think the immediate tendency of the market here is upward; that the trade is withdrawing the balance of their last purchases of granulated and that the refiner's stocks of raws are running low; that Cuban producers are holding back and the amount available even at 2½c. c. & f. is insignificant; that only duty free sugars are readily obtainable, the volume of which is insufficient for any large buying. A leading Cuban interest interpret is it said President Machado's comments on restriction as published by the Havana newspapers as meaning there will be no cut below 4,000,000 tons. London reported the market there weak on President Machado's reported statement about restriction.

Futures on the 2nd inst. closed unchanged to 3 points higher with sales of 38,200 tons. London was firm. But Europe sold early next crop months and Porto Rico was selling hedges. The Java crop estimate though 200,000 tons larger than last year's yield had no effect for it was not so large as many had expected. London terminal on April 2nd was quiet and ¾ to 1½d. lower. The sales last week aggregated 110,000 tons against 86,700 in the previous week. On the 3rd inst. an operator paid 2.72½c. f. o. b. Cuba, which is equal to 2½c. c. & f. for 10,000 bags Cuban raw sugars for immediate loading at a South side port. There were only moderate offerings of Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippines for early shipment and arrival positions on the basis of 2 7-9c. c. & f. Refiners did little; they were bidding their time. Private cables from Europe stated that a holiday mood prevailed there and it is not expected that much business will be done until after Easter. Parcels of Perus for April shipment are offered at 13s. 4½d. c. i. f. United Kingdom. Receipts at Cuban ports for the week were 220,347 tons against 220,564 last year; exports 137,264 tons against 135,209 last year; stock (consumption deducted) 1,185,044 tons, against 1,310,347 last year; central grinding 131, against 152 last year. Of the exports, 69,436 went to Atlantic ports, 24,576 to New Orleans, 3,066 to Savannah, 40,113 to Europe, and 73 to Central America. One report stated the arrivals at Cuban ports last week were 220,266

tons; exports 144,078 tons, and stock 1,133,672 tons. Of the exports, 45,930 tons were for New York; 27,603 for Philadelphia, 5,442 for Boston; 17,565 for New Orleans; 2,176 for Galveston; 7,933 for interior of United States; 355 for Canada, 24,087 for United Kingdom, 987 for France; 7,342 for Holland; 219 for Canary Islands, 4,366 for Belgium and 73 for South America. Centrals grinding numbered 31.

It is pointed out that since the end of February the quotations for January and March new crop months have not followed the upward course of old crop prices and in the week of March 15th they fell in the face of a general advance. The distant future does not, it is argued, inspire as much confidence as to prices as do this year's prospects. Various factors are uncertain. Good beet sowings in Europe and the United States are forecast but definite figures will probably not be published until late in April. The weather conditions will have much influence on the growing crops until harvesting. The outcome of the international conferences next October though that is looking far ahead, will be important. Refined was quoted on the 4th inst at 5.85 to 6c. On the 4th inst. some 2,000 tons Philippine second half April sold at 4.58c. Cuba and Porto Rican were quoted at 2 27-32c. c. & f. or 4.61c, delivered. Of San Domingo there were sold a cargo for first half May shipment to an operator at 2.71c. f. o. b., 1,500 tons for April shipment to Holland at 13s. 5 1/4d. and 3,500 for June at 13s.d. It is estimated that less than 100,000 tons of Santo Domingo crop remains to be sold.

Receipts at United States Atlantic ports for the week were 119,061 tons against 84,018 in the previous week, 99,211 in the same week last year and 84,028 two years ago; meltings 69,000 tons against 65,000 in the previous week, 64,000 last year and 65,000 two years ago; importers' stock 267,547 tons against 243,480 in previous week 125,917 in the same week last year and 86,651 two years ago; refiners' stock 97,581 against 71,587 in previous week, 128,037 last year and 140,364 two years ago; total stock 365,128 against 315,067 in previous week, 253,954 last year and 227,015 two years ago.

Refined on the 4th inst. was 5.95 to 6c. On the 4th inst. futures declined 1 to 3 points with sales of 39,000 tons. Cuban interests bought. The Java Syndicate estimates the coming of the Java at 2,558,000 tons against 2,359,000 tons last year. Offerings were larger on Thursday with futures off on heavy liquidation fearing a change in Cuban crop handling policy next year. Havana cabled: "We understand from reliable source President Machado will publish statement referring to his address to Congress and declaring that he has not changed his sugar policy at all because he thinks it has served Cuba and all other producers. That he will not alter any of the sugar laws or decrees including that prohibiting cutting down of forests for planting cane and that what he meant was that Cuba even without restriction could not produce more than 4,000,000 tons of sugar."

The "Federal Reporter" said: "Cuban production is progressing rapidly. The Sugar Club of Havana estimates production up to Mar. 31st at 3,315,000 tons and the Sugar Defense Committee estimates production for the same period at 3,349,000 tons. Last year on this date Cuba produced 3,560,000 tons." On Thursday prices closed unchanged to 3 points lower with sales of 49,900 tons. There was some buying on denials that President Machado intended to change the policy of Cuba in the matter of restrictions. At one time, however, prices on Thursday were 5 to 6 points lower. Some stop orders were caught. Prompt raws were 2 3/4c. A sale of 2,000 tons Philippines, due about April 20th was made at 4.52c. delivered equivalent to 2 3/4c. c. & f.; 22,000 bags of Porto Rico for late April shipment at 4.52c. Refiners showed more interest especially as to the second half of April on the basis of 2 3/4c. c. & f., the equivalent of 4.52c. delivered. Final prices on futures show a decline for the week of 7 to 9 points. Prompt raws ending at 2 to 2 3/4c. were 3-32c. lower than a week ago.

Sugar prices closed as follows:

Spot (unofficial).....2 3/4	September.....2.93@2.94	January.....2.89
May.....2.73	December.....3.00@	March.....2.81
July.....2.84		

LARD was firm with a fair demand; Prime Western 12.25 to 12.35c.; Refined Continent, 12 1/2c.; South America, 13 1/2c.; Brazil, 14 1/2c. Futures on the 2nd inst. were 8 to 10 points higher only to react when corn fell and a surprising increase was shown in the statement of the Chicago stock. It disclosed an increase of 23,888,161 lbs. during the month of March and makes the total stock of contract grades on March 31st, 64,536,000 lbs. against 27,145,000 last year. Hogs were steadier with receipts rather less than expected particularly at Chicago. The stock of lard at Chicago April 1st of all kinds, was 75,558,115 lbs., against 51,669,954 on March 1st. The present stock compares with 35,172,240 lbs. on April 1 1927. On Thursday futures closed 5 to 7 points lower with grain weak and scattered selling. Support was lacking. Commission houses sold. Hogs were steady, but had little or no effect. There was a fair cash trade. Hog receipts were 92,000, against 119,000 a year ago. Final prices for lard show a decline for the week of 15 to 20 points.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....	11.82	11.85	11.80	11.75	11.70-72	
July delivery.....	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.07	12.00	Holl- day.
September delivery.....				12.35	12.27	

PORK dull; Mess \$31; family \$32.50 to \$34.50 fat back pork \$28 to \$32. Ribs, Chicago, Cash 11.25c., basis of 50 to 60 lbs. average. Beef steady; Mess \$23 to \$24; packet

\$25 to \$27.; family \$30 to \$32; extra India mess \$44 to \$45; No. 1 canned corned beef, \$3.40; No. 2, \$6; 6 lbs. South America \$16.75; pickled tongues \$55 to \$60 per bbl. Cut meats quiet; pickled hams 10 to 20 lbs. 14 3/4 to 16 1/2c.; pickled bellies 6 to 12 lbs. 16 1/2 to 18 1/4c.; bellies clear, dry salted, boxed 18 to 20 lbs. 14 1/2c.; 14 to 16 lbs. 15c. Butter lower grade to high scoring 42 to 46 1/2c. Cheese, 22 1/4 to 30c.; Eggs, medium to extras 26 to 31c.

OILS.—Linseed was rather easier. Most crushers were quoting 9.8c. for raw oil in earlots, cooperage basis but in some cases 9.7c. would be accepted it is said on a firm bid and perhaps as low as 9.6c. For less than earlots the price was 10.2c. Jobbers bought very sparingly. Coconut, Manila coast tanks, 8 1/4c.; Spot N. Y. tanks, 8 3/4c.; Corn, crude, tanks low acid, 9c.; Olive, Den., \$1.25 to \$1.40; China wood, N. Y. drums, earlots, spot, 15 3/4c.; Pacific Coast tanks spot, 13 3/4c.; Soya Bean, coast tanks, nominal. Edible, Corn, 100 bbl. lots, 12c.; Olive oil, \$2.05 to \$2.30; Lard, prime, 16c.; extra strained winter, N. Y., 13c.; Cod, Newfoundland, 68 to 69c. Turpentine, 58 1/2 to 59c. Rosin, \$8.75 to \$11.60. Cottonseed oil sales to-day including switches 23,100 bbls. P. Crude S. E. 8 1/4c. bid. Prices closed as follows:

Spot.....9.55@	June.....9.85@10.00	September 10.30@
April.....9.55@	July.....10.04@	October.....10.36@
May.....9.72@ 9.73	August.....10.18@10.23	November 10.20@10.30

PETROLEUM.—Bulk gasoline was higher. The Sinclair Refining Co. advanced the price 1/4c. at its Middle Western refineries and is now quoting on a basis of 7 1/4c. for United States Motor gasoline at Group 3. At Norfolk, Baltimore and Carteret, N. J., the price was raised 1/4c. to 9 1/4c. for United States Motor by the Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co. Warner Quinlan raised its price 3/4c. at its local plant to 9 3/4c. a gallon. Chicago was firmer. Leading refiners quoted 6 5/8 to 6 3/4c. for U. S. Motor in bulk at refineries. Despite an increase in crude oil production last week the condition of the gasoline market is steadily increasing. The Gulf market was firm owing to the good export demand. Higher prices are generally looked for. Local observers predict 10c. for United States motor. Consumption has increased owing to the recently fine weather. The local market is steadily becoming stronger, and by the end of the week all leading marketers are expected to be firm at 9 1/4 to 9 3/4c. in tank cars at refineries, and 10 1/4 to 10 3/4c. in tank cars delivered to nearby trade. Demand was active.

Kerosene was rather quiet with prices unchanged at 6 1/2c. for 41-43 prime white at refineries and 7 1/2c. delivered to nearby trade in tank cars. Water white 43-45 gravity was 1/4c. above these prices. A fair demand was noted for Grade C bunker oil at \$1.35 refinery and \$1.41 1/2 f. a. s. New York harbor. There was a fair movement in Diesel oil at \$2 refineries. Gas oil was quiet and easier. Furnace oil was weaker. Earlier in the week the Carson Petroleum Co. a subsidiary of the Cities Service Co. advanced the price of United States Motor gasoline at New York harbor 1/4c. to 9 1/2c. Big refiners were expected to meet this advance. The Standard of New York advanced gasoline 1c. to 16c. tank wagon and 19c. retail in sections of New England where 19c. does not already prevail.

New York export prices: Gasoline, cases cargo lots, U. S. Motor spec. deod., 24.90c.; bulk refinery, 9 to 9 3/4c.; Kerosene, cargo lots, S. W. cases, 16.90c.; bulk, 41-43, 6 1/2c.; W. W. 150 deg. cases, 17.90c.; bulk 43-45, 6 3/4c.; Bunker Oil, f. a. s. dock, \$1.41 1/2; f. o. b. refinery, \$1.35; Diesel oil, Bayonne, bbl., \$2; plus, 6 1/2c. lighterage. New Orleans export prices: Kerosene, prime white, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c.; water white, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4c.; Bunker oil, grade C for bunkering, \$1.05 to \$1.15; cargoes, 90 to 95c. Service station owners and jobbers' prices: U. S. Motor bulk refineries, 9 to 9 3/4; tank cars, delivered to nearby trade, 10 to 10 3/4c.; Boston tank cars, terminal, 9 1/2c.; California, U. S. Motor at terminal, 9 1/4 to 9 3/4c.; U. S. Motor delivered to New York City garages in steel bbls., 17c.; Up-State and New England, 17c.; Naptha, deod. steel bbls., 18c.; Kerosene, 43-45 gravity, bulk refinery, 6 3/4c.; delivered to nearby trade in tank cars, 7 3/4c.; prime white, 41-43 gravity bulk refinery, 6 1/2c.; 41-43 D delivered to nearby trade in tank cars, 7 1/2c.; tank wagon to store, 15c.; Furnace oil, bulk, refinery 38-42 gravity, 5 3/4c.; tank wagon, 10c.

Pennsylvania.....\$2.80	Buckeye.....\$2.35	Eureka.....\$2.60
Corning.....1.55	Bradford.....2.80	Illinois.....1.50
Cabell.....1.35	Lima.....1.55	Wyoming, 37 deg.....1.30
Wortham, 40 deg.....1.40	Indiana.....1.32	Plymouth.....1.23
Rock Creek.....1.25	Princeton.....1.50	Woolster.....1.57
Smackover, 24 deg......90	Canadian.....1.95	Gulf Coastal "A".....1.20
	Corsicana heavy.....1.00	Panhandle, 44 deg.....1.06
Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas—	Elk Basin.....\$1.33	
40-40.9.....\$1.40	Big Muddy.....1.25	
32-32.9.....1.16	Lance Creek.....1.33	
52 and above.....1.70	Bellevue.....1.25	
Louisiana and Arkansas—	West Texas, all deg.....0.60	
32-32.9.....1.16	Somerset light.....2.35	
35-35.9.....1.25	Somerset.....1.45	
Spindletop, 35 deg and up.....1.37		

RUBBER has declined 5 to 6 3/4c. here of late and 20c. in London on the news that restriction is to end on Nov. 1st. After falling 10 to 50 points it ended on the 2nd inst. generally unchanged to 10 points higher. Everybody was then waiting for Premier Baldwin's statement. The sales were 305 lots or 762 long tons; 20 notices were issued. April at the Exchange here closed at 26.60 to 26.80c.; May at 27c.; July, 27.20c.; September, 27.30 to 37.40c.; October, 27.30c.; December, 27.40c. Outside prices: Smoked sheets, spot and April, 27 to 27 1/4c.; May-June, 27 1/4 to 27 1/2c.; July-Sept., 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c.; Spot, first latex crepe, 27 to 27 1/4c.; clean,

thin brown crepe, 24¼ to 25c.; specky brown crepe, 23¼ to 24c.; rolled brown crepe, 21¼ to 22c.; No. 2 amber, 23¼ to 25½c.; No. 3 amber, 24¼ to 25c.; No. 4 amber, 23¼ to 24½c. Paras, Up-river fine spot, 23½ to 24c.; coarse, 18½ to 19c. London on the 2nd inst. declined ½d. There was a report in London that Dutch rubber delegation which was expected to confer there with British interests has postponed the visit until after Easter. They have it appears, no definite proposal to make, but are ready to discuss any plans. In Amsterdam a proposal to form a selling pool by Dutch East Indian producers meets with considerable opposition. London: Spot and April, 12½d.; May, 13½d.; July-Sept., 13¼d.; Oct.-Dec., 13¼d. London stock 58,197 tons against 62,634 a year ago; decrease for the week 1,447 tons against 533 last year. In Singapore April 13d.; July-Sept., 13¼d. Some estimate arrivals at New York to date during March at 36,000 tons. Tire figures for January published by the Rubber Association of America and on a basis of 100% for all types are as follows: Production Jan. 1928, 5,539,395; against, 4,540,428 Dec. 1927; shipments, 5,439,518 against 4,207,112 Dec. 1927; inventory, 10,164,336 against 10,475,004 Dec. 1927.

London stocks for the week showed a decrease of 1,447 tons, bringing the total to 58,197 tons against 59,644 tons in the previous week. London cabled the New York Rubber Exchange on April 4: "Premier Baldwin said the government has received a report of the Committee on Civic Research. It has been decided that all restrictions should be removed Nov. 1 1928." Another London cable said: "Premier stated that the present restrictions would remain in effect until Nov. 1. He also declared that exports of commodity from Malaya and Ceylon would be freed of all restrictions on Nov. 1."

New York on the 4th inst. broke about five cents early on the decision of the British Government to abandon restriction of exports. The selling was enormous. It was the largest and most excited market seen since the Exchange was organized. Local interests had not expected this thoroughgoing action on the part of Great Britain. The general opinion was that a removal of restrictions would be gradual extending over a period of one or two years. On the New York Rubber Exchange price movements for any one day are restricted to 8c. per pound. London also cabled: "Premier Baldwin's announcement utterly demoralized the rubber market. It sold down 10d with no buyers and no forward quotations obtainable. Dealers are indignant at total lack of consideration shown the growers and manufacturers in view of large commitments outstanding. The market expected a slight shortage of the commodity up to November followed by excess supply. Some expect a sharp falling off of Dutch native production owing to price." London cabled April 4: "Mining Lane Rubber Exchange will remain open until 5:30 p. m. Thursday instead of closing at 1 p. m. as usual. This is customary before a public holiday." At 1 p. m. here prices on the 4th inst. were off 540 to 570 points on sales of 2,507 lots, or 6,267½ long tons.

On the 4th inst. the sales here were nearly 9,000 long tons and prices amid extraordinary activity dropped perpendicularly 640 points or practically 6½c. on the London news. April, May and June closed here at 21c., the May being a new low record; July, 21.20c.; Sept., Oct. and Nov., 21.30c., showing not much recovery from the lows of the day. Outside prices for smoked spot, April and May-June, 21½c. to 21¾c.; July-Sept., 21¾ to 22c.; Spot first latex crepe, 21¾ to 22c.; clean thin, 19½ to 19¾c.; specky brown, 19¼ to 19½c.; upriver Para, 23½ to 24c. for fine, and 18½ to 19c. for coarse; Esmeralda and Central scrap, 17¾ to 18c. London fell some 5½ to 6c. closing with spot and April, 10¼ to 10¾d.; Singapore for April 13d. On Thursday prices for a time declined very sharply, and then rallied. At one time the decline was 70 to 160 points closing 10 to 30 points net lower for the day. Final prices for the week show a decline of 640 to 650 points. On Thursday, London at 2.39 p. m. was quiet, and ¾d. to 1½d. lower. Spot—April, 9½d.; May, 9½d.; July-Sept., 9½d., and Oct.-Dec., 9½d. Singapore closed weak and 3½d. to 4¾d. lower.

HIDES.—The demand for city packer hides has been sharp. It is said that the big local packers have sold their entire March production at 25c. for native steers; 24½c. for butt brands, and 24c. for Colorados. That is the report. Some quotations have been 25c. for spready, 24 for native, 23½c. for Colorados, and 22½c. for native cows. Of River Plate frigorifico hides last week sales included 40,000 Argentine steers at 29½ to 30¾c. c. & f., 35,000 Uruguayan steers at 30½ to 30¾c. Common dry hides have been in rather better demand and steadier. Country hides dull. Common dry hides, Cucutas, 34c.; Orinocos, 31c.; LaGuayras, 30c.; Savanillas, 32½c.; Santa Marta, 33½c.; New York City, calfskins, 5-7s, 2.40 to 2.45c.; 7-9s, 3.10c.; 9-12s, 4.10c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—There was some demand for tankers. Rates were firm but trade was small. Later rates were unchanged in some cases; lower in others. For prompt grain berth to London and Manchester, 1s. 6d. asked; Liverpool, 1s. 9d.; Hull, 2s.; Avonmouth, Leith and Glasgow, 2s. 3d.; Antwerp, 9c.; Rotterdam, 9c.; Bremen and Hamburg, 10c.; French Atlantic, 8c.; West Italy, 15c.; Venice and Trieste, 19c. and Greece, 20c. Sugar prompt loading for United Kingdom, 25c.; Genoa and Naples, passenger, \$8.50, and freight, \$1 less; French Atlantic, 25c.

CHARTERS included tankers: Gulf April to north of Hatteras, basis 17½c.; San Pedro May to north of Hatteras, 66½c. a bbl.; time: New York prompt delivery West Indies round at \$1.35; grain Vancouver to United Kingdom-Continent, 26s. 6d.; coal Hampton Roads early April to St. Thomas, \$1.50; tankers: clean, Philadelphia to Lisbon, 17s. 8d.; dirty, Talara, May, to United Kingdom, 24s. 6d.; dirty, two voyages, Black Sea to French Mediterranean, May, 15s. 6d.; clean, California, May, to United Kingdom-Continent, 28s. 6d.; tankers: clean, Gulf to United Kingdom-Continent, 16s. 9d.; May-June: lubricating oil, Gulf to Continent, 22s. 6d.; April: clean, North Atlantic, 14s.; Gulf 17s. to Gothenburg and Malmo, May; lubricating oil, Philadelphia to Liverpool and Manchester, 21s.; April-May: fuel oil, Constanza to Toulon, 11s. April; lumber, Gulf, May, to Buenos Aires or Rosario, 136s. 3d. or 6d.

COAL.—Retailers in New York announced that after April 1st prices for domestic sizes of coal will be at a level generally 50c. under the winter rates. Anthracite broken egg and chestnut at \$13.75; stone, \$14.25; pea, \$9.50 (a reduction of \$1); buckwheat "family," \$8.25; buckwheat apartment and steam, \$7.15; buckwheat No. 2, \$6.50; buckwheat No. 3, \$6. Buckwheat is a little higher than in the winter, but conforms with a range of wholesale quotations up to \$3.50 for buckwheat No. 1, to \$2.25 for buckwheat No. 2, and to \$1.70 for buckwheat No. 5. The Hudson Coal Co.'s circular includes bird's eye, the smallest sized anthracite coal at \$1.60 wholesale at mine. With coal stocks in industries in the United States and Canada dropping off slightly over 3,000,000 tons and consumption per day remaining about the same as January, production ran slightly lower per day than the preceding month. The number of days' supply of coal on hand as of March 1 1928 amounted to 38 as compared with 43 days supply a year ago. Consumption of coal is still running considerably under last year's consumption and stocks are 28% smaller than a year ago. April Southern smokeless coal prices declined. At mine, lump and egg, \$3; stove, \$2.50; mine run, \$2; nut and slack, \$1.35; at Hampton Roads, strait run of mine, \$4.50; pool one mixed, \$4.15 to \$4.25; nut and slack, \$3.50; screened gas, \$4.60 to \$4.95; gas run of mine, \$4.30 to \$4.55; on the respective mine basis of \$1.75 to \$2 and \$1.50. Some of the producers of 43,000,000 tons of anthracite coal have started a three-year advertising campaign. The plan is to spend \$500,000 in the first year. Not all of the big producers are included in the announcement.

TOBACCO is reported in somewhat better demand. Manufacturers seem rather more disposed to purchase some portion of their spring requirements. People still quote the encouraging February figures on the question of the consumption and think they augur well for March and later months. A drop of 50% is reported in the Porto Rican crop. Wisconsin binder 25 to 30c.; northern, 40 to 45c.; southern, 35 to 40c.; New York State, seconds, 35 to 40c.; Ohio, Gebhardt binder, 22 to 24c.; Little Dutch, 21 to 22c.; Zimmer Spanish, 30c.; Havana first Remedios, 90 to 95c.; Second Remedios, 70 to 75c.

COPPER for export was in good demand early in the week. The domestic price was generally 14¼c. On the 2nd inst. sales for export were estimated at 5,500 tons. England was the chief buyer. Domestic business was quiet. In London on the 2nd inst. spot standard was unchanged at £61 18s. 9d.; futures off 1s. 3d. to £61 18s. 9d.; sales 50 tons spot and 750 futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot, and £67 for futures. London standard on the 3rd inst. fell 1s. 3d. to £61 17s. 6d. for spot and futures; sales 100 tons spot, and 800 futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot, and £67 for futures. Here later domestic business was quiet, but export trade continued on a good scale. Sales on the 3rd inst. for export were estimated at 3,000 tons, at 14½c. c. i. f. Europe. Later domestic copper was very slow. Export sales are said to be 3,000 tons daily. The Connecticut Valley price was nominally 14¼c. but sales were reported at 14.20 to 14.22½c. Germany is the largest buyer, followed closely by France and England. London on the 14th inst. was £61 17s. 6d. for spot standard, and 1s. 3d. higher for futures at £61 18s. 9d.; sales 225 tons of futures; electrolytic futures, £67.

TIN early in the week was rather easier despite a decrease in the world's visible supply during March. The decrease was 2,059 tons and was about what was expected. It was a trader's market. About 500 tons sold at New York on the 2nd inst. with prices 53½c. for spot and 53½c. for futures. In London on the 2nd inst. spot standard advanced £2 to £241; futures up £1 15s. to £239 15s.; sales 100 tons spot and 450 futures; spot Straits tin up £2 to £245; Eastern c. i. f. London advanced £1 15s. to £245 on sales of 200 tons. On the 3rd inst. London spot standard declined £1 5s. to £239 15s.; futures fell 5s. to £239 10s.; sales 100 tons spot and 550 futures; Spot Straits declined £1 5s. to £3 15s.; Eastern c. i. f. London fell £1 to £244 on sales of 225 tons. Later on prices here declined to 53.27½c. for April and June Straits deliveries. Tin from the ship, Japanese Prince sold at 53.30c.; January-February shipments and April and May sold at 53.25c.; March-April at 53.27½c. and June-July at 53.10c. Spot Straits at the close on the 3rd inst. sold at 53½c. April at 53¾c. and May at 53½c.

The world's visible supply of tin decreased 2,059 tons during March according to the Metal Exchange. The total on March 31st was put at 15,584 tons against 17,645 tons a month ago and 15,441 last year. American tin deliveries during March were 7,960 tons of which 160 tons were made from Pacific ports. The stock on March 31st was 263 tons and the amount landing was 1,815 tons, a total of 2,078 tons. Tin arrivals last month were 8,040 tons. Later tin was dull and reported ¼c. lower; perhaps more than

that. Prompt tin gold, it is stated, at 53 1/8c. and March and April at 52.97 1/8c., closing 53 1/8 for spot and April on the 4th inst. with May 53c., and June, 52 1/8c. London on the same day dropped £1 5s. to £238 10s. for spot standard; futures fell 5s. to £239 5s.; Straits dropped £1 5s. to £242 10s. Eastern c. i. f. London declined £1 to £243 with sales of 200 tons.

Lead was in good demand and firmer. The American Smelting Co. early in the week advanced their official price \$2. It has been the custom of this company to follow this another advance of \$3 in a day or so. And the possibility that this would occur stimulated the demand to quite an extent. The East St. Louis price was higher at 5.95c. In London on the 2nd inst. prices fell 1s. 3d. to £20 2s. 6d. for spot and £20 8s. 9d. for futures; sales 400 tons spot and 350 futures. Later the demand was still active with the American Company selling at 6.10c. New York. In the outside market, however, business is reported to have been done at as high as 6.15c. Lead ore in the tri-State district was unchanged at \$72.50 with sales small. Spot lead in London on the 3rd inst. advanced 2s. 6d. to £20 5s.; futures up 3s. 9d. to £20 12s. 6d.; sales 450 tons spot and 850 futures. Later a good demand prevailed and the tone was strong. The American Co. quoted 6.10c. New York. East St. Louis, 5.97 1/2 to 6c. Producers are said to be well sold ahead. In London on the 4th inst. spot was £20 5s.; futures £20 12s. 6d.; sales 350 spot and 350 futures.

ZINC was rather quiet at a rise early in the week. Prime Western slab zinc was quoted at 5.70 to 5.72 1/2c. Ore in the tri-State district was unchanged at \$38. Production outruns sales. The production was 8,600 against sales of 6,900. An encouraging feature has been the increase in steel operations. In London on the 2nd inst. prices declined 1s. 3d. to £24 18s. 9d. for spot and £24 17s. 6d. for futures; sales 75 tons spot and 400 futures. Later prime Western slab zinc sold at 5.72 1/2 to 5.75c. In London on the 3rd inst. spot was unchanged at £24 18s. 9d.; futures up 1s. 3d. to £24 18s. 9d.; sales 300 tons futures. Still later it was a waiting market. Slab zinc was up 2 1/2c. to 5.75c. East St. Louis, but buying was slack. London spot on the 4th inst. was £24 18s. 9d.; futures 1s. 3d. higher at £25; sales 50 tons spot and 75 futures.

STEEL.—Fabricated steel has recently been quiet, but there is a fair demand from automobile companies and building concerns and some from railroads. The output in the Pittsburgh district is said to be 80%. Pipe mills are now operating up to average. As to wire goods, particularly nails, shipping instructions have not been satisfactory. Light rails and other track supplies for coal mining have been quiet. Cold steel bars are said to be steady at 2.20c. and the trade is equal to that of a year ago. Cold finishing output is at 60 to 70% of capacity. At New York fabricated structural steel is said to be selling more freely but at low prices as the output outruns the consumption. In March there was a gain of 10 active blast furnaces. If new buying was generally in small lots, large specifications were something of an offset. Output increased in general to 85% a gain of one-half of 1%. The United States Steel Corp. is running at a little over 90%. March sales of auto steel were in some cases notably large especially of bars and strips. Birmingham hopes for a much larger output not despairing of 100%.

PIG IRON.—The sales in the first quarter of the year are said to have been good especially in the Central West which has the advantage of proximity to automobile manufacturing centers. Pig iron is \$17.67 against \$19.13 a year ago but some predict that this disparity will not continue throughout the present year. New York makers have been selling to Canada, i. e. Hamilton and Sault Ste Marie and while of late trade has been quiet it is stated that requisition on contracts have been satisfactory. Calls for quick shipments are noticed and some claim that on the average the foundry melt is larger. It is said that 10,000 tons sold here last week, including 2,000 tons of Dutch, but inquiry this week is said to be small. Buffalo is still called \$16.50 to \$17; Barge Canal navigation will be opened in two weeks or less. Birmingham is selling small lots at \$16 for No. 2 foundry. About 3,000 tons of Dutch iron were to arrive at Bridgeport, Conn. to-day.

WOOL.—While prices have been steady the demand has remained only moderate. Boston wired a government report as follows: "Trading in wool remains slow but the statistical features of the market are strong. Asking prices on available stocks are very firm. Imports of combing and clothing foreign wools at the three major Eastern ports since Jan. 1st total only two-thirds the volume for the corresponding period last year. The total receipts of domestic wool at Boston since the first of the year are slightly higher than for the corresponding period a year ago."

COTTON

Friday Night, April 6 1928.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 80,232 bales, against 88,473 bales last week and 76,637 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of August 1927 7,414,742 bales, against 11,640,239 bales for the same period of 1926, showing a decrease since Aug. 1 1927 of 4,225,497 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston	4,292	3,264	7,502	3,427	2,376	2,685	23,546
Texas City	—	—	—	—	300	—	300
Houston	2,533	2,073	4,117	1,378	2,295	2,000	14,396
New Orleans	3,416	172	3,845	5,283	1,393	2,000	16,109
Mobile	701	84	1,102	881	334	964	4,066
Savannah	1,622	2,915	2,095	1,610	1,392	1,832	11,466
Charleston	221	184	597	465	326	280	2,073
Wilmington	1,073	173	597	663	406	400	3,312
Norfolk	474	143	375	118	506	—	1,616
New York	—	42	—	—	—	—	42
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	115	115
Baltimore	—	636	—	—	—	2,555	3,191
Totals this week	14,332	9,686	20,230	13,825	9,328	12,831	80,232

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1927 and stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Receipts to Apr. 6.	1927-28.		1926-27.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Aug. 1 1927.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1 1926.	1928.	1927.
Galveston	23,546	2,001,417	30,227	3,096,274	321,182	458,177
Texas City	300	87,326	1,621	165,723	32,140	34,093
Houston	14,396	2,405,799	39,126	3,645,599	582,000	696,670
Corpus Christi	—	176,343	—	—	—	—
Port Arthur, &c.	—	736	—	—	—	—
New Orleans	16,109	1,305,901	29,319	2,224,624	415,000	573,058
Gulfport	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	4,066	248,231	3,169	352,807	10,138	35,573
Pensacola	—	12,582	—	13,322	—	—
Jacksonville	—	8	—	617	582	610
Savannah	11,466	560,530	16,652	1,004,331	27,427	74,511
Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charleston	2,073	230,894	9,393	505,731	25,822	64,868
Lake Charles	—	756	—	—	—	—
Wilmington	3,312	111,099	2,910	122,092	31,124	23,249
Norfolk	1,616	199,292	6,033	387,146	67,285	93,784
Newport News, &c.	—	—	—	374	—	—
New York	42	6,230	45	26,713	147,817	218,906
Boston	115	5,560	885	25,924	3,185	1,299
Baltimore	3,191	61,883	1,548	64,273	1,495	1,558
Philadelphia	—	155	—	4,689	5,857	7,202
Totals	80,232	7,414,742	140,928	11,640,239	1,671,054	2,283,558

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at—	1927-28.	1926-27.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1922-23.
Galveston	23,546	30,227	20,158	19,450	21,065	9,047
Houston	14,396	39,126	16,220	16,377	4,713	—
New Orleans	16,109	29,319	27,487	18,324	20,773	12,842
Mobile	4,066	3,169	2,566	1,573	1,701	567
Savannah	11,466	16,652	10,196	7,949	4,253	4,043
Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charleston	2,073	9,393	7,358	5,847	3,790	1,461
Wilmington	3,312	2,910	2,141	2,519	776	65
Norfolk	1,616	6,033	3,242	2,302	2,726	1,198
N port N., &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
All others	3,648	4,099	1,713	370	912	5,767
Total this wk.	80,232	140,928	91,081	74,709	60,709	34,990

Since Aug. 1. 7,414,742 11,640,239 8,538,198 8,569,831 6,024,544 5,297,775

* Beginning with the season of 1926, Houston figures include movement of cotton previously reported by Houston as an interior town. The distinction between port and town has been abandoned.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 164,767 bales, of which 53,767 were to Great Britain, 18,272 to France, 43,614 to Germany, 9,033 to Italy, 8,966 to Russia, 2,227 to Japan and China, 28,888 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 219,233 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 5,832,641 bales, against 8,899,822 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

Week Ended April 6 1928. Exports from—	Exported to—						
	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan & China.	Other.
Galveston	8,169	6,380	11,125	4,644	—	1,565	17,880
Houston	15,123	6,606	18,027	2,488	—	—	8,291
New Orleans	9,997	3,856	3,881	—	8,966	—	1,710
Mobile	2,566	—	2,008	—	—	—	—
Savannah	9,807	—	7,871	1,300	—	—	607
Charleston	—	—	—	101	—	—	—
Norfolk	936	—	—	—	—	—	936
New York	4,859	1,030	—	500	—	—	400
Baltimore	—	400	—	—	—	—	400
Los Angeles	2,310	—	702	—	—	500	3,512
San Francisco	—	—	—	—	—	162	162
Total	53,767	18,272	43,614	9,033	8,966	2,227	28,888
Total 1927	48,386	13,548	42,334	15,069	—	53,969	44,927
Total 1926	11,057	5,040	10,533	52	5,450	30,788	9,918

From Aug. 1 1926 to Apr. 6 1928. Exports from—	Exported to—						
	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan & China.	Other.
Galveston	272,650	318,854	374,970	165,935	19,900	259,546	324,130
Houston	274,353	290,407	386,590	145,868	57,700	233,356	162,786
Texas City	20,159	3,878	6,034	—	—	—	100
Corp. Christi	24,310	34,321	57,001	4,059	3,100	23,972	15,181
Port Arthur	236	500	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans	192,396	89,822	231,402	102,305	86,407	198,169	97,540
Mobile	45,709	1,989	98,855	2,500	—	22,550	5,075
Pensacola	2,022	—	9,065	370	—	—	1,125
Savannah	133,377	5,030	327,055	10,123	—	38,705	22,704
Charleston	39,871	1,881	135,842	6,166	—	5,300	21,921
Wilmington	—	—	1,300	57,992	—	—	300
Norfolk	47,220	600	65,791	1,250	—	2,250	3,597
Lake Charles	—	—	756	—	—	—	756
New York	42,741	11,720	33,361	3,073	—	2,584	28,438
Boston	2,037	230	493	—	—	—	2,876
Baltimore	—	2,118	—	1,497	—	—	267
Philadelphia	775	—	45	277	—	—	100
Los Angeles	22,917	6,863	30,229	591	—	19,750	360
San Diego	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	1,843
San Francisco	889	300	455	—	—	2,076	283
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	1,225
Total	1,123,505	768,513	1,775,244	502,006	167,107	809,483	686,783
Tot. '26-'27	2,259,831	882,725	2,449,181	632,410	214,537	1,460,369	1,000,769
Tot. '25-'26	1,941,215	778,220	1,487,434	529,303	116,223	924,059	701,638

NOTE.—Exports to Canada.—It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually

thin brown crepe, 24¼ to 25c.; specky brown crepe, 23¼ to 24c.; rolled brown crepe, 21¼ to 22c.; No. 2 amber, 24¼ to 25½c.; No. 3 amber, 24¼ to 25c.; No. 4 amber, 23¼ to 24½c. Paras, Up-river fine spot, 23½ to 24c.; coarse, 18½ to 19c. London on the 2nd inst. declined ¼d. There was a report in London that Dutch rubber delegation which was expected to confer there with British interests has postponed the visit until after Easter. They have it appears, no definite proposal to make, but are ready to discuss any plans. In Amsterdam a proposal to form a selling pool by Dutch East Indian producers meets with considerable opposition. London: Spot and April, 12¾d.; May, 13¼d.; July-Sept., 13¼d.; Oct.-Dec., 13¼d. London stock 58,197 tons against 62,634 a year ago; decrease for the week 1,447 tons against 533 last year. In Singapore April 13d.; July-Sept., 13¼d. Some estimate arrivals at New York to date during March at 36,000 tons. Tire figures for January published by the Rubber Association of America and on a basis of 100% for all types are as follows: Production Jan. 1928, 5,539,395; against, 4,540,428 Dec. 1927; shipments, 5,439,518 against 4,207,112 Dec. 1927; inventory, 10,164,336 against 10,475,004 Dec. 1927.

London stocks for the week showed a decrease of 1,447 tons, bringing the total to 58,197 tons against 59,644 tons in the previous week. London cabled the New York Rubber Exchange on April 4: "Premier Baldwin said the government has received a report of the Committee on Civic Research. It has been decided that all restrictions should be removed Nov. 1 1928." Another London cable said: "Premier stated that the present restrictions would remain in effect until Nov. 1. He also declared that exports of commodity from Malaya and Ceylon would be freed of all restrictions on Nov. 1."

New York on the 4th inst. broke about five cents early on the decision of the British Government to abandon restriction of exports. The selling was enormous. It was the largest and most excited market seen since the Exchange was organized. Local interests had not expected this thoroughgoing action on the part of Great Britain. The general opinion was that a removal of restrictions would be gradual extending over a period of one or two years. On the New York Rubber Exchange price movements for any one day are restricted to 8c. per pound. London also cabled: "Premier Baldwin's announcement utterly demoralized the rubber market. It sold down 10d with no buyers and no forward quotations obtainable. Dealers are indignant at total lack of consideration shown the growers and manufacturers in view of large commitments outstanding. The market expected a slight shortage of the commodity up to November followed by excess supply. Some expect a sharp falling off of Dutch native production owing to price." London cabled April 4: "Mining Lane Rubber Exchange will remain open until 5:30 p. m. Thursday instead of closing at 1 p. m. as usual. This is customary before a public holiday." At 1 p. m. here prices on the 4th inst. were off 540 to 570 points on sales of 2,507 lots, or 6,267½ long tons.

On the 4th inst. the sales here were nearly 9,000 long tons and prices amid extraordinary activity dropped perpendicularly 640 points or practically 6½c. on the London news. April, May and June closed here at 21c., the May being a new low record; July, 21.20c.; Sept., Oct. and Nov., 21.30c., showing not much recovery from the lows of the day. Outside prices for smoked spot, April and May-June, 21½c. to 21¾c.; July-Sept., 21¾ to 22c.; Spot first latex crepe, 21¾ to 22c.; clean thin, 19½ to 19¾c.; specky brown, 19¼ to 19½c.; upriver Para, 23½ to 24c. for fine, and 18½ to 19c. for coarse; Esmeralda and Central scrap, 17¾ to 18c. London fell some 5½ to 6c. closing with spot and April, 10¼ to 10¾d.; Singapore for April 13d. On Thursday prices for a time declined very sharply, and then rallied. At one time the decline was 70 to 160 points closing 10 to 30 points net lower for the day. Final prices for the week show a decline of 640 to 650 points. On Thursday, London at 2.39 p. m. was quiet, and ¾d. to 1½d. lower. Spot—April, 9½d.; May, 9½d.; July-Sept., 9½d., and Oct.-Dec., 9½d. Singapore closed weak and 3¾d. to 4¾d. lower.

HIDES.—The demand for city packer hides has been sharp. It is said that the big local packers have sold their entire March production at 25c. for native steers; 24½c. for butt brands, and 24c. for Colorados. That is the report. Some quotations have been 25c. for spready, 24 for native, 23½c. for Colorados, and 22½c. for native cows. Of River Plate frigorifico hides last week sales included 40,000 Argentine steers at 29½ to 30½c. c. & f., 35,000 Uruguayan steers at 30½ to 30½c. Common dry hides have been in rather better demand and steadier. Country hides dull. Common dry hides, Cucutas, 34c.; Orinocos, 31c.; LaGuayras, 30c.; Savanillas, 32½c.; Santa Marta, 33½c.; New York City, calfskins, 5-7s, 2.40 to 2.45c.; 7-9s, 3.10c.; 9-12s, 4.10c.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—There was some demand for tankers. Rates were firm but trade was small. Later rates were unchanged in some cases; lower in others. For prompt grain berth to London and Manchester, 1s. 6d. asked; Liverpool, 1s. 9d.; Hull, 2s.; Avonmouth, Leith and Glasgow, 2s. 3d.; Antwerp, 9c.; Rotterdam, 9c.; Bremen and Hamburg, 10c.; French Atlantic, 8c.; West Italy, 15c.; Venice and Trieste, 19c. and Greece, 20c. Sugar prompt loading for United Kingdom, 25c.; Genoa and Naples, passenger, \$8.50, and freight, \$1 less; French Atlantic, 25c.

CHARTERS included tankers: Gulf April to north of Hatteras, basis 17½c.; San Pedro May to north of Hatteras, 66½c. a bbl.; time: New York, prompt delivery West Indies round at \$1.35; grain Vancouver to United Kingdom-Continent, 26s. 6d.; coal Hampton Roads early April to St. Thomas, \$1.50; tankers: clean, Philadelphia to Lisbon, 17s. 8d.; dirty, Talara, May, to United Kingdom, 24s. 6d.; dirty, two voyages, Black Sea to French Mediterranean, May, 15s. 6d.; clean, California, May, to United Kingdom-Continent, 28s. 6d.; tankers: clean, Gulf to United Kingdom-Continent, 16s. 9d., May-June; lubricating oil, Gulf to Continent, 22s. 6d., April; clean, North Atlantic, 14s., Gulf 17s. to Gothenburg and Malmo, May; lubricating oil, Philadelphia to Liverpool and Manchester, 21s., April-May; fuel oil, Constanza to Toulon, 11s. April; lumber, Gulf, May, to Buenos Aires or Rosario, 136s. 3d. or 6d.

COAL.—Retailers in New York announced that after April 1st prices for domestic sizes of coal will be at a level generally 50c. under the winter rates. Anthracite broken egg and chestnut at \$13.75; stone, \$14.25; pea, \$9.50 (a reduction of \$1); buckwheat "family," \$8.25; buckwheat apartment and steam, \$7.15; buckwheat No. 2, \$6.50; buckwheat No. 3, \$6. Buckwheat is a little higher than in the winter, but conforms with a range of wholesale quotations up to \$3.50 for buckwheat No. 1, to \$2.25 for buckwheat No. 2, and to \$1.70 for buckwheat No. 5. The Hudson Coal Co.'s circular includes bird's eye, the smallest sized anthracite coal at \$1.60 wholesale at mine. With coal stocks in industries in the United States and Canada dropping off slightly over 3,000,000 tons and consumption per day remaining about the same as January, production ran slightly lower per day than the preceding month. The number of days' supply of coal on hand as of March 1 1928 amounted to 38 as compared with 43 days supply a year ago. Consumption of coal is still running considerably under last year's consumption and stocks are 28% smaller than a year ago. April Southern smokeless coal prices declined. At mine, lump and egg, \$3; stove, \$2.50; mine run, \$2; nut and slack, \$1.35; at Hampton Roads, strait run of mine, \$4.50; pool one mixed, \$4.15 to \$4.25; nut and slack, \$3.50; screened gas, \$4.60 to \$4.95; gas run of mine, \$4.30 to \$4.55; on the respective mine basis of \$1.75 to \$2 and \$1.50. Some of the producers of 43,000,000 tons of anthracite coal have started a three-year advertising campaign. The plan is to spend \$500,000 in the first year. Not all of the big producers are included in the announcement.

TOBACCO is reported in somewhat better demand. Manufacturers seem rather more disposed to purchase some portion of their spring requirements. People still quote the encouraging February figures on the question of the consumption and think they augur well for March and later months. A drop of 50% is reported in the Porto Rican crop. Wisconsin binder 25 to 30c.; northern, 40 to 45c.; southern, 35 to 40c.; New York State, seconds, 35 to 40c.; Ohio, Gebhardt binder, 22 to 24c.; Little Dutch, 21 to 22c.; Zimmer Spanish, 30c.; Havana first Remedios, 90 to 95c.; Second Remedios, 70 to 75c.

COPPER for export was in good demand early in the week. The domestic price was generally 14¼c. On the 2nd inst. sales for export were estimated at 5,500 tons. England was the chief buyer. Domestic business was quiet. In London on the 2nd inst. spot standard was unchanged at £61 18s. 9d.; futures off 1s. 3d. to £61 18s. 9d.; sales 50 tons spot and 750 futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot, and £67 for futures. London standard on the 3rd inst. fell 1s. 3d. to £61 17s. 6d. for spot and futures; sales 100 tons spot, and 800 futures; electrolytic unchanged at £66 10s. for spot, and £67 for futures. Here later domestic business was quiet, but export trade continued on a good scale. Sales on the 3rd inst. for export were estimated at 3,000 tons, at 14½c. c. i. f. Europe. Later domestic copper was very slow. Export sales are said to be 3,000 tons daily. The Connecticut Valley price was nominally 14¼c. but sales were reported at 14.20 to 14.22½c. Germany is the largest buyer, followed closely by France and England. London on the 14th inst. was £61 17s. 6d. for spot standard, and 1s. 3d. higher for futures at £61 18s. 9d.; sales 225 tons of futures; electrolytic futures, £67.

TIN early in the week was rather easier despite a decrease in the world's visible supply during March. The decrease was 2,059 tons and was about what was expected. It was a trader's market. About 500 tons sold at New York on the 2nd inst. with prices 53¾c. for spot and 53½c. for futures. In London on the 2nd inst. spot standard advanced £2 to £241; futures up £1 15s. to £239 15s.; sales 100 tons spot and 450 futures; spot Straits tin up £2 to £245; Eastern c. i. f. London advanced £1 15s. to £245 on sales of 200 tons. On the 3rd inst. London spot standard declined £1 5s. to £239 15s.; futures fell 5s. to £239 10s.; sales 100 tons spot and 550 futures; Spot Straits declined £1 5s. to £3 15s.; Eastern c. i. f. London fell £1 to £244 on sales of 225 tons. Later on prices here declined to 53.27½c. for April and June Straits deliveries. Tin from the ship, Japanese Prince sold at 53.30c.; January-February shipments and April and May sold at 53.25c.; March-April at 53.27½c. and June-July at 53.10c. Spot Straits at the close on the 3rd inst. sold at 53½c. April at 53¾c. and May at 53¼c.

The world's visible supply of tin decreased 2,059 tons during March according to the Metal Exchange. The total on March 31st was put at 15,584 tons against 17,645 tons a month ago and 15,441 last year. American tin deliveries during March were 7,960 tons of which 160 tons were made from Pacific ports. The stock on March 31st was 263 tons and the amount landing was 1,815 tons, a total of 2,078 tons. Tin arrivals last month were 8,040 tons. Later tin was dull and reported ¼c. lower; perhaps more than

that. Prompt tin gold, it is stated, at 53½c. and March and April at 52.97½c., closing 53½c. for spot and April on the 4th inst. with May 53c., and June, 52½c. London on the same day dropped £1 5s. to £238 10s. for spot standard; futures fell 5s. to £239 5s.; Straits dropped £1 5s. to £242 10s. Eastern c. i. f. London declined £1 to £243 with sales of 200 tons.

Lead was in good demand and firmer. The American Smelting Co. early in the week advanced their official price \$2. It has been the custom of this company to follow this another advance of \$3 in a day or so. And the possibility that this would occur stimulated the demand to quite an extent. The East St. Louis price was higher at 5.95c. In London on the 2nd inst. prices fell 1s. 3d. to £20 2s. 6d. for spot and £20 8s. 9d. for futures; sales 400 tons spot and 350 futures. Later the demand was still active with the American Company selling at 6.10c. New York. In the outside market, however, business is reported to have been done at as high as 6.15c. Lead ore in the tri-State district was unchanged at \$72.50 with sales small. Spot lead in London on the 3rd inst. advanced 2s. 6d. to £20 5s.; futures up 3s. 9d. to £20 12s. 6d.; sales 450 tons spot and 850 futures. Later a good demand prevailed and the tone was strong. The American Co. quoted 6.10c. New York. East St. Louis, 5.97½ to 6c. Producers are said to be well sold ahead. In London on the 4th inst. spot was £20 5s.; futures £20 12s. 6d.; sales 350 spot and 350 futures.

ZINC was rather quiet at a rise early in the week. Prime Western slab zinc was quoted at 5.70 to 5.72½c. Ore in the tri-State district was unchanged at \$38. Production outruns sales. The production was 8,600 against sales of 6,900. An encouraging feature has been the increase in steel operations. In London on the 2nd inst. prices declined 1s. 3d. to £24 18s. 9d. for spot and £24 17s. 6d. for futures; sales 75 tons spot and 400 futures. Later prime Western slab zinc sold at 5.72½ to 5.75c. In London on the 3rd inst. spot was unchanged at £24 18s. 9d.; futures up 1s. 3d. to £24 18s. 9d.; sales 300 tons futures. Still later it was a waiting market. Slab zinc was up 2½c. to 5.75c. East St. Louis, but buying was slack. London spot on the 4th inst. was £24 18s. 9d.; futures 1s. 3d. higher at £25; sales 50 tons spot and 75 futures.

STEEL.—Fabricated steel has recently been quiet, but there is a fair demand from automobile companies and building concerns and some from railroads. The output in the Pittsburgh district is said to be 80%. Pipe mills are now operating up to average. As to wire goods, particularly nails, shipping instructions have not been satisfactory. Light rails and other track supplies for coal mining have been quiet. Cold steel bars are said to be steady at 2.20c. and the trade is equal to that of a year ago. Cold finishing output is at 60 to 70% of capacity. At New York fabricated structural steel is said to be selling more freely but at low prices as the output outruns the consumption. In March there was a gain of 10 active blast furnaces. If new buying was generally in small lots, large specifications were something of an offset. Output increased in general to 85% a gain of one-half of 1%. The United States Steel Corp. is running at a little over 90%. March sales of auto steel were in some cases notably large especially of bars and strips. Birmingham hopes for a much larger output not despairing of 100%.

PIG IRON.—The sales in the first quarter of the year are said to have been good especially in the Central West which has the advantage of proximity to automobile manufacturing centers. Pig iron is \$17.67 against \$19.13 a year ago but some predict that this disparity will not continue throughout the present year. New York makers have been selling to Canada, i. e. Hamilton and Sault Ste Marie and while of late trade has been quiet it is stated that requisition on contracts have been satisfactory. Calls for quick shipments are noticed and some claim that on the average the foundry melt is larger. It is said that 10,000 tons sold here last week, including 2,000 tons of Dutch, but inquiry this week is said to be small. Buffalo is still called \$16.50 to \$17; Barge Canal navigation will be opened in two weeks or less. Birmingham is selling small lots at \$16 for No. 2 foundry. About 3,000 tons of Dutch iron were to arrive at Bridgeport, Conn. to-day.

WOOL.—While prices have been steady the demand has remained only moderate. Boston wired a government report as follows: "Trading in wool remains slow but the statistical features of the market are strong. Asking prices on available stocks are very firm. Imports of combing and clothing foreign wools at the three major Eastern ports since Jan. 1st total only two-thirds the volume for the corresponding period last year. The total receipts of domestic wool at Boston since the first of the year are slightly higher than for the corresponding period a year ago."

COTTON

Friday Night, April 6 1928.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 80,232 bales, against 88,473 bales last week and 76,637 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of August 1927 7,414,742 bales, against 11,640,239 bales for the same period of 1926, showing a decrease since Aug. 1 1927 of 4,225,497 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston	4,292	3,264	7,502	3,427	2,376	2,685	23,546
Texas City	—	—	—	—	300	—	300
Houston	2,533	2,073	4,117	1,378	2,295	2,000	14,396
New Orleans	3,416	172	3,845	5,283	1,393	2,000	16,109
Mobile	701	84	1,102	881	334	964	4,066
Savannah	1,622	2,915	2,095	1,610	1,392	1,832	11,466
Charleston	221	184	597	465	326	280	2,073
Wilmington	1,073	173	597	663	406	400	3,312
Norfolk	474	143	375	118	506	—	1,616
New York	—	42	—	—	—	—	42
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	115	115
Baltimore	—	636	—	—	—	2,555	3,191
Totals this week	14,332	9,686	20,230	13,825	9,328	12,831	80,232

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1927 and stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Receipts to Apr. 6.	1927-28.		1926-27.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Aug. 1 1927.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1 1926.	1928.	1927.
Galveston	23,546	2,001,417	30,227	3,096,274	321,182	458,177
Texas City	300	87,326	1,621	165,723	32,140	34,093
Houston	14,396	2,405,799	39,126	3,645,599	582,000	696,670
Corpus Christi	—	176,343	—	—	—	—
Port Arthur, &c.	—	736	—	—	—	—
New Orleans	16,109	1,305,901	29,319	2,224,624	415,000	573,058
Gulfport	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	4,066	248,231	3,169	352,807	10,138	35,573
Pensacola	—	12,582	—	13,322	—	—
Jacksonville	—	8	—	617	582	610
Savannah	11,466	560,530	16,652	1,004,331	27,427	74,511
Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charleston	2,073	230,894	9,393	505,731	25,822	64,868
Lake Charles	—	756	—	—	—	—
Wilmington	3,312	111,099	2,910	122,092	31,124	23,249
Norfolk	1,616	199,292	6,033	387,146	67,285	93,784
Newport News, &c.	—	—	—	374	—	—
New York	42	6,230	45	26,713	147,817	218,906
Boston	115	5,360	885	25,924	3,185	1,299
Baltimore	3,191	61,883	1,548	64,273	1,495	1,558
Philadelphia	—	155	—	4,689	5,857	7,202
Totals	80,232	7,414,742	140,928	11,640,239	1,671,054	2,283,558

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at—	1927-28.	1926-27.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1922-23.
Galveston	23,546	30,227	20,158	19,450	21,065	9,047
Houston	14,396	39,126	16,220	16,377	4,713	—
New Orleans	16,109	29,319	27,487	18,324	20,773	12,842
Mobile	4,066	3,169	2,566	1,573	1,701	567
Savannah	11,466	16,652	10,196	7,949	4,253	4,043
Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charleston	2,073	9,393	7,358	5,847	3,790	1,461
Wilmington	3,312	2,910	2,141	2,519	776	65
Norfolk	1,616	6,033	3,242	2,302	2,726	1,198
N port N., &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
All others	3,648	4,099	1,713	370	912	5,767
Total this wk.	80,232	140,928	91,081	74,709	60,709	34,990

Since Aug. 1—7,414,742 11,640,239 8,538,198 8,569,831 6,024,544 5,297,775

* Beginning with the season of 1926, Houston figures include movement of cotton previously reported by Houston as an interior town. The distinction between port and town has been abandoned.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 164,767 bales, of which 53,767 were to Great Britain, 18,272 to France, 43,614 to Germany, 9,033 to Italy, 8,966 to Russia, 2,227 to Japan and China, 28,888 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 219,233 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 5,832,641 bales, against 8,899,822 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

Week Ended April 6 1928. Exports from—	Exported to—						
	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan & China.	Other.
Galveston	8,169	6,380	11,125	4,644	—	1,565	17,880
Houston	15,123	6,606	18,027	2,488	—	—	8,291
New Orleans	9,997	3,856	3,881	—	8,966	—	1,710
Mobile	2,566	—	2,008	—	—	—	4,574
Savannah	9,807	—	7,871	1,300	—	—	607
Charleston	—	—	—	101	—	—	101
Norfolk	936	—	—	—	—	—	936
New York	4,859	1,030	—	500	—	—	400
Baltimore	—	400	—	—	—	—	400
Los Angeles	2,310	—	702	—	—	500	3,512
San Francisco	—	—	—	—	—	162	162
Total	53,767	18,272	43,614	9,033	8,966	2,227	28,888
Total 1927	48,386	13,548	42,334	15,069	—	53,969	44,927
Total 1926	11,057	5,040	10,533	52	5,450	30,788	9,918

From Aug. 1 1926 to Apr. 6 1928. Exports from—	Exported to—						
	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan & China.	Other.
Galveston	272,650	318,854	374,970	165,935	19,900	259,546	324,130
Houston	274,353	290,407	386,590	145,868	57,700	233,356	162,786
Texas City	20,159	3,878	6,034	—	—	—	100
Corp. Christi	24,310	34,321	57,001	4,059	3,100	23,972	15,181
Port Arthur	236	500	—	—	—	—	736
New Orleans	192,396	89,822	231,402	102,305	86,407	198,169	97,540
Mobile	45,709	1,989	98,855	2,500	—	22,550	5,075
Pensacola	2,022	—	9,065	370	—	—	1,125
Savannah	133,377	5,030	327,055	10,123	—	38,705	22,704
Charleston	39,871	1,881	135,842	6,166	—	5,300	21,921
Wilmington	—	—	17,300	57,992	—	—	300
Norfolk	47,220	600	65,791	1,250	—	2,250	3,597
Lake Charles	—	—	756	—	—	—	756
New York	42,741	11,720	33,361	3,073	—	2,584	28,438
Boston	2,037	230	493	—	—	—	2,876
Baltimore	—	2,118	—	1,497	—	—	267
Philadelphia	775	—	45	277	—	—	100
Los Angeles	22,917	6,863	30,229	591	—	19,750	360
San Diego	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	1,843
San Francisco	889	300	455	—	—	2,076	283
Seattle	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	1,225
Total	1,123,505	768,513	1,775,244	502,006	167,107	809,483	686,783
Tot. '26-'27	2,259,831	882,725	2,449,181	632,410	214,537	1,460,369	1,000,769
Tot. '25-'26	1,941,215	778,220	1,487,434	529,303	116,223	924,059	701,638

NOTE.—Exports to Canada.—It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually

all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to get returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view, however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of February the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 20,940 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the exports were 17,779 bales. For the seven months ended Feb. 29 1928 there were 154,808 bales exported as against 168,528 bales for the corresponding seven months of 1926-27.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

Apr. 6 at—	On Shipboard Not Cleared for—					Total.	Leaving Stock.
	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Other Foreign.	Coastwise.		
Galveston	7,200	5,500	4,000	27,400	1,500	45,600	284,111
New Orleans	8,075	239	7,010	10,869	1,342	27,535	391,466
Savannah					200	200	27,227
Charleston							25,822
Mobile	2,500			6,570	28	9,098	1,040
Norfolk	2,300					2,300	64,985
Other ports*	1,500	1,000	3,000	4,000	500	10,000	781,670
Total 1928	21,575	6,739	14,010	48,839	3,570	94,733	1,576,321
Total 1927	22,995	11,756	27,812	69,660	6,016	138,239	2,145,319
Total 1926	17,058	10,003	12,382	33,686	8,714	81,843	1,040,077

* Estimated.

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has on the whole been very moderate, but the undertone has been firm, and despite some rather pronounced reactions from time to time, the trend has been upward. The gains, however, have been very moderate. Western Texas has not had the needed rains and there are complaints of backwardness there on that account. According to various estimates, some 40 to 75% of the cotton area of Texas needs rain and some portions of it need it badly. The weekly report was not considered altogether favorable taking the belt as a whole. It did state that the preparations for planting were mostly well up for the season. But it added that while the stands and condition of the early crop were generally fair in Texas the week's progress was poor. A good general rain was needed. Little cotton has been planted in Mississippi. The soil has been too wet and cold in Alabama for much planting. Some has been done in the southern and central parts of that State, but it is not general. While in the southern half of Georgia there has been better progress in planting, in the northern half the weather has been unfavorable. Nothing is said of cotton planting in the Oklahoma report. It has begun in southern and Central Arkansas. But rain was needed. Moreover, there has been fear of an unfavorable weevil report to be issued by the government. It was expected early in the week, but did not appear. While some reports about the weevil have been more favorable than had been expected, there were other reports from Montgomery, Ala., to the effect that the weevil is showing up in the belt in greater numbers than ever before. Private reports say that farm work on the whole is not so well advanced as it should be at this time of the season. They assert that it is 10 days late. Some reports say that the increase in the acreage will be 3 to 5%; others 6 to 7, although there are estimates as high as 10% in some parts of the belt. The use of fertilizers will be smaller than in 1926.

Spot markets have been firm and the basis has been well sustained. It is said that the demand is principally from spot cotton shorts. Liverpool has been in the main firm with steady calling by the mills and some buying by London and other interests. Manchester has reported a better situation. The spinners are in a more encouraging position. China has been buying more freely. A fair demand has come from India even if some of the bids are unacceptable. In New York trade has been only fair at best and as a rule small, but prices have been in the main firm. New Bedford reported some slight advance in mill shares. It is believed that the curtailment which has been going on for some time is gradually improving the situation in the cotton textile business of the United States even if there are no very marked indications of it as yet. In the transactions in raw cotton here the uppermost feature has been the buying by the trade. It has been incessant. Spot houses buy the near months, if some of them sell the new crop months. Where there has been liquidation it has been, on the whole, well taken. The trade has not waited for sharp declines. It is said that freight room has been engaged for export of 10,000 bales from the New York stock. This seems partly to confirm recent reports that cotton was to go out to Europe from this center.

Moreover, the position is strengthened by the growing belief that the consumption this year will be distinctly larger than was at one time expected. One estimate from Manchester is that the world will take 15,997,000 bales of American against about 15,800,000 last year. It is believed that the report of the Textile Institute, which is expected about April 9, will be in the main favorable.

On the other hand, speculation has not been spirited; far from it. Some large liquidation has been reported, supposedly for South Atlantic interests, in the May delivery. In two days the selling of that month was supposed to have approximated 18,000 to 20,000 bales. This may have been something of an exaggeration. The point is, however, that it was of noteworthy size. The South in general has been selling more or less. Now and then Wall Street on days when the stock market weakened, also sold; in fact, most of the week the financial quarter was selling more or less cotton in evening up for the three holidays. Spot markets have been quiet. The mills buy cautiously. The purchases are limited largely to shippers and exporters in filling old engagements. As regards the crop, it is too early to become very much excited over the prospects. The season may be 10 days late now, but a week or two of good weather would put a very different complexion on the whole outlook. The sales of fertilizers, it is very generally conceded, have been noticeably larger than those of last year. Some of the reports about the weevil from Oklahoma and South Carolina have been more favorable than they were at one time. The Winter was severe at times. Freezes penetrated far to the southward. They must have destroyed considerable of the pest. At least that is the belief of some of the trade. And as regards the textile business, there are still complaints of unprofitable prices. Many reports complain that the mills cannot pay present prices for raw cotton and sell their goods at a profit. Some think that there may be a considerable reduction in the consumption between now and the first of August.

On Thursday prices advanced 6 to 10 points, with the weather news both good and bad, but bad as regards the western section of Texas, which had little rain. The rest of the State had considerable. Furthermore, there were cloudbursts in Oklahoma which were hardly desirable. At Shawnee, Okla., the rainfall was nearly 7½ inches. Moreover, further rains were predicted for that State, as well as for eastern Texas, Arkansas and the section east of the Mississippi River. The prediction on the other hand for Western Texas, which needs rain so badly, was for fair and colder weather. The upper Trinity River was said to be in flood. An official weevil report stated the live weevil per ton moss in northern Louisiana at 1 against 4 a year ago; in southern Louisiana 365.1 against 70 a year ago; average for Louisiana 65.9 against 16.7 a year ago; and the following for which no comparisons were furnished: Georgia 88.7, Texas 74.5, South Carolina 21.1, Alabama 45.2. The cables were rather better than expected. Contracts were scarce, rather than otherwise, both here and in Liverpool. Final prices show a rise for the week of 21 to 25 points. Spot cotton ended at 19.85c. for middling, an advance for the week of 20 points.

The following averages of the differences between grades, as figured from the Apr. 4 quotations of the ten markets designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, are the differences from middling established for deliveries in the New York market on Apr. 13:

Middling fair	.90 on	*Middling yellow tinged	1.06 off
Strict good middling	.64 on	*Strict low middling yellow tinged	1.63 off
Good middling	.39 on	*Low middling yellow tinged	2.35 off
Strict middling	.25 on	Good mid. light yellow stained	.71 off
Middling	Basis	*Strict mid. light yellow stained	1.17 off
Strict low middling	.32 off	*Middling light yellow stained	1.75 off
Low middling	.71 off	Good middling yellow stained	.93 off
*Strict good ordinary	1.36 off	*Strict middling yellow stained	1.59 off
*Good ordinary	2.11 off	*Middling yellow stained	2.25 off
Good middling spotted	.23 on	Good middling gray	.45 off
Strict middling spotted	even	Strict middling gray	.74 off
Middling spotted	.37 off	*Middling gray	1.09 off
*Strict low middling spotted	.82 off	*Good middling blue stained	1.53 off
*Low middling spotted	1.45 off	*Strict middling blue stained	2.15 off
Strict good middling yellow tinged	even	*Middling blue stained	2.92 off
Good middling yellow tinged	.30 off		
Strict middling yellow tinged	.63 off		

* Not deliverable on future contracts.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

March 31 to April 6—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Middling uplands	19.70	19.95	19.80	19.80	19.85	holiday

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

The quotations for middling upland at New York on April 6 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

1928	19.85c.	1920	42.00c.	1912	10.00c.	1904	14.90c.
1927	14.45c.	1919	29.05c.	1911	14.60c.	1903	10.45c.
1926	19.20c.	1918	35.70c.	1910	14.85c.	1902	9.19c.
1925	24.65c.	1917	20.55c.	1909	10.10c.	1901	9.44c.
1924	30.65c.	1916	12.05c.	1908	10.40c.	1900	9.75c.
1923	29.75c.	1915	10.05c.	1907	11.00c.	1899	6.19c.
1922	17.95c.	1914	13.40c.	1906	11.60c.	1898	6.19c.
1921	12.05c.	1913	12.60c.	1905	8.05c.	1897	7.38c.

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

	Spot Market Closed.	Futures Market Closed.	SALES.		
			Spot.	Contr't	Total.
Saturday	Quiet, 5 pts. adv.	Barely steady	200	---	200
Monday	Steady, 25 pts. adv.	Very steady	1,043	---	1,043
Tuesday	Quiet, 15 pts. dec.	Barely steady	1,300	---	1,300
Wednesday	Quiet, unchanged	Firm	---	---	---
Thursday	Steady, 5 pts. adv.	Steady	300	---	300
Friday	HOLIDAY				
Total week			2,843	---	2,843
Since Aug. 1			280,733	825,700	1,106,433

FUTURES.—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.
April—						
Range—	19.19	19.41	19.25	19.27	19.33	
Closing—	19.19	19.41	19.25	19.27	19.33	
May—						
Range—	19.17-19.27	19.12-19.45	19.27-19.51	19.24-19.45	19.26-19.38	
Closing—	19.22-19.23	19.44-19.45	19.28-19.30	19.30-19.31	19.36-19.38	
June—						
Range—	19.15	19.37	19.22	19.24	19.31	
Closing—	19.15	19.37	19.22	19.24	19.31	
July—						
Range—	19.05-19.13	18.98-19.33	19.16-19.39	19.14-19.32	19.15-19.28	
Closing—	19.08-19.09	19.31-19.32	19.16-19.18	19.19-19.22	19.26-19.27	
August—						
Range—	18.97	19.22	19.07	19.14	19.16	
Closing—	18.97	19.22	19.07	19.14	19.16	
Sept.—						
Range—	18.85	19.12	18.99	19.27-19.27	19.18	
Closing—	18.85	19.12	18.99	19.18	19.18	
October—						
Range—	18.72-18.78	18.67-19.03	18.91-19.09	18.86-19.06	18.89-19.03	
Closing—	18.73-18.74	19.02-19.03	18.91-18.92	18.93-18.95	18.89-19.00	
Nov.—						
Range—	18.64	18.95	18.83	18.86	18.92	
Closing—	18.64	18.95	18.83	18.86	18.92	
Dec.—						
Range—	18.58-18.63	18.54-18.87	18.76-18.92	18.73-18.91	18.75-18.89	
Closing—	18.58-18.59	18.87	18.76-18.81	18.81	18.84-18.85	
Jan.—						
Range—	18.54-18.60	18.50-18.83	18.72-18.89	18.67-18.78	18.69-18.80	
Closing—	18.56	18.85	18.72-18.73	18.74	18.79-18.80	
Feb.—						
Range—		18.84	18.71	18.74	18.79	
Closing—		18.84	18.71	18.74	18.79	
March—						
Range—		18.52-18.85	18.71-18.86	18.68-18.80	18.72-18.81	
Closing—		18.83	18.71	18.74	18.80	

Range of future prices at New York for week ending Dec. 16 1927 and since trading began on each option:

Option for—	Range for Week.	Range Since Beginning of Option.
Apr. 1928.	19.12 Apr. 2	18.35 July 12 1927 26.67 Aug. 31 1927
May 1928.	19.12 Apr. 2	17.06 Feb. 2 1928 25.07 Sept. 8 1927
June 1928.	19.12 Apr. 2	17.32 Feb. 3 1928 21.77 Sept. 19 1927
July 1928.	18.98 Apr. 2	17.10 Feb. 2 1928 24.70 Sept. 8 1927
Aug. 1928.	19.27 Apr. 4	17.67 Feb. 8 1928 20.86 Nov. 9 1927
Sept. 1928.	19.27 Apr. 4	17.45 Jan. 28 1928 21.10 Oct. 27 1927
Oct. 1928.	18.67 Apr. 2	16.96 Feb. 2 1928 20.20 Nov. 9 1927
Nov. 1928.	18.67 Apr. 2	17.25 Jan. 28 1928 18.80 Mar. 22 1928
Dec. 1928.	18.54 Apr. 2	16.99 Feb. 4 1928 19.05 Jan. 3 1928
Jan. 1929.	18.50 Apr. 2	17.00 Feb. 2 1928 18.92 Mar. 21 1928
Feb. 1929.	18.52 Apr. 2	18.86 Apr. 3 1928 18.86 Apr. 3 1928
Mar. 1929.	18.52 Apr. 2	18.86 Apr. 3 1928 18.86 Apr. 3 1928

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks, as well as afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Friday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Stock at Liverpool.....bales.	765,000	1,323,000	866,000	939,000
Stock at London.....				3,000
Stock at Manchester.....	85,000	169,000	83,000	136,000
Total Great Britain.....	850,000	1,492,000	949,000	1,078,000
Stock at Hamburg.....				
Stock at Bremen.....	482,000	670,000	243,000	331,000
Stock at Havre.....	292,000	287,000	219,000	227,000
Stock at Rotterdam.....	16,000	19,000	3,000	14,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	119,000	130,000	99,000	101,000
Stock at Genoa.....	62,000	42,000	32,000	37,000
Stock at Ghent.....				12,000
Stock at Antwerp.....				3,000
Total Continental stocks.....	971,000	1,148,000	596,000	725,000
Total European stocks.....	1,821,000	2,640,000	1,545,000	1,803,000
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	122,000	68,000	99,000	182,000
American cotton afloat for Europe.....	435,000	730,000	264,000	312,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	85,000	107,000	78,000	76,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt.....	375,000	431,000	288,000	165,000
Stock in Bombay, India.....	905,000	600,000	846,000	854,000
Stock in U. S. ports.....	1,671,054	2,283,558	1,121,920	906,519
Stock in U. S. interior towns.....	835,361	922,735	1,630,308	708,223
U. S. exports to-day.....		1,319		
Total visible supply.....	6,249,415	7,783,612	5,872,228	5,006,742
Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:				
American—				
Liverpool stock.....bales.	541,000	997,000	564,000	744,000
Manchester stock.....	59,000	148,000	70,000	119,000
Continental stock.....	922,000	1,090,000	546,000	641,000
American afloat for Europe.....	435,000	730,000	264,000	312,000
U. S. port stocks.....	1,671,054	2,283,558	1,121,920	906,519
U. S. interior stocks.....	835,361	922,735	1,630,308	708,223
U. S. exports to-day.....		1,319		
Total American.....	4,463,415	6,172,612	4,196,228	3,430,742
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock.....	224,000	326,000	302,000	195,000
London stock.....			13,000	3,000
Manchester stock.....	25,000	21,000	50,000	17,000
Continental stock.....	49,000	58,000	99,000	84,000
Indian afloat for Europe.....	122,000	68,000	78,000	182,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	85,000	107,000	288,000	76,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt.....	375,000	431,000	846,000	165,000
Stock in Bombay, India.....	905,000	600,000		854,000
Total East India, &c.....	1,786,000	1,611,000	1,676,000	1,576,000
Total American.....	4,463,415	6,172,612	4,196,228	3,430,742
Total visible supply.....	6,249,415	7,783,612	5,872,228	5,006,742
Middling uplands, Liverpool.....	10.91c.	7.76c.	9.99c.	13.23c.
Middling uplands, New York.....	19.85c.	14.45c.	19.30c.	24.40c.
Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool.....	22.15c.	15.30c.	17.35c.	34.10c.
Peruvian, rough good, Liverpool.....	13.25c.	10.50c.	18.00c.	20.75c.
Broach, fine, Liverpool.....	9.65c.	6.95c.	8.65c.	11.85c.
Tinnevely, good, Liverpool.....	10.35c.	7.40c.	9.20c.	12.50c.

a Houston stocks are now included in the port stocks, in previous years they formed part of the interior stocks.

Continental imports for past week have been 102,000 bales. The above figures for 1928 show a decrease from last week of 23,970 bales, a loss of 1,534,187 from 1927, an increase of 377,187 bales over 1926, and a gain of 1,242,673 bales over 1925.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of the previous year, is set out in detail below:

Towns.	Movement to April 6 1928.				Movement to April 8 1927.			
	Receipts.		Shipments.	Stocks Apr. 6.	Receipts.		Shipments.	Stocks Apr. 8.
	Week.	Season.			Week.	Season.		
Ala., Birmingham	1,399	86,330	1,276	9,477	500	91,754	1,000	11,608
Eufula	9	18,871	218	7,952	77	24,824	534	9,428
Montgomery	917	73,591	1,955	20,366	527	121,091	3,918	34,392
Selma	433	57,287	3,119	15,165	43	94,466	1,667	23,469
Ark., Blytheville	99	77,803	452	10,675	—	—	—	—
Forest City	75	36,769	766	9,756	—	—	—	—
Helena	149	51,110	644	12,654	551	94,390	1,616	22,252
Hope	541	47,962	439	3,895	—	—	—	—
Jonesboro	46	31,703	225	2,933	—	—	—	—
Little Rock	478	104,680	1,593	14,456	544	201,819	3,465	32,974
Newport	21	48,447	278	3,209	—	—	—	—
Pine Bluff	730	123,468	1,223	25,202	723	183,528	4,406	34,452
Walnut Ridge	42	35,366	399	20,024	—	—	—	—
Ga., Albany	3	4,979	42	1,715	3	8,764	19	2,943
Athens	500	50,717	1,000	6,845	14	49,156	1,890	13,993
Atlanta	1,714	119,615	1,277	29,907	1,213	246,746	6,551	44,287
Augusta	6,327	248,791	6,576	60,460	5,133	353,806	5,822	92,471
Columbus	32	50,771	170	1,700	24	46,298	503	3,503
Macon	1,578	60,862	1,981	5,397	1,793	101,046	1,970	6,282
Rome	275	33,821	1,700	15,449	190	50,502	750	24,342
La., Shreveport	567	95,259	1,637	38,390	500	163,961	2,000	44,025
Miss., Clarksdale	264	152,204	2,660	34,645	1,571	187,001	3,842	55,553
Columbus	249	34,201	620	4,556	—	41,194	—	6,850
Greenwood	331	157,074	2,344	53,839	532	80,659	4,503	46,489
Meridian	347	39,246	571	6,032	369	52,169	1,196	7,225
Natchez	200	36,474	200	17,903	13	38,403	2,024	2,234
Vicksburg	94	17,773	128	3,933	—	35,166	205	13,500
Yazoo City	35	27,656	425	8,600	21	44,737	1,220	12,890
Mo., St. Louis	6,827	316,401	6,796	4,765	10,815	521,382	11,049	5,595
N.C., Greensboro	190	23,954	284	11,301	804	42,944	1,133	24,256
Raleigh	203	13,349	342	3,421	47	18,538	199	4,980
Okl., Altus	—	—	—	—	1,639	203,299	2,797	7,674
Chickasha	—	—	—	—	2,007	184,483	3,567	7,856
Okl., City	—	—	—	—	2,159	175,695	4,396	11,577
15 towns*	1,469	731,173	4,994	50,211	—	—	—	—
S. C., Greenville	4,000	279,944	4,000	58,092	8,493	308,318	7,271	80,985
Greenwood	—	—	—	—	—	7,773	—	3,251
Tenn., Memphis	20,170	1,363,957	27,783	212,299	43,435	2,021,687	52,960	196,738
Nashville	—	—	—	—	298	7,309	294	1,190
Texas, Abilene	340	52,928	252	2,056	458	77,296	—	1,455
Austin	81	25,523	203	1,997	51	33,694	—	1,591
Brenham	713	27,000	576	11,965	312	28,283	267	6,195
Dallas	769	89,850	1,277	26,039	1,128	182,424	10,011	12,884
Ft. Worth	—	—	—	—	1,337	118,700	3,072	7,125
Paris	502	73,330	672	2,910	63	56,281	157	621
Robstown	—	27,725	—	1,201	—	—	—	—
San Antonio	—	35,625	78	5,581	796	61,166	105	3,600
Texarkana	154	56,705	248	6,265	—	—	—	—
Waco	638	86,848	515	10,123	—	—	—	—
Total, 57 towns	53,511	5,129,142	81,938	835,361	88,303	6,461,352	148,076	922,735

* Discontinued. * Includes the combined totals of the 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above total shows that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 28,427 bales and are to-night 87,374 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all towns have been 34,792 bales less than the same week last year.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE A. F. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

		—1927-28—		—1926-27—	
<i>April 6—</i>		<i>Since</i>	<i>Since</i>	<i>Since</i>	<i>Since</i>
<i>Shipped—</i>	<i>Week.</i>	<i>Aug. 1.</i>	<i>Week.</i>	<i>Aug. 1.</i>	
Via St. Louis.....	6,796	313,238	11,049	533,611	
Via Mounds, &c.....	3,750	225,306	6,160	296,080	
Via Rock Island.....	591	13,183	236	20,290	
Via Louisville.....	264	27,006	801	46,834	
Via Virginia points.....	7,649	198,922	4,833	212,142	
Via other routes, &c.....	10,649	317,917	9,823	513,161	
Total gross overland.....		29,699	1,095,572	32,902	1,622,118
<i>Deduct Shipments—</i>					
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c.....	3,348	73,828	2,478	113,492	
Between interior towns.....	512	17,364	594	20,080	
Inland, &c., from South.....	7,463	508,431	20,146	731,354	
Total to be deducted.....		11,323	599,623	23,218	864,926
Leaving net total overland *.....		18,376	495,949	9,684	757,192

Week Ended Apr. 6.	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—					
	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thurs'd'y.	Friday.
Galveston.....	19.60	19.45	19.40	19.45		19.40
New Orleans.....	19.46	19.35	19.35	19.42		19.27
Mobile.....	19.30	19.15	19.15	19.20		19.15
Savannah.....	19.70	19.58	19.61	19.61		19.52
Norfolk.....	19.81	19.69	19.69	19.75		19.56
Baltimore.....	19.75	20.00	19.90	19.90		19.75
Augusta.....	19.50	19.31	19.31	19.38		19.25
Memphis.....	18.95	18.80	18.80	18.85		18.70
Houston.....	19.45	19.25	19.30	19.35		19.30
Little Rock.....	18.65	18.56	18.65	18.50		18.38
Dallas.....	18.85	18.70	18.70	18.75		18.65
Fort Worth.....	18.85	18.70	18.70			

NEW ORLEANS CONTRACT MARKET.—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, Mar. 31.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 3.	Wednesday, April 4.	Thursday, April 5.	Friday, April 6.
May.....	18.91-18.93	19.15-19.16	19.05-19.06	19.02-19.03	19.11-19.13	
June.....						
July.....	18.71-18.73	18.96-18.97	18.85-18.88	18.83-18.84	18.93-18.95	
August.....						
September.....						
October.....	18.39-18.40	18.65-18.67	18.55-18.57	18.53-18.54	18.63-18.65	
November.....						
December.....	18.40 bid	18.65-18.67	18.57-18.59	18.54-18.55	18.65 bid	
January.....	18.41-18.43	18.67-18.68	18.57-18.60	18.55-18.56	18.65-18.67	
Time.....						
Spot.....	Quiet	Steady	Quiet	Quiet	Steady	
Options.....	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports to us by telegraph this evening denote that, as a rule, the weather during the early part of the week was generally favorable for farm work in most sections of the country. Planting of cotton seed has been active in Southern Georgia and some has been seeded in Alabama and Mississippi and to the westward as far north as central Arkansas. Planting has progressed favorably in Louisiana. Stands and condition of early planted cotton in Texas were reported as fair but in need of a good general rain. The night of April 4-5 however, cloudbursts and cyclonic wind storms whipped through the Southwest. Tornadoes were reported at different places in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas and were followed by a deluge of rain which flooded lowlands for miles. The path of the storm extended from southern Kansas to the Texas Panhandle. Although it is known that great havoc was caused, the real extent of the damage is not known as communication lines were destroyed.

	Rain.	Rainfall.	Thermometer—	
Galveston, Tex.....		dry	high 73 low 57	mean 65
Arlene.....	1 day	0.50 in.	high 90 low 50	mean 70
Brownsville.....		dry	high 80 low 52	mean 66
Corpus Christi.....		dry	high 78 low 56	mean 67
Dallas.....	1 day	0.16 in.	high 80 low 46	mean 63
Del Rio.....		dry	high 92 low 48	mean 70
Palestine.....	1 day	0.12 in.	high 76 low 42	mean 59
San Antonio.....	3 days	0.05 in.	high 80 low 46	mean 63
Taylor.....		dry	high 80 low 42	mean 61
New Orleans, La.....	1 day	0.02 in.	high 80 low 40	mean 65
Shreveport.....	2 days	0.56 in.	high 80 low 40	mean 60
Mobile, Ala.....	1 day	0.14 in.	high 75 low 47	mean 65
Savannah, Ga.....	1 day	0.20 in.	high 82 low 42	mean 62
Charleston, S. C.....	7 days	0.06 in.	high 77 low 44	mean 61

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given:

	April 6 1928.	April 8 1927.
New Orleans.....	Above zero of gauge.	11.0
Memphis.....	Above zero of gauge.	2.4
Nashville.....	Above zero of gauge.	15.4
Shreveport.....	Above zero of gauge.	7.4
Vicksburg.....	Above zero of gauge.	34.8

FINAL ESTIMATES REGARDING THE INDIAN COTTON CROP.—Under date of Calcutta, Feb. 23 1928, the Indian Government issued its final general memorandum on the 1927-28 cotton crop. This memorandum is based on reports received from all the provinces and states and refers to the entire cotton area of India. It deals with both the early and late crop of the season. Information regarding the late crop in certain tracts, chiefly in Madras and the southern division of Bombay, is not however complete at this stage. A supplementary memorandum will therefore, as usual, be issued in April, containing final figures for Madras and Bombay together with the revised estimates, if any, for other tracts.

The total area now reported is 23,812,000 acres as against 24,676,000 acres, the revised estimate of last year, or a decrease of 3%. The total estimated yield is 5,480,000 bales of 400 pounds each, as compared with 5,003,000 bales (revised) of last year, or an increase of 9%.

The condition of the crop, on the whole, is reported to be fairly good. The detailed figures for each province and state are stated below:

Provinces and States.	Acres.		Bales of 400 Lbs.		Yield per Acre (Pounds).	
	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.
Bombay.....	6,912,000	6,768,000	1,431,000	1,267,000	83	75
Central Provinces and Berar.....	4,848,000	4,864,000	1,145,000	977,000	94	80
Madras.....	1,946,000	2,231,000	391,000	388,000	80	70
Punjab.....	2,074,000	2,803,000	605,000	599,000	117	85
United Provinces.....	647,000	809,000	200,000	259,000	124	128
Burma.....	342,000	447,000	67,000	73,000	78	65
Bengal.....	78,000	77,000	20,000	25,000	103	130
Bihar and Orissa.....	77,000	79,000	14,000	14,000	73	71
Assam.....	45,000	46,000	15,000	15,000	133	130
Ajmer-Merwara.....	42,000	43,000	14,000	15,000	133	140
North West Frontier Province.....	11,000	30,000	2,000	5,000	73	67
Delhi.....	2,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	200	100
Hyderabad.....	3,631,000	3,267,000	951,000	808,000	105	99
Central India.....	1,263,000	1,297,000	247,000	223,000	78	69
Baroda.....	806,000	761,000	127,000	124,000	63	65
Gwalior.....	585,000	649,000	115,000	107,000	79	66
Rajputana.....	422,000	404,000	110,000	78,000	104	77
Mysore.....	81,000	97,000	25,000	25,000	123	103
Total.....	23,812,000	24,676,000	5,480,000	5,003,000	92	81

a Including Indian States.

Production and Consumption, &c.—The following statement compares the estimates of the total outturn of cotton in India for the last two years with the sum of exports and internal consumption. The figures of mill consumption are those supplied by the Indian Central Cotton Committee and refer in the case of mills in British provinces to Indian cotton alone. The estimate of mill consumption in Indian States refers to all cotton, but it is presumed that little foreign cotton has been consumed in Indian States. Import figures have not therefore been taken into consideration for the purposes of the comparison set forth below. A conventional estimate has, as usual, been made for extra-factory or local consumption. It should be borne in mind that estimates of the "Carry-over" from one year to another have not been taken into account owing to complete information not being available regarding stocks.*

	Year Ended Aug. 1	
	1927 Bales (400 Lbs.)	1926 Bales (400 Lbs.)
Exports to United Kingdom.....	85,000	153,000
Exports to Continent (Europe excluding United Kingdom).....	832,000	1,034,000
Exports to Far East.....	1,872,000	2,550,000
Exports to Other Countries.....	41,000	38,000
Total.....	2,830,000	3,775,000
Home Consumption—Mills.....	2,044,000	1,983,000
Extra-factory or local.....	750,000	750,000
Total.....	2,794,000	2,733,000
Approximate crop.....	5,624,000	6,508,000
Estimated in forecast.....	5,003,000	6,215,000
Excess (+) or deficit (—) neglecting carry-over.....	+621,000	+293,000

* Stocks of cotton in Bombay were 387,000 bales on Aug. 31 1926, and 437,000 bales on Aug. 31 1927.

a The figure of mill consumption is that compiled by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, on the basis of returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act.

b Conventional estimates.

Exports.—The exports of raw cotton from India by sea to foreign countries, in the last five cotton years (September to August) have been as follows (in thousand bales of 400 pounds each):

Countries.	1922-23. (Bales.)	1923-24. (Bales.)	1924-25. (Bales.)	1925-26. (Bales.)	1926-27. (Bales.)
United Kingdom.....	223,000	288,000	216,000	153,000	85,000
Germany.....	245,000	209,000	230,000	153,000	204,000
Belgium.....	234,000	257,000	238,000	210,000	159,000
France.....	130,000	173,000	180,000	175,000	112,000
Spain.....	62,000	136,000	60,000	71,000	53,000
Italy.....	309,000	602,000	482,000	388,000	272,000
China.....	376,000	243,000	355,000	521,000	253,000
Japan.....	1,759,000	1,384,000	2,101,000	1,995,000	1,582,000
Other countries.....	135,000	158,000	136,000	109,000	110,000
Total.....	3,473,000	3,450,000	3,998,000	3,775,000	2,830,000

Final Estimate of the Cotton Crop of India.

Province and State.	1927-28 (Provisional Estimates)		1926-27 (Final Figures)*		1925-26 (Final Figures)*	
	Area, Acres.	Yield, Bales.	Area, Acres.	Yield, Bales.	Area, Acres.	Yield, Bales.
Bombay.....	6,912,000	1,431,000	6,768,000	1,267,000	8,117,000	1,566,000
Central Provinces and Berar.....	4,848,000	1,145,000	4,864,000	977,000	5,385,000	980,000
Madras.....	1,946,000	391,000	2,231,000	388,000	2,921,000	569,000
Punjab.....	2,074,000	605,000	2,803,000	599,000	3,052,000	908,000
United Provinces.....	647,000	200,000	809,000	259,000	1,004,000	277,000
Burma.....	342,000	67,000	447,000	73,000	464,000	83,000
Bengal.....	78,000	20,000	77,000	25,000	78,000	26,000
Bihar and Orissa.....	77,000	14,000	79,000	14,000	82,000	15,000
Assam.....	45,000	15,000	46,000	15,000	47,000	13,000
Ajmer-Merwara.....	42,000	14,000	43,000	15,000	54,000	17,000
North West Frontier Province.....	11,000	2,000	30,000	5,000	32,000	7,000
Delhi.....	2,000	1,000	4,000	1,000	6,000	1,000
Hyderabad.....	3,631,000	951,000	3,267,000	808,000	3,781,000	1,060,000
Central India.....	1,263,000	247,000	1,297,000	223,000	1,369,000	270,000
Baroda.....	806,000	127,000	761,000	124,000	866,000	159,000
Gwalior.....	585,000	115,000	649,000	107,000	651,000	116,000
Rajputana.....	422,000	110,000	404,000	78,000	411,000	93,000
Mysore.....	81,000	25,000	97,000	25,000	83,000	25,000
Total.....	23,812,000	5,480,000	24,676,000	5,003,000	28,403,000	6,215,000

Note.—A bale contains 400 pounds of cleaned cotton.

* These are revised estimates as finally adjusted by provincial authorities.

a Including Indian States.

(b) Excluding certain feudatory states which now report an area of 39,000 acres with a yield of 14,000 bales, as against 38,000 acres and 42,000 bales last year.

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week Ended	Receipts at Ports.			Stocks at Interior Towns.			Receipts from Plantations		
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.
Jan.....									
6.....	110,324	238,809	151,454	1,295,532	1,529,304	2,023,364	77,113	205,252	160,090
13.....	117,331	264,749	178,734	1,261,688	1,509,833	1,999,693	83,487	284,220	155,691
20.....	122,215	296,254	203,160	1,217,543	1,487,981	1,979,161	78,070	274,402	182,628
27.....	120,405	258,932	171,156	1,180,096	1,467,429	1,966,783	82,958	238,380	158,778
Feb.....									
3.....	139,567	235,198	173,227	1,134,087	1,404,189	1,930,287	93,558	171,958	136,731
10.....	111,825	228,441	148,354	1,087,654	1,350,179	1,912,997	65,392	174,431	151,064
17.....	107,419	206,770	148,404	1,049,180	1,305,580	1,893,776	68,945	162,171	128,456
24.....	75,323	210,193	120,512	1,023,120	1,279,194	1,866,224	49,263	184,807	93,687
Mar.....									
2.....	62,281	196,159	118,766	987,384	1,224,580	1,836,790	26,545	141,545	88,669
9.....	70,755	217,975	105,260	941,043	1,168,286	1,810,852	24,434	161,681	79,322
16.....	73,234	227,560	121,458	916,246	1,097,531	1,760,002	48,437	156,805	70,608
23.....	76,637	185,888	104,414	887,170	1,036,360	1,730,985	47,561	124,717	75,397
30.....	88,473	168,766	110,433	863,788	984,188	1,679,443	65,091	116,594	58,891
Apr.....									
7.....	80,232	140,928	91,081	835,361	922,735	1,630,308	51,805	79,475	41,896

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1 1927 are 7,870,462 bales; in 1926-7 were 11,745,414 bales, and in 1925-6 were 9,928,297 bales. (2) That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 80,232 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 51,805 bales, stocks at interior towns having decreased 28,427 bales during the week. Last year receipts from the plantations for the week were 79,475 bales and for 1926 they were 41,896 bales.

WORLD SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.

Cotton Takings, Week and Season.	1927-28.		1926-27.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Visible supply March 50.....	6,273,385	4,961,754	7,795,143	3,646,413
Visible supply Aug. 1.....	178,181	12,502,709	200,159	17,228,723
American in sight to April 6.....	143,000	2,343,000	60,000	2,288,000
Bombay receipts to April 5.....	13,000	436,500	7,000	304,000
Other India ship's to April 5.....	17,000	1,144,860	23,000	1,456,400
Alexandria receipts to April 5.....	5,000	465,000	12,000	569,000
Other supply to April 5 ^b				
Total supply.....	6,629,566	21,853,823	8,097,302	25,490,536
Deduct.....				
Visible supply April 6.....	6,249,415	6,249,415	7,783,612	7,783,612
Total takings to April 6.....	380,151	15,604,408	313,690	17,706,924
Of which American.....	25,151	11,429,048	205,690	13,292,524
Of which other.....	122,000	4,175,360	108,000	4,414,400

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c.
 a This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 3,873,000 bales in 1927-28 and 3,718,000 bales in 1926-27—takings not being available—and the aggregate amounts taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 11,731,408 bales in 1927-28 and 13,988,924 bales in 1926-27 of which 7,556,048 bales and 9,574,524 bales American.
 b Estimated.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

April 5. Receipts at—	1927-28.		1926-27.		1926-27.			
	Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.		
Bombay-----	143,000	2,343,000	60,000	2,288,000	67,000	2,668,000		
Exports from—	For the Week.				Since August 1.			
	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.
Bombay—								
1927-28..	1,000	6,000	55,000	62,000	52,000	406,000	768,000	1,226,000
1926-27..	----	4,000	45,000	49,000	6,000	242,000	1,244,000	1,492,000
1925-26..	1,000	13,000	20,000	34,000	35,000	394,000	1,295,000	1,724,000
Other India—								
1927-28..	----	13,000	----	13,000	72,000	364,000	-----	436,500
1926-27..	----	7,000	----	7,000	31,000	273,000	-----	304,000
1925-26..	----	14,000	----	14,000	88,000	367,000	-----	455,000
Total all—								
1927-28..	1,000	19,000	55,000	75,000	124,500	770,000	768,000	1,662,500
1926-27..	----	11,000	45,000	56,000	37,000	515,000	1,244,000	1,796,000
1925-26..	1,000	27,000	20,000	48,000	123,000	761,000	1,295,000	2,179,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 83,000 bales. Exports from all Indian ports record an increase of 19,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show a decrease of 133,500 bales.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Alexandria, Egypt, April 4.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1925-26.
Receipts (cantars)—			
This week.....	85,000	115,000	75,000
Since Aug. 1.....	5,380,344	7,282,655	7,046,180

Export (bales —)	This Week.	Since Aug. 1.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1.
To Liverpool.....	3,000	113,359	4,500	187,072	—	155,779
To Manchester, &c.....	9,000	127,055	6,250	148,936	4,750	156,263
To Continent and India.....	6,000	298,469	14,250	288,994	7,000	270,251
To America.....	3,000	98,747	9,250	107,559	—	123,194
Total exports.....	21,000	637,630	34,250	732,561	12,750	705,427

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weight about 750 lbs.
 This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending April 4 were 85,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 21,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloth is steady. Demand for both home trades and foreign markets is improving. We give prices to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

	1928				1927.				Cotton Middl's Up'ds
	32s Cop	8 1/4 Lbs. Shrt-ings, Common to Finest.	8 1/4 Lbs. Shrt-ings, Common to Finest.	Cotton Middl's Up'ds	32s Cop	8 1/4 Lbs. Shrt-ings, Common to Finest.	8 1/4 Lbs. Shrt-ings, Common to Finest.	Cotton Middl's Up'ds	
Jan. 6.....	15 1/4 @ 17	13 5 @ 14 1	10.92	11 1/4 @ 12 1/4	11 6 @ 12 0	7.16			6.98
13.....	15 1/4 @ 16 1/4	13 6 @ 14 1	10.90	11 1/4 @ 13	11 7 @ 12 1	7.16			7.16
20.....	12 1/4 @ 16 1/4	13 7 @ 14 1	10.62	11 1/4 @ 13	12 0 @ 12	7.30			7.30
27.....	15 @ 16 1/4	13 6 @ 14 0	10.32	12 @ 13	12 1 @ 12 3	7.26			7.26
Feb. 3.....	14 1/4 @ 15 1/4	13 5 @ 13 7	9.79	11 1/4 @ 13 1/4	12 1 @ 12 3	7.47			7.47
10.....	14 1/4 @ 16	13 5 @ 13 7	10.07	12 @ 13 1/4	12 2 @ 12 4	7.69			7.69
17.....	14 1/4 @ 16 1/4	13 6 @ 14 0	10.25	12 1/4 @ 14	12 3 @ 12 6	7.76			7.76
24.....	14 1/4 @ 16 1/4	13 6 @ 14 0	10.40	12 1/4 @ 14 1/4	12 4 @ 12 6	7.77			7.77
Mar. 2.....	15 @ 16 1/4	13 5 @ 13 7	10.63	12 1/4 @ 14 1/4	12 6 @ 13 0	7.93			7.93
9.....	15 @ 16 1/4	13 5 @ 13 7	10.54	12 1/4 @ 14 1/4	12 8 @ 12 7	7.70			7.70
16.....	15 @ 16 1/4	13 5 @ 13 7	10.77	12 1/4 @ 14 1/4	12 5 @ 12 7	7.54			7.54
23.....	15 1/4 @ 17 0	13 @ 14 0	10.96	12 1/4 @ 14 1/4	12 4 @ 12 6	7.71			7.71
30.....	15 1/4 @ 17 0	13 6 @ 14 1	10.86	12 1/4 @ 14 1/4	12 4 @ 12 6	7.86			7.86
Apr. 7.....	15 1/4 @ 17 0	13 7 @ 14 1	10.91	12 1/4 @ 14 1/4	12 3 @ 12 5	7.76			7.76

SHIPPING NEWS.—Shipments in detail:

NEW YORK—To Genoa—Mar. 29—Luxpalle, 200; Cabo Mayor, 100.....	Bales.
To Liverpool—Mar. 30—Carmania, 2,743; Calgarie, 1,616.....	4,359
To Trieste—Mar. 29—Alberta, 100.....	100
To Barcelona—Mar. 29—Cabo Mayor, 300.....	300
To Venice—Apr. 5—Tergeste, 100.....	100
To Manchester—Mar. 30—Raphael, 500.....	500
To Havre—Mar. 31—Vincent, 798..... Apr. 3, Rochambeau, 232	1,030
To Piraeus, Apr. 4—West Carnifax, 100.....	100
NEW ORLEANS—To Hamburg—Mar. 29—Juventus, 2,563.....	2,563
To Havre—Mar. 30—Michigan, 883..... April 2—Coldbrook, 2,369	3,252
To Bordeaux—Mar. 30—Michigan, 604.....	604
To San Felipe—March 31—Tela, 100.....	100
To Ghent—April 2—Coldbrook, 1,210.....	1,210
To Murmansk—April 2—Hilversum, 8,966.....	8,966
To Cartago—Mar. 31—Quayaquil, 60.....	60
To Liverpool—Apr. 3—Novian, 7,733.....	7,733
To Manchester—Apr. 3—Novian, 2,264.....	2,264
To Bremen—Apr. 3—Narbo, 1,318.....	1,318
To Rotterdam—Apr. 3—Narbo, 340.....	340

Bales.	
GALVESTON—To Havre—Mar. 29—Gand, 1,782..... Apr. 3, Hornby Castle, 848.....	2,630
To Barcelona, Mar. 28—Aldecoa, 5,495.....	5,495
To Bremen—Mar. 29—Ansaldo Savola Secondo, 7,629.....	7,629
Mar. 30—Yorck, 1,784..... Mar. 31—Western Queen, 1,712.....	11,125
To Copenhagen—Mar. 30—Trolleholm, 300.....	300
To Gothenburg—Mar. 30—Trolleholm, 1,026.....	1,026
To Oporto—Mar. 30—Ogontz, 2,675.....	2,675
To Liverpool—Mar. 31—Cripple Creek, 1,333..... Apr. 2, Wanderer, 5,392.....	6,725
To Manchester—Mar. 31—Cripple Creek, 384..... Apr. 2, Wanderer, 1,060.....	1,444
To Havre—Mar. 31—Brush, 3,000.....	3,000
To Dunkirk—Mar. 31—Brush, 750.....	750
To Antwerp—Mar. 31—Brush, 100.....	100
To Ghent—Mar. 31—Brush, 1,096..... Apr. 3—Hornsby Castle, 6,082.....	7,178
To Rotterdam—Mar. 31—Western Queen, 1,106.....	1,106
To Genoa—Apr. 2—Monstella, 1,100..... Apr. 3—Marina Odero, 3,544.....	4,644
To Japan—Apr. 4—Belfast Maru, 1,565.....	1,565
SAN FRANCISCO—To Japan—Mar. 29—President Taft, 162.....	162
HOUSTON—To Liverpool—Mar. 30—Wanderer, 6,023..... Mar. 31—Cripple Creek, 7,201.....	13,224
To Manchester—Mar. 30—Wanderer, 402..... Mar. 31—Cripple Creek, 1,497.....	1,899
To Bremen—Mar. 30—Western Queen, 3,450..... Mar. 31—Uganda, 11,075; Ansaldo Savola Secondo, 2,552.....	17,077
To Rotterdam—Mar. 30—Western Queen, 572..... Mar. 31—Indicott, 800.....	1,372
To Genoa—Mar. 30—Marina Odero, 1,138.....	1,138
To Havre—Mar. 30—Gand, 4,653..... Mar. 31—Endicott, 1,203.....	5,856
To Dunkirk—Mar. 30—Gand, 750.....	750
To Ghent—Mar. 30—Gand, 200..... Mar. 31—Endicott, 448.....	648
To Barcelona—Mar. 31—Aldecoa, 3,505..... Apr. 2—Mar Mediterraneo, 2,125..... Apr. 3—Rosandra, 141.....	5,771
To Malaga—March 31—Aldecoa, 500.....	500
To Hamburg—Mar. 31—Ansaldo, Savola Secondo, 950.....	950
To Genoa—Apr. 2—Montella, 1,200..... Apr. 3—Rosandra, 150.....	1,350
MOBILE—To Bremen—Mar. 30—West Hardaway, 2,008.....	2,008
To Liverpool—Apr. 2—Afoundria, 1,364.....	1,364
To Manchester—Apr. 2—Afoundria, 1,202.....	1,202
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool—Mar. 31—Liberty Glo, 6,255.....	6,255
To Manchester—Mar. 31—Liberty Glo, 3,552.....	3,552
To Bremen—Mar. 31—Magmeric, 2,459; Hedderheim, 3,906.....	6,365
To Hamburg—Mar. 31—Magmeric, 1,147; Hedderheim, 359.....	1,506
To Rotterdam—Mar. 31—Magmeric, 150; Hedderheim, 170.....	320
To Antwerp—Mar. 31—Magmeric, 287.....	287
To Genoa—Apr. 2—Labette, 700.....	700
To Venice—Apr. 2—Labette, 100.....	100
To Trieste—Apr. 2—Labette, 500.....	500
NORFOLK—To Manchester—Apr. 3—Clairton, 936.....	936
SAN PEDRO—To Liverpool—Mar. 31—Nebraska, 2,310.....	2,310
To Bremen—Mar. 31—Sachsen, 702.....	702
To Japan—Mar. 31—Santos Maru, 500.....	500
BALTIMORE—To Havre—Mar. 29—Vincent, 400.....	400
CHARLESTON—To Trieste—Apr. 5—Alamo, 101.....	101
Total.....	164,787

LIVERPOOL.—Sales, stocks, &c., for past week:

	Mar. 16.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 30.	April 7.
Sales of the week.....	38,000	46,000	39,000	31,000
Of which American.....	24,000	28,000	25,000	17,000
Actual exports.....	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Forwarded.....	63,000	64,000	60,000	53,000
Total stocks.....	761,000	757,000	774,000	765,000
Of which American.....	534,000	738,000	540,000	541,000
Total imports.....	58,000	56,000	87,000	52,000
Of which American.....	36,000	37,000	55,000	32,000
Amount afloat.....	221,000	237,000	198,000	223,000
Of which American.....	126,000	136,000	114,000	138,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12.15 P. M.	A fair business doing.	Steadier.	Moderate demand.	A fair business doing.	Quiet.	
Mid. Up'ds	10.77d.	10.83d.	10.96d.	10.90d.	10.91d.	
Sales.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	
Futures.						
Market opened	Quiet decline.	Q't but st'y 1 to 3 pts. decline.	Steady 11 to 13 pts. advance.	Quiet decline.	Steady 2 to 3 pts. decline.	HOLI-DAY
Market, 4 P. M.	Q't but st'y 1 to 2 pts. advance.	Q't but st'y 1 to 3 pts. dec.	Quiet 13 to 16 pts. advance.	Steady 2 to 4 pts. decline.	Steady 1 to 3 pts. decline.	

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

Mar. 31 to April 6.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	12.15 12.30	12.15 12.30	12.15 12.30	12.15 12.30	12.15 12.30	12.15 12.30
April.....	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.
May.....	10.34 10.33	10.31 10.46	10.44 10.40	10.40 10.42	10.41 10.41	
June.....	10.30 10.29	10.27 10.42	10.40 10.35	10.38 10.37	10.36 10.36	
July.....	10.24 10.23	10.21 10.37	10.35 10.30	10.32 10.32	10.31 10.31	
August.....	10.18 10.17	10.16 10.32	10.30 10.25	10.27 10.27	10.26 10.26	
September.....	10.10 10.10	10.08 10.24	10.22 10.17	10.19 10.19	10.18 10.18	
October.....	10.01 10.00	9.99 10.16	10.15 10.10	10.12 10.11	10.09 10.09	HOLI-DAY
November.....	9.93 9.92	9.91 10.08	10.07 10.02	10.04 10.03	10.01 10.01	
December.....	9.87 9.86	9.85 10.02	10.01 9.96	9.98 9.97	9.95 9.95	
January.....	9.87 9.86	9.85 10.02	10.01 9.96	9.98 9.97	9.95 9.95	
February.....	9.83 9.82	9.83 10.00	9.99 9.94	9.95 9.94	9.93 9.93	
March.....	9.83 9.82	9.83 10.00	9.99 9.94	9.95 9.94	9.93 9.93	
April.....	9.82 9.81	9.82 9.99	9.98 9.93	9.94 9.93	9.92 9.92	

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, April 6 1928.

Flour has been steady at recent advances due to higher prices for wheat, but as for trade showing any improvement, that is another matter. It has shown little or none. Only a moderate business for export is reported, whatever is actually being done. The Continent bought to a moderate extent. The downward trend in wheat of late has certainly not served to stimulate buying of flour, either here or at the Northwest or Southwest. Buyers were not willing to follow the recent advance. A moderate export demand was reported from Europe.

Wheat early in the week showed a tendency to decline. Bullish news fell flat. To all appearance, it had been discounted. Yet the average of private crop reports showed a condition of 73.7% and a crop of 533,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. A year ago the government put the condi-

tion at 84.5% with an unofficial crop estimate of 557,000,000 bushels, while the final crop last year was 552,680,000 bushels. In other words, present indications seem to point to a yield of about 20,000,000 bushels less than that of last year. The market did not see anything very exciting in this. The United States visible supply last week dropped practically 1,300,000 bushels, or about 368,000 less than in the same week last year. The total is now 67,363,000 bushels against 48,653,000 last year. Nat C. Murray's crop report makes the winter wheat condition 73.7%, and forecasts a crop of more or less than 543,000,000 bushels. He estimates the abandonment at 19.9% or 9,538,000 acres of the total of 47,897,000 acres sown last fall. The relative supply of corn in the country at the end of March was 97½%. Bradstreet's world's visible supply for the week decreased 3,299,000 bushels against a decrease of 4,600,000 last year. The total world's supply of wheat was 294,639,000 bushels against 243,619,000 a year ago.

On the 3d inst., however, prices advanced 1½ to 2c., to new high levels for the season, which was a surprise to everybody. It was based on unfavorable advices from the soft wheat region and also from the West and Southwest. The West and Southwest complain of dry weather. The forecast was for nothing more than showers in that section. Liverpool was up ¼ to ¾d. Continental arrivals dropped to 7,425,000 bushels. That was a decrease from the previous week of nearly 3,000,000 bushels. Export business rose to 700,000 bushels, mostly Manitoba. Stocks abroad are not large. If the American Winter wheat crop should happen to be materially under present estimates, the effect on foreign markets might be marked. At the same time, cash demand was light. May and July ended at the same price, namely, 143½c. On the 4th inst. prices closed unchanged to 1¼c. lower on a forecast of rain. The technical position, moreover, was weaker. Trading was large. It took the shape for the most part of liquidation. Yet May closed at a premium of about 1c. over July. Many bought May and sold July. The shipping demand was light and Chicago was relatively higher than other Western as well as Northwestern points. There was some rain in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and also Kansas. Moreover, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas had heavy rains, especially Oklahoma, where the precipitation was 4 to 7½ inches. Export sales were 600,000 bushels, mostly Manitoba. Liverpool ended ¾ to 1d. higher, with signs of a better demand. Argentine was up ¼ to ½c. Reports are insistent that the abandonment of acreage is very large. But that was an old story. Indications of rain dominated the situation.

On Thursday prices closed ½ to 1½c. lower. Minneapolis was ½ to ¾c. off, and Winnipeg ¼c. lower to ¼c. higher. Trading was active. Heavy rains over most of the Winter wheat belt caused big liquidation and selling. At one time prices were lower, but buying against privileges resulted in some recovery. Rain occurred in nearly all sections. Yet some unfavorable reports were received. One stated that the indications pointed to yields of 25,000,000 bushels in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, as against 110,000 last year. Export sales were put at 600,000 to 700,000 bushels, mostly Manitoba and durums. Importers were said to have bought Argentine and Australian wheat afloat on quite a large scale yesterday. The Oklahoma report said that while winds did some damage, progress was fair. According to the Kansas weekly, fine growth was made except in north central and northeastern counties. Argentine exports this week were 5,953,000 bushels; Australian 2,288,000, and the Black Sea 136,000 bushels; Russia nil, making world's shipment ex-North America of 8,393,000 bushels. The Prussian crop report put the condition of wheat at 3.3 against 2.5 last year, with two meaning good and three meaning medium. Final prices for the week show an advance since last Friday of ½ to ¾c.

The New York Produce Exchange will be closed Good Friday, April 6. All North American grain markets will be closed Good Friday, April 6. All English and Continental grain markets will be closed from Thursday night to Tuesday morning, observing Good Friday, Saturday and Easter Monday.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 red.....	182½	181½	183½	183½	182½	Hol.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....	142½	142½	143½	143½	142½	
July delivery.....	141½	141½	143½	142½	142	Hol.
September delivery.....	139½	139½	141½	140½	139½	day.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIPEG.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....	143½	143½	144½	144½	144½	
July delivery.....	145½	145	146½	146½	146½	Hol.
October delivery.....	138	137½	138½	138½	138½	day.

Indian corn declined early in the week, as May was freely liquidated. Stop orders were caught. Considerable corn was going to Chicago from outside markets. Outside buying power was small on the eve of the holidays. There was more or less evening up of accounts as usual at such a time. No export business was reported. Argentine prices were off 1 to 1½c. Its prices are about 18c. under the American level. Country receipts on the other hand were light at the West. The cash demand was good. Shippers want the better grades. On the 3d inst. prices ended ½ to ¾c. higher after some irregularity. At one time they were ¾ to 1c. higher. Receipts were small everywhere.

The cash demand was keen. It seemed eagerly to snap up the daily receipts at Chicago. To be sure, the Eastern consumptive demand was none too great and export business was lacking. A certain amount of pre-holiday liquidation was also under way. The United States visible supply fell off close to 300,000 bushels last week or about one-third of the decrease in the same week last year. This brought the total down to 43,856,000 bushels against 47,244,000 a year ago. Bradstreet's world's visible supply decreased 439,000 bushels. Nat C. Murray put the supply of corn in country at the end of March at 89% as compared with last year. The demand for corn is 112% as compared with last year.

On the 4th inst. prices ended ¾ to 1c. lower. The weather was for the most part good for moving the crop. Crop preparations made good progress during the week in the Central Valley States. Planting was general as far north as Central Oklahoma, and had progressed in the Southeast up to Central Georgia. Europe will want considerable corn in the next few months, but Argentina may be in shape to compete sharply with this country. Liquidation was a feature mainly owing to the better weather. Yet receipts were light at all points. The spot demand was sharp. The basis was firmer as compared with futures. With it all, however, the Eastern shipping demand was poor rather than otherwise. Chicago Board of Trade transactions on the 4th inst. amounted to 23,088,000 bushels. Corn specialists who claim that the government overestimated the crop last year point to returns in Northwestern Kansas which indicated 35 bushels per acre measured by wagon boxloads and only shelled out around 15 bushels. Corn in cribs on farms in the Middle West is said to be no larger than in August. One statistician estimates a consumption of corn this season has been on the basis of 110%, and production around 90%. Average No. 2 yellow corn sold at the close of the week at \$1.05 in car lots on track, practically the best of the season.

On Thursday prices closed 1½ to 1¾c. lower, with heavy liquidation. But the market soon became oversold and rallied. The break early in the day was 2c. Export demand was in abeyance. Cash demand was only fair. Cash prices declined somewhat. Rains were detrimental to the movement but helpful for a new crop start. Argentine shipments this week were 1,007,000 or somewhat larger than recently and compare with 3,668,000 last year. Professionals were against the market. Final prices show a decline for the week of ¾ to 4c.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 yellow.....	122½	120½	120½	119½	118½	Hol.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....	101½	99½	100½	99½	97½	
July delivery.....	104	102½	103	102½	100½	Hol.
September delivery.....	104½	102½	103½	102½	100½	day.

Oats early in the week were inclined towards lower prices although there was no marked change. Still, the weather was fine for the completion of planting. The United States visible supply decreased last week 1,234,000 bushels. The total is now only 15,745,000 bushels against 37,354,000 bushels a year ago. On the 3d inst. prices advanced ½ to ¾c. net. The tone was very evidently firm, even if net changes were small, and in spite also of the fact that there was considerable liquidation on the indications of a very large acreage this season. Nevertheless, offerings were well taken. Cash prices were conspicuously firm under the spur of an excellent demand. On the 4th inst. prices ended about ½c. lower, owing mainly to the decline in other grain. Moreover, beneficial rains fell in various parts of the belt. The receipts were light and the demand persistent. Premiums were still high for most grades. Therefore, the decline in futures was only fractional. The market has not a few friends. The transactions at the Chicago Board of Trade on Thursday were 3,090,000 bushels. A Committee for the Chicago Board of Trade recommends that "pin" oats, known as cereal oats, be given a grade of No. 4 white instead of No. 3 and that the proposed change in rules governing contract grades of oats in Chicago be altered and the delivery of No. 3 white be made at a discount of 1½c. instead of 3c.

On Thursday prices closed ½ to 1½c. lower owing to the weakness in other grain, general commission house and professional selling, and some pre-holiday liquidation. Moderate receipts were offset by favorable weather over the belt. There was a fair cash demand. Final prices show a decline for the week of 1¼ to 1¾c. on July and September.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OAT IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 white.....	71	71	71	70¾	70¾	Hol.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....	57½	57½	58	57½	56¾	
July delivery.....	51½	51½	51½	51½	50¾	Hol.
September delivery.....	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	46	day.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPEG.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....	68½	68½	69½	68½	69½	
July delivery.....	65¾	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾	Hol.
October delivery.....	56¾	56¾	57¾	56¾	56¾	day.

Rye early in the week showed something of a downward tendency. The net decline on the 2nd inst. was ½ to 1½c., with some pre-holiday liquidation. Also there was very little demand apparent for export. The United States

visible supply increased last week 263,000 bushels against a decrease in the same week last year of 315,000 bushels. The total is now 5,157,000 bushels against 14,048,000 a year ago. On the 3rd inst., however, prices suddenly swung upward and tended at a net advance for the day of $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. This, however, was simply in response to an advance in wheat, for there was no business reported for export. On the 4th inst. prices ended $\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. lower, although there was a fair export business reported at the seaboard. The export inquiries were numerous. Rye merely sympathized with other grain in its decline. Trading in futures was not heavy. On the 4th inst. it amounted at Chicago to 885,000 bushels.

On Thursday, prices closed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ c. higher, with a good export business, unfavorable European advices, and covering of shorts. Export sales were estimated at 300,000 bushels. Rye showed independent strength. The Prussian crop report made rye condition 3.4 against 2.7 last year, two meaning good and three medium. The Berlin market was higher. Final prices for the week show a decline on May of $\frac{3}{4}$ c., but an advance of $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. on July and September.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sal.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	
July delivery	115	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	Holt
September delivery	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	day.

Closing quotations were as follows:

GRAIN.

Wheat, New York—		Oats, New York—	
No. 2 red, f.o.b.	1.82 $\frac{1}{4}$	No. 2 white	70 $\frac{1}{4}$
No. 2 hard winter, f.o.b.	1.61 $\frac{1}{4}$	No. 3 white	68
Corn, New York		Rye, New York—	
No. 2 yellow	1.18 $\frac{1}{4}$	No. 2 f.o.b.	1.35 $\frac{1}{2}$
No. 3 yellow	1.14 $\frac{1}{4}$	Barley, New York—	
		Malting	1.07 $\frac{1}{2}$

FLOUR.

Spring patents	\$7.55@	\$8.00	Rye flour, patents	\$7.25@	\$7.50
Cleats, first spring	6.75@	7.00	Semolina No. 2, pound	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ @	5.00
Soft winter straights	7.45@	7.95	Oats goods	3.50@	3.55
Hard winter straights	7.30@	7.65	Corn flour	2.75@	2.85
Hard winter patents	7.65@	7.90	Barley goods		3.40
Hard winter clears	6.45@	6.80	Coarse		3.40
Fancy Minn. patents	9.00@	9.85	Fancy pearl Nos. 1, 2,		
City mills	9.15@	9.85	3 and 4	6.50@	7.00

All the statements below regarding the movements of grain—receipts, exports, visible supply, &c.—are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years.

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls. 196lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush. 48 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.
Chicago	218,000	1,033,000	2,268,000	810,000	141,000	103,000
Minneapolis	—	1,618,000	208,000	544,000	293,000	70,000
Duluth	—	1,053,000	63,000	19,000	182,000	303,000
Milwaukee	50,000	12,000	460,000	69,000	169,000	11,000
Toledo	—	88,000	28,000	34,000	—	1,000
Detroit	—	13,000	21,000	20,000	—	3,000
Indianapolis	—	76,000	453,000	252,000	—	—
St. Louis	124,000	536,000	837,000	420,000	6,000	5,000
Peoria	85,000	13,000	565,000	283,000	55,000	4,000
Kansas City	—	523,000	893,000	82,000	—	—
Omaha	—	217,000	712,000	236,000	—	—
St. Joseph	—	111,000	245,000	32,000	—	—
Wichita	—	155,000	62,000	2,000	—	—
Sioux City	—	37,000	212,000	100,000	1,000	—
Total wk. '28	477,000	5,485,000	7,027,000	2,903,000	847,000	500,000
Same wk. '27	464,000	3,871,000	3,021,000	1,947,000	467,000	307,000
Same wk. '26	359,000	2,608,000	2,762,000	2,410,000	642,000	187,000
Since Aug. 1—						
1927	16,791,000	369,580,000	231,799,000	123,230,000	25,704,000	32,683,000
1926	16,537,000	271,424,000	167,993,000	107,259,000	14,808,000	24,226,000
1925	15,757,000	272,592,000	174,858,000	172,821,000	61,143,000	19,426,000

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, March 30, follow:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	300,000	794,000	147,000	110,000	68,000	26,000
Portland, Me.	—	286,000	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	31,000	44,000	140,000	12,000	—	9,000
Baltimore	17,000	116,000	203,000	6,000	32,000	3,000
Newport News	4,000	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk	2,000	—	43,000	—	—	—
New Orleans*	82,000	88,000	100,000	17,000	—	3,000
Galveston	—	17,000	38,000	—	—	—
Montreal	16,000	151,000	7,000	74,000	6,000	—
St. John, N.B.	22,000	849,000	—	38,000	—	34,000
Boston	43,000	189,000	—	16,000	17,000	—
Total wk. '28	517,000	2,534,000	678,000	273,000	123,000	75,000
Since Jan. 1 '28	6,191,000	32,573,000	59,563,000	5,200,000	7,077,000	3,259,000
Week 1927	403,000	2,441,000	203,000	306,000	175,000	532,000
Since Jan. 1 '27	5,675,000	56,043,000	3,085,000	4,549,000	10,080,000	3,652,000

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday, March 31 1928, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	1,028,099	15,700	51,836	150,219	98,400	171,069
Portland, Me.	286,000	—	—	—	—	—
Boston	181,000	—	1,000	—	2,000	20,000
Philadelphia	529,000	94,000	2,000	—	—	—
Baltimore	212,000	52,000	3,000	—	—	90,000
Norfolk	—	43,000	2,000	—	—	—
Newport News	—	—	4,000	—	—	—
New Orleans	105,000	264,000	35,000	2,000	—	—
Galveston	139,000	—	3,000	—	—	—
St. John, N.B.	849,000	—	22,000	38,000	34,000	—
Houston	—	—	8,000	—	—	—
Halifax	64,000	—	3,000	—	68,000	24,000
Total week 1928	3,393,099	468,700	134,836	190,219	202,400	305,069
Same week 1927	2,999,288	47,886	133,131	142,177	286,511	659,294

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1927 is as below:

Exports for Week and Since July 1 to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	Week Mar. 31 1928.	Since July 1 1927.	Week Mar. 31 1928.	Since July 1 1927.	Week Mar. 31 1928.	Since July 1 1927.
United Kingdom	47,879	3,050,868	1,264,782	64,427,822	244,000	1,998,895
Continents	48,742	4,474,956	2,103,317	130,691,972	218,700	4,663,950
So. & Cent. Amer.	15,000	335,555	18,000	283,000	3,000	231,000
West Indies	16,000	389,000	7,000	38,000	3,000	663,000
Other countries	7,215	569,500	—	1,232,003	—	—
Total 1928	134,836	8,819,879	3,393,099	196,672,797	468,700	7,556,845
Total 1927	133,131	9,572,748	2,999,288	230,350,892	47,886	4,205,012

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, March 31, were as follows:

GRAIN STOCKS.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
United States—					
New York	354,000	79,000	65,000	38,000	68,000
Boston	—	—	3,000	0,000	26,000
Philadelphia	90,000	172,000	80,000	18,000	2,000
Baltimore	451,000	347,000	39,000	7,000	144,000
New Orleans	275,000	489,000	82,000	47,000	—
Galveston	631,000	375,000	—	95,000	—
Fort Worth	1,578,000	252,000	86,000	5,000	26,000
Buffalo	2,502,000	686,000	663,000	211,000	218,000
afloat	496,000	—	—	—	—
Toledo	1,832,000	53,000	102,000	6,000	6,000
Detroit	242,000	78,000	58,000	18,000	17,000
Chicago	3,611,000	15,757,000	4,813,000	654,000	202,000
afloat	—	252,000	—	—	—
Milwaukee	14,000	3,322,000	1,024,000	48,000	96,000
afloat	—	592,000	—	—	—
Duluth	21,173,000	76,000	415,000	3,537,000	721,000
afloat	323,000	—	—	—	—
Minneapolis	20,451,000	2,064,000	6,017,000	338,000	895,000
Sioux City	257,000	370,000	270,000	—	9,000
St. Louis	1,030,000	2,080,000	335,000	2,000	86,000
Kansas City	7,347,000	9,237,000	175,000	106,000	126,000
Wichita	2,239,000	388,000	—	—	—
St. Joseph, Mo.	551,000	1,112,000	10,000	—	—
Peoria	3,000	197,000	954,000	—	—
Indianapolis	240,000	1,568,000	85,000	—	—
Omaha	1,497,000	4,304,000	1,328,000	24,000	54,000
On Canal and River	176,000	—	—	—	20,000
Total Mar. 31 1928	67,363,000	43,856,000	15,745,000	5,157,000	2,716,000
Total Mar. 24 1928	68,660,000	44,153,000	16,979,000	4,894,000	2,637,000
Total Apr. 2 1927	48,653,000	47,244,000	37,354,000	14,048,000	2,988,000

Note.—Bonded grain not included above: Oats, New York, 84,000 bushels; Boston, 6,000; Baltimore, 25,000; total, 115,000 bushels, against 66,000 bushels in 1927. Barley, New York, 176,000 bushels; Boston, 40,000; Baltimore, 135,000; Buffalo, 118,000; Duluth, 40,000; Canal, 195,000; on Lakes, 395,000; total, 1,099,000 bushels, against 667,000 bushels in 1927. Wheat, New York, 1,702,000 bushels; Boston, 776,000; Philadelphia, 870,000; Baltimore, 1,693,000; Buffalo, 5,719,000; Duluth, 344,000; on Lakes, 1,813,000; Canal, 209,000; total, 13,126,000 bushels, against 6,164,000 bushels in 1927.

Canadian—		Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Montreal	3,958,000	—	627,000	210,000	417,000
Ft. William & Pt. Arthur	58,597,000	—	1,848,000	2,616,000	3,084,000
afloat	7,261,000	—	—	—	—
Other Canadian	7,242,000	—	74,000	447,000	431,000

Total Mar. 31 1928	77,058,000	2,549,000	3,273,000	3,932,000
Total Mar. 24 1928	76,931,000	2,550,000	3,247,000	3,876,000
Total Apr. 2 1927	56,240,000	6,865,000	2,945,000	7,174,000

Summary—		Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
American	67,363,000	43,856,000	15,745,000	5,157,000	2,716,000
Canadian	77,058,000	2,549,000	3,273,000	3,932,000	

Total Mar. 31 1928	144,421,000	43,856,000	18,294,000	8,430,000	6,648,000
Total Mar. 24 1928	145,591,000	44,153,000	19,529,000	8,141,000	6,513,000
Total Apr. 2 1927	104,893,000	47,244,000	44,219,000	17,093,000	10,162,000

The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ending Friday, March 30, and since July 1 1927 and 1926, are shown in the following:

Exports.	Wheat.		Corn.	
	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.
	Week Mar. 30.	Since July 1.	Week Mar. 30.	Since July 1.
North Amer.	7,726,000	375,577,000	381,124,000	827,000
Black Sea	24,000	9,344,000	39,780,000	11,276,000
Argentina	6,979,000	119,348,000	78,912,000	16,847,000
Australia	2,200,000	49,903,000	62,328,000	27,281,000
India	16,000	8,256,000	4,416,000	188,848,000
Oth. coun'ts	456,000	25,376,000	19,225,000	—
Total	17,401,000	587,804,000	585,785,000	2,863,000
				260,829,000
				222,955,000

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR THE WEEK ENDED

MARCH 27.—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended March 27 follows:

The striking feature of the week's weather was the passage of a rather extensive "low" eastward across the country on the 28th-31st. Temperatures were above normal over the southern Great Plains and adjacent sections the first of the week, under the influence of this low pressure area, and as it moved eastward it brought warmer weather to those parts. Precipitation was not general during the storm's first two days' movement, but on the 30th there were general rains and snows over much of the East from northern Georgia to New York, while on the following day precipitation was reported over most sections from New England southward.

Following the passage of this "low", temperatures became lower over the East on the 30th-31st, and cool weather still obtained over the North-east at the close. It was cooler than normal over the Great Plains on the first few days, but on the 31st there was a reaction to warmer, and this condition continued. Temperatures in Pacific Coast states were somewhat above normal the first of the week, but it became cooler at the close. Precipitation was frequent in the Pacific Northwest, as parts of this section reported rain on every day, but in some areas there were only scattered amounts.

The table on page 3 shows that the week was much cooler than normal

light to moderate, with a large area in the Southwest receiving practically no rain.

In the Southern States the week was mostly favorable for field work, and fairly so for growing crops, though there was some retardation in growth during part of the time because of cool weather which brought light frost as far south as the interior of northern Florida. Only slight frost damage was reported, except that it was more extensive in New Mexico and western Texas. Showers were beneficial in Florida, but rain is rather badly needed in the west Gulf area, particularly in Texas.

But little field work was possible in the Northeastern States, while in the Ohio Valley rains, with considerable snow or glaze in some areas, made conditions mostly unfavorable for field operations, though some Spring seeding was accomplished. In the Central and Northern States west of the Mississippi River the weather was mostly favorable for agricultural interests, with precipitation in California timely and very helpful, notwithstanding some flood damage. Parts of the far Southwest need rain. Fruit trees are favorably retarded, as earlier varieties are blooming northward only to Virginia and the lower Ohio River sections, compared with scattered bloom to North Carolina and southern Missouri last year by the first of March, or approximately one month earlier.

SMALL GRAINS.—Reports of apparently heavy injury to wheat by winter killing continue from the Ohio Valley States, where weather conditions, through the absence of snow cover and prevailing temperatures favoring thawing in the afternoon and freezing at night, have been unusually detrimental. In the trans-Mississippi States the weather continued generally favorable for the wheat crop, except that rain is needed in most sections of Nebraska and in Oklahoma and Texas. West of the Rocky Mountains, particularly in the Pacific Northwest, soil moisture is generally ample. Winter cereals show improvement in the Southeast.

The weather was mostly favorable in the Spring wheat region, and considerable seeding was accomplished during the week in the southern portion of the belt, with a little seed put in as far north as North Dakota. Oat sowing made good progress west of the Mississippi River, but mostly rather slow advance in the Ohio Valley States.

CORN AND COTTON.—Considerable plowing and other preparations for corn planting were accomplished in the central valley States, though rains caused delay in the eastern portion of the belt. Planting has become general as far north as southern Oklahoma, while in the Southeast considerable corn was seeded to central Georgia. In the west Gulf area stands of early-planted are very good, but the weather was rather unfavorable for growth.

Preparations for cotton planting continued, with this work mostly well up with the season. Planting was rather active in southern Georgia, and some was seeded during the week in Alabama and Mississippi and to the westward as far north as central Arkansas. Planting progressed favorably in Louisiana. While stands and condition of the early crop are generally fair in Texas, the weekly progress was poor, with a good general rain needed badly.

The Weather Bureau also furnishes the following resume of the conditions in the different States:

Virginia.—Richmond: Good progress in farm work under favorable conditions; preparations for staple crops well advanced. Potato planting under way. Wheat improved. Small fruit blooming; apple prospects good.

North Carolina.—Raleigh: Temperatures varying above to below normal; some showers, but mostly light, except heavy rain on portions of mountains. Very little frost damage. Vegetation still backward, but farm work well up. Peaches coming into full bloom. Small grains improving.

South Carolina.—Columbia: Winter cereals and truck made good growth, notwithstanding rather cold nights with frost two mornings, but no material damage. Scattered rains, but plowing fairly well advanced. Strawberries blooming; peaches, pears, and plums in fine condition and setting fruit well. Tobacco plants small and late. Week closed warm, with good growing weather. Asparagus and radish shipments proceeding in south and cucumbers germinating.

Georgia.—Atlanta: General rains Friday, followed by frost in northern division Saturday and as far south as Thomasville Sunday morning. Weather unfavorable, causing some damage to melons and tobacco plants in beds. Farm work still backward in northern half, but making more progress in southern half, with considerable cotton and corn planted as far north as Macon. Field planting of tobacco, planting peanuts, sugar cane, rice, gardens, and truck, and bedding sweet potatoes making some progress. Wheat and oats left from winter freeze and pastures greening rapidly. Peaches in full bloom and uninjured.

Florida.—Jacksonville: Showers on Friday, generally beneficial; somewhat colder Saturday, with light frost in interior of extreme north Sunday; slight damage. Corn good stand on peninsula and doing well. Transplanting tobacco; wind did some damage to shaded in Madison County. Shipping tomatoes in car lots from south and cabbage, celery, and other truck from central; berries shipments increased from Bradford County. Citrus good bloom; groves doing well.

Alabama.—Montgomery: Light frost in extreme northeast on Saturday; general precipitation middle of week, locally heavy. Farm work interrupted locally account wet soil. Corn planting progressed rather slowly; some coming up in south. Oats improving. Potatoes doing fairly well in south; planting made good progress in north; bedding sweets quite general. Pastures and truck crops late, but improving. Fruits mostly good progress. Cotton planting progressed in south and central, but not general; preparation for planting progressing in north, with good progress locally.

Mississippi.—Vicksburg: Mostly light precipitation, occurring Thursday and Friday, but moderate in some east-central localities. Light frost in central Saturday affecting truck. Corn planting beginning in central and north; progress fair in south. Little cotton planted, but progress of preparations mostly fair.

Louisiana.—New Orleans: Fair weather and moderate temperatures favorable, except too cool Saturday; no damage. Corn coming up and growing well. Cotton planting progressing in most sections. Field work making good progress. Pastures improving rapidly. Truck and sugar cane generally in good condition. Strawberries ripening and moving satisfactorily.

Texas.—Houston: No precipitation of consequence, with high, drying winds and several cool nights, unfavorable; slight damage by frost in western half on 30th. Condition of truck, pastures, winter wheat, oats, and spring oats, and barley fair to good; of onions and strawberries very good, but growth slow. Condition of corn poor; stands very good, but progress poor, with damage by high winds. Condition and stands of cotton generally fair; progress poor; spring planting slowed up by dryness, and general rains badly needed in all sections.

Oklahoma.—Oklahoma City: Warm week, except frost and freezing on morning of 30th; no serious frost damage. Progress and condition of wheat fairly good, but crop needs rain. Corn planting general in southern and eastern portions. Oats fair to excellent. Potatoes generally good stand and growth. Cotton land mostly ready for planting. Pastures and meadows fair to good and improving. Freeze seriously damaged fruits only in scattered localities, mostly in west-central and southwest portions.

Arkansas.—Little Rock: Continued dry weather very favorable for farm work, but growing crops need rain in many localities. Cotton planting begun in many southern and central localities. Corn coming up in southern and central portions; planting in some northern counties. Wheat and oats improving. Other crops good. Little damage from frost on 31st.

Tennessee.—Nashville: Heavy frost first of week did no damage, while general weather favored soil preparation. Wheat and oats rather thin on ground and appear only fair. Plowing corn land under way, but little planted. Much winter oats killed, but remaining doing well; spring oats fair to good in west. Tobacco plant beds sown and coming rapidly. Considerable planting of potatoes, and those early-planted well up; bedding sweets progressing in west.

Kentucky.—Louisville: Temperatures variable and precipitation light to moderate. Generally favorable for growth. Considerable plowing and early gardening, with both well advanced; soil in excellent condition. Tobacco plants coming up. Peaches and plums blooming. Condition of most winter wheat poor, but some fair in west; much bare ground in fields, but improving slowly; stooling irregularly and less generally than desirable.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, Friday Night, April 6 1928.

Sentiment throughout the markets for textiles continues optimistic. Although the Easter holidays restricted busi-

ness in most primary channels the latter half of the week, retail stores have been busy satisfying a belated Spring demand which had been held back by adverse weather conditions. The advent of good warm climatic conditions has tended to stimulate consumer buying, and it is believed that retail sales total will be quite large. Factors believe that there is still considerable merchandise to be purchased, and, therefore, expect a continuation and further broadening of seasonal buying in both producing and distributing channels for some weeks to come. Meanwhile, in the floor covering division, with the Alexander Smith & Company's auction but a few days off, business has been very quiet. Anticipation concerning the sale occupies the attention of factors who are concentrating their attention and their sales forces on the new lines to be offered. Quite a number of out-of-town buyers are here and more are arriving daily. They are making the rounds of the trade, viewing preliminary showings of the goods to be offered, and from present indications, it appears that their interest centers more in the modernistic designs. Buyers seem to be unanimous in their belief that the auction will form one of the best indices of the future trend of business throughout the country. Regarding the silk division, raw prices have remained relatively firm, while distribution of the finished product continues to expand. The monthly report of the Silk Association of America covering statistics of raw silk during the month of March showed that consumption exceeded all preliminary estimates. Total consumption, which amounted to 52,011 bales, was just a little under January which was the previous record. March imports increased to 50,220 bales, which compared with 44,828 in February, but storage stocks decreased to 40,186 from 41,677 on the first of the month. There were 19,200 bales in transit between Yokohama and New York at the end of the month.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The improvement noted in markets for domestic cotton goods last week has continued to the extent where business has assumed quite satisfactory proportions. This has been chiefly true of the retail section, and although the primary division also improved steadily the earlier part of the week, business slowed down considerably the last half, owing to the Easter holidays. Retail stores remained open and are said to have transacted a good business. Distribution during April has started much better than March, principally owing to better weather and the Easter holidays. As a result, factors are inclined to view the future in a decidedly more optimistic frame of mind, as it is expected that a good seasonal business will be transacted. Much encouragement has been derived from the fact that curtailment of production has finally reached a point where stocks generally have ceased to accumulate, and in some instances cloths are becoming scarce, especially for quick deliveries. The steadier conditions prevailing in cotton duck, sheetings, denims and most other lines attest to the firmness growing out of sustained restricted output. In a number of instances, merchants are disposed to take a firmer stand and prices are stronger than for some time past. Concerning the recent establishment of favorable prices for wide sheetings and pillow cases, reports indicate that they have been well received by buyers who are said to be placing a good volume of business. Handlers of gingham are doing much better and many houses are planning to hold special sales over the coming "Gingham Week." Wash goods, especially prints, continue to be moved in large quantities. Print cloths 28-inch 64 x 64's construction are being quoted at 6½c., and 27-inch 64 x 60's at 5½c., Gray goods in the 39-inch 68 x 72's construction are quoted at 8½c., and 39-inch 80 x 80's at 11c.

WOOLEN MARKETS.—As is customary during Easter week, markets for woollens and worsteds have been dull in primary and producing sections, but distribution in retail channels is quite satisfactory, owing to more favorable weather conditions. The arrival of a more Spring-like atmosphere has encouraged consumers to purchase their season's needs. However, the season has been so backward it is believed that only a small fraction of the total normal amount of merchandise will have been disposed of at Easter. Therefore, factors are expecting a continuation or expansion of consumer buying during the ensuing weeks. Manufacturers were practically closed the latter part of the week owing to the holidays and the Jewish Passover.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—An irregular undertone continues to characterize the markets for linens. While certain items, such as dress linens and handkerchiefs, have been moving in encouraging quantities, some others, such as household linens, have been backward, with sales disappointingly small. In primary dress circles attention is being centered in preparations for 1929 distribution. Heretofore, it has been the practice to have the stylings and colors ready for inspection in July for October shipment, but it is held probable that the showings will be much later this year. Handkerchiefs are doing reasonably well with prints and embroidered styles leading in popularity. Burlaps are steady with a better volume of business passing. Light weights are quoted at 7.60c. and heavies at 9.55c.

State and City Department

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN MARCH.

State and municipal bond disposals during the month of March aggregated \$126,416,430. This figure compares with \$132,666,768 for February and with \$88,605,561 for March 1927. A number of large issues were marketed during the month the State of New York, heading the list, with \$22,500,000 bonds. These consisted of three issues, maturing serially from 1929 to 1978, incl; \$12,500,000 sold as 3½s, \$7,600,000 as 4s, and \$2,400,000 as 3¾s. A syndicate headed by the Chase Securities Corp. was the successful bidder paying 100.0799 for the bonds, equal to a net interest cost of about 3.692%. This is the first time in 19 years that the State of New York has borrowed money at a coupon rate of less than 4% according to State Comptroller, Morris S. Tremaine. The City of Detroit, Mich., disposed of \$17,272,000 serial obligations maturing from 1929 to 1958, incl.; consisting of seven issues, five of which aggregating \$12,812,000 were awarded as 4¼s, \$4,000,000 bonds as 3¾s, and \$460,000 bonds as 4½%. The bonds were awarded to a syndicate headed by the First National Bank, at 100.0005, a net interest cost of about 4.066%. According to our records the total output of State and municipal bonds for the first quarter of the year was \$359,168,350. This compares with \$337,613,765 issued in 1927, \$359,623,729 in 1926, \$326,927,507 in 1925, \$295,559,537 in 1924, and \$246,574,494 in 1923. A summary of the other important bond sales that took place during March follows:

\$13,000,000	4¼% State of Arkansas bonds, maturing serially from May 1 1928 to 1958, incl., awarded to a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., at 101.22, a basis of about 4.17%.
7,500,000	4% City of Philadelphia, Pa., bonds, consisting of two issues, maturing in 1958 and 1978, optional after twenty years, awarded to the Sinking Fund Commissioners, at 101.919, a basis of about 3.86%.
3,710,000	Allegheny County, Pa., 4% bonds, consisting of four issues awarded to Prescott, Lyon & Co., and M. M. Freeman & Co., jointly, at 102.179 a basis of 0.00%.
3,000,000	5% East Bay Municipal Utility Dist., Calif., bonds, maturing serially from 1935 to 1974, incl., awarded to a syndicate headed by the First National Bank, at 110.45, a basis of about 4.33%.
2,600,000	San Francisco (City and County of) Calif., 5% bonds, awarded to a First National Bank, syndicate, at 111.25, a basis of about 4.12%. The bonds mature serially from 1930 to 1969, inclusive.
1,844,000	County road assessment district bonds of the State of Michigan, awarded as 4¼s, maturing serially from 1929 to 1938, incl., to the Guardian Detroit Co. of New York, at 100.112.
1,500,000	Coastal Highway Commission, S. C., 4½% bonds, maturing serially from 1931 to 1939, incl., awarded to Eldredge & Co. and Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, at 100.79, a basis of about 4.39%.
1,500,000	Monroe County, N. Y., bonds, awarded to a syndicate headed by the Bancitaly Corp., at 100.02, a basis of about 3.82% as follows: \$625,000 bonds maturing serially from 1935 to 1947, incl., as 4s, and \$875,000 bonds maturing serially from 1948 to 1957, incl., as 3¾s.
1,336,000	5¾% St. Petersburg, Fla., bonds, awarded at private sale to Eldredge & Co. of New York City. The bonds mature serially from 1930 to 1953, incl.
1,006,000	4¼% Monmouth County, N. J., bonds, maturing serially from March 15 1930 to 1958, incl., awarded to M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia, as follows: \$925,000 bonds, at 102.14, a basis of about 4.02%, \$75,000 bonds at 102.98, a basis of about 3.98% and \$36,000 bonds at 102.18, a basis of about 3.95%.
1,000,000	4¼% Fort Worth, Texas, bonds, consisting of three issues maturing serially from 1933 to 1968, incl., awarded to Garratt & Co. of Dallas, syndicate, at 101.86 at 4.16% basis.
1,000,000	5½% Hidalgo County, Texas, bonds, maturing serially from 1930 to 1958, incl. awarded to the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita.

Temporary loans negotiated during the month aggregated \$74,132,292. This includes \$46,456,000 issued by the City of New York. Canadian bond disposals amounted to \$3,619,243 none of which were placed in the United States. The Government of the Philippine Islands, marketed an issue of \$110,000 4½% bonds maturing in Jan. 1 1958. The District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund purchased the issue at 108.69, a basis of about 4.00%. A comparison is given in the table below of all the various securities placed in March in the last five years:

	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
Permanent loans (U.S.)	\$126,416,430	\$88,605,561	\$116,898,902	\$111,067,656	\$101,135,402
*Temp'y loans (U.S.)	74,132,292	65,388,700	71,248,000	94,940,827	87,068,700
Bonds U. S. possessions	110,000				
Canadian loans (permanent)—					
Placed in Canada.	3,619,243		3,046,251	4,017,141	4,365,505
Placed in U. S.			5,000,000		681,000
Gen. fd. bds. (N.Y.C.)		480,000	8,750,000		
Total.	204,277,965	154,474,261	204,943,153	210,025,624	193,250,607

*Includes temporary securities issued by New York City in March, \$46,456,000 in 1928, \$50,000,000 in 1927, \$53,000,000 in 1926, \$79,850,000 in 1925, and \$67,157,000 in 1924.

The number of places in the United States selling permanent bonds and the number of separate issues made during March 1928 were 428 and 508, respectively. This contrasts with 319 and 407 for February 1928 and with 356 and 479 for March 1927.

For comparative purposes we add the following table showing the aggregates for March and the three months for a series of years. In these figures temporary loans, New York City's "general fund" bonds and also issues by Canadian municipalities are excluded:

	Month of March.	For the Three Mos.		Month of March.	For the Three Mos.
1928.....	126,416,430		1909.....	\$32,680,227	\$79,940,446
1927.....	\$88,605,561	\$337,613,765	1908.....	18,912,083	90,769,225
1926.....	116,898,902	359,623,729	1907.....	10,620,197	58,326,063
1925.....	111,067,656	326,927,507	1906.....	20,332,012	57,030,249
1924.....	101,135,402	295,559,537	1905.....	17,980,922	35,727,806
1923.....	69,575,262	246,574,494	1904.....	14,723,524	46,518,646
1922.....	116,816,422	292,061,290	1903.....	9,084,046	40,176,768
1921.....	51,570,797	204,456,916	1902.....	7,989,232	31,519,536
1920.....	58,838,866	174,073,118	1901.....	10,432,241	23,894,354
1919.....	50,221,395	106,239,269	1900.....	8,980,735	34,492,466
1918.....	28,376,235	75,130,589	1899.....	5,507,311	18,621,586
1917.....	35,017,852	101,047,293	1898.....	6,309,351	23,765,733
1916.....	32,779,315	120,003,238	1897.....	12,488,809	35,571,062
1915.....	a67,939,805	144,859,202	1896.....	4,219,027	15,150,268
1914.....	43,346,491	165,762,752	1895.....	4,915,355	21,026,942
1913.....	14,541,020	72,613,546	1894.....	5,080,424	24,118,813
1912.....	21,138,269	75,634,179	1893.....	6,994,246	17,504,423
1911.....	22,800,196	123,463,619	1892.....	8,150,500	22,264,431
1910.....	269,093,390	104,017,321			

a Includes \$27,000,000 bonds of New York State.

x Includes \$50,000,000 bonds of New York City.

* Includes \$22,500,000 bonds of New York State.

Owing to the crowded condition of our columns, we are obliged to omit this week the customary table showing the month's bond sales in detail. It will be given later.

NEWS ITEMS

Arkansas (State of).—State Highway Act Again Attacked.—For the second time since its enactment the Highway Act of 1927 has been attacked in the courts. The validity of the act was upheld in the first case by the State Supreme Court—V. 124, p. 3112. The law is now being attacked in the Federal Court at Jonesboro by a Memphis contractor on the ground that part of the funds raised by bond issue is to be used for construction of toll bridges instead of roads. The right of the State to take control of roads from the counties throughout the State is also attacked. The N. Y. "Times" of April 4 said:

Attacking the legality of the \$13,000,000 of highway bonds of the State of Arkansas which were awarded on March 17 to a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., on the ground that a portion of the loan was to be used to construct toll bridges instead of being devoted entirely to the building of roads, a contractor in Memphis, Tenn., has brought suit in the Federal court in Jonesboro, Ark. At the offices of Halsey, Stuart & Co. yesterday it was said they knew such a suit was pending before they bought the bonds, and that such action was not in keeping with the decision of the Arkansas Supreme Court in January, which defined the authority of the Highway Commission.

The suit also attacks the right of the Commission to take road building away from county control and place it under a unified State system. In answer to this the bankers said the Supreme Court of the State had upheld the constitutionality of the whole highway plan. Last June the State marketed an issue of similar size which has all been sold.

The current issue, which is dated May 1 1928, will be delivered by the State to the Halsey, Stuart syndicate on that date. Meanwhile the issue is being offered to investors on the usual "when, if and as" received basis.

Arkansas departed from its custom of issuing no bonds, except those needed to "put down insurrection or repel invasion," by the Highway act of 1927, which was passed for the specific purpose of allowing the State to assume control of road construction.

Attorneys for the Halsey, Stuart & Co. syndicate which purchased \$13,000,000 Arkansas State Highway bonds last month—V. 126, p. 1866—dismiss the suit lightly, feeling that none of the points raised in the suit have not already been disposed of by the court rulings favorably to the State. The "Times" presented this side of the controversy on April 5 as follows:

The suit brought against the State of Arkansas by V. E. Schevenell of Memphis, Tenn., a contractor, questioning the validity of the State's highway bonds, the second \$13,000,000 of which was purchased on March 17, last, by a banking group here, headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., was termed "frivolous" yesterday in a formal statement issued by Halsey, Stuart & Co. on behalf of the offering syndicate. The statement, which is based on opinions by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York and Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough of Little Rock, Ark., acting as counsel for the State, follows:

"In the opinion of counsel for the State of Arkansas only frivolous contentions are presented in the suit brought by V. E. Schevenell against the State Highway Commissioners in an effort to prevent the issuance of \$13,000,000 State Highway notes. The validity of the Arkansas gasoline tax is questioned, although that tax has been sustained not only by the Supreme Court of Arkansas, but by the Supreme Court of the United States. An attack is also made upon the Martineau Road act, notwithstanding the fact that the Supreme Court in an opinion rendered May 23 1927, sustained the constitutionality of that act.

"It is also contended that the State Highway Department has no authority to make road improvements because it is alleged the Constitution gives the county courts complete jurisdiction over roads. This very question, however, was passed upon by the Supreme Court of Arkansas in the case of Connor vs. Blackwood, which was decided Jan. 30 1928, in which the Court held that the Constitution did not deprive the Legislature of the power to confer upon the State Highway Commission the right to lay out and construct State highways.

"The pending litigation, therefore, involves questions which have already been passed upon adversely to the complainant's contentions by the Supreme Court of Arkansas and in one instance by the Supreme Court of the United States as well."

Connecticut (State of).—Addition to Savings Bank Legals.—The Bank Commissioner on Apr. 2 announced that the first mortgage 4½% bonds, due 1967, of the Duquesne Lighting Co. have been placed on the list of securities considered legal investments for savings banks.

Dallas, Tex.—New Litigation Over Bond Program.—Following the withdrawal on March 9 of W. E. Foster's suit against the \$23,900,000 bond program approved by the voters on Dec. 15, E. L. Bowman on March 13 filed suit against the program in the 101st District Court. The main charge is that on Dec. 15 the ordinances calling the election had not been in force the required thirty days. The Dallas "News" on March 14 said:

Another legal obstacle was placed in the way of the Urickson bond program for public improvements when late Tuesday afternoon W. S. Bramlett, as attorney for E. L. Bowman, filed a suit in District Court,

seeking to have the whole of the bond issue of \$23,900,000 and the related charter amendments invalidated. Two other suits to stop the issuance and sale of the bonds and contesting the election at which they were approved were withdrawn by counsel for W. E. Foster last Friday.

The Bramlett suit, however, is based upon other allegations than those contained in the Foster suit, in which E. G. Senter and W. J. Moroney were attorneys. It was filed with J. W. Currie, clerk in District Clerk J. Bile Pink's office, and will be heard in Judge Claude M. McCullum's 101st District Court.

E. L. Bowman, plaintiff in the newest suit, resides at 3709 Colonial Avenue, and formerly was connected with the city engineering department. He said he had not worked for the city for about a year.

In his petition Bramlett asserts that the ordinances calling the election were not in force and effect for thirty days prior to the actual holding of the election and that neither had been properly attested by the City Secretary, nor properly approved a sufficient length of time before the publication and the date of the election. It also is asserted that whereas ordinance No. 1774, calling the election, as published in the official city newspaper, provided that but one ballot should be used in the bond and charter election, two ballots were used, this procedure being authorized by ordinance No. 1776, passed on Nov. 14. The petitioner claims that the first ordinance was in fact not in effect by approval until Nov. 17, within less than thirty days of the date of the election Dec. 15, and that the second, No. 1776, was not in effect by passage and approval until Nov. 18 or there after, with the same effect on the election.

A further assertion of the petition is that the voter on the bond issue amendments was required to vote "yes" or "no" instead of "for the bond issue" or "against the bond issue," as provided by law.

Other claims as to the illegality of the whole election proceeding are that the first amendment to the charter, proposition No. 1, authorizes the sale of bonds at less than their face value, contrary to statute; that the limitation sought to be imposed providing that not more than \$4,000,000 of bonds may be issued within "any one year" does not specify whether the term meant is a calendar year or the city's fiscal year, beginning with May 1.

It is also asserted with respect to both the bonds and charter changes that the election is void because the questions were submitted at a special and not at a regular election, as provided in Article 14, Section 28, of the charter, and because the ordinances carried the emergency clause and were not in effect for a period of thirty days in advance of the election.

It is set out that the city government is about to issue bonds under various specifications as authorized in the election, amounting in the aggregate to more than \$4,000,000, and that the plaintiff and more than 30,000 taxpayers will be put under assessment, therefore if the election is not set aside. The court is asked to do this in due course within the terms of the laws governing. No injunction is prayed for.

Denmark (Kingdom of).—\$55,000,000 4½% Loan Successfully Floated.—A \$55,000,000 4½% external loan of the Kingdom of Denmark, was successfully floated on April 5, by a syndicate composed of the Guaranty Co. of New York, Dillon, Read & Co., Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh, International Acceptance Bank, Inc., Wood, Gundy & Co., the Dominion Securities Corp., the First National Corp., the National Park Bank, J. & W. Seligman & Co., First Trust & Savings Bank, Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Continental National Co., the Union Trust Co. (Cleveland), and Otis & Co., at 95 and interest, to yield 4.80%. The bonds are dated April 15 1928 and mature April 15 1962. The following information is taken from the official offering circular:

Interest payable April 15 and Oct. 15. Principal and interest payable in New York at the principal office of Guaranty Trust Co. of New York in United States gold coin of or equal to the standard of weight and fineness existing on April 15 1928, without deduction for any tax or taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Kingdom of Denmark or by any taxing authority thereof or therein. Coupon bonds in denomination of \$1,000. Redeemable in whole or in part on April 15 1938, or on any interest date thereafter, on 3 months notice, at 100% and accrued interest. The Kingdom of Denmark agrees to set aside as a cumulative sinking fund, semi-annually, commencing April 15 1929, sums calculated to be sufficient to retire the entire issue by maturity, to be applied to the purchase of bonds at not exceeding 100% and accrued interest or to their redemption by lot at 100% and accrued interest, the first redemption to take place Oct. 15 1929.

Further information regarding this loan may be found in our "Department of Current Events and Discussions" on a preceding page.

Florida (State of).—Everglades Bonds Found Valid.—The controversy over Governor Martin's plan to complete the reclamation of the Everglades has been decided in the Governor's favor, with the ruling of the State Supreme Court on March 27 that the bonds issued under the plan are direct obligations of the Everglades Drainage District, and that the taxes authorized by the 1927 Act are valid and constitutional. The following comment on the decision, written by Edward H. Collins, is taken from the Herald Tribune of April 2:

More than forty legal objections raised against the Everglades Drainage District bonds, authorized in 1927, were met in the decision handed down the latter part of last week by the Supreme Court of Florida, additional details of which have just arrived in this city.

In disposing of the two cases brought before it the Court declared that the ad valorem tax imposed for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds would not deprive persons of property without due process of law; denied the proposed bonds would be obligations of the State itself, distinct from, or in addition to, the drainage district; and asserted that the ad valorem tax designated in the legislative Act was neither "double taxation" nor "an unlawful delegation of the taxing power." It replied to the contention that some persons would be taxed for the benefit of others with this statement:

"Lands in a drainage district abutting the area to be drained might to some extent be more directly benefited by the drainage than are other lands which are not so contiguous; but all lands within the area that reasonably may be benefited directly or indirectly by the drainage, as well as the area to be drained, may be formed into a taxing district and may justly be required to bear their fair proportion of a reasonable special tax burden to pay for an improvement designed for a common benefit in the district."

Below are given some of the more important headings in the opinion of Justice J. B. Whitfield, an opinion concurred in unanimously by the Court in reversing orders of the Circuit Court of Gadsden County and dissolving a temporary injunction restraining the board of commissioners of the Everglades drainage district from carrying out the provisions of the 1927 laws authorizing the proposed \$20,000,000 in bonds:

1. The bonds authorized to be issued by Chapter 12,016, Acts of 1927, are obligations of the Everglades Drainage District and not of the State of Florida.

2. In view of the limitations contained in Section 6, Article IX, of the constitution, the State cannot legally in any form or manner, either directly or indirectly or contingently, be obligated to pay the whole or any part of the bonds authorized to be issued by the Everglades Drainage District.

3. The provisions in Sections 2 and 4 of Chapter 12,016, that the trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund shall pay the ad valorem drainage taxes assessed upon the lands in the district by the trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, and that such trustees shall, in the absence of other satisfactory bidders, buy in any lands sold for non-payment of the tax authorized by the statute, "using any funds in hand or to be appropriated by the State for such purposes," have reference only to funds held by the trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, under Chapter 610, Acts of 1855; and the two provisions: "or to be appropriated by the State for such purposes," in Sections 2 and 4, Chapter 12,016, apply only to funds received from the use or sale of swamp and overflowed lands held by the trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund under the trusts declared in Chapter 610,

Acts of 1855 (Sections 1054-1055 Rev. Gen. Stats., 1920), and subsequent amendatory and supplemental statutes.

5. Chapter 12,016, Acts of 1927, cannot and does not pledge or loan the credit of the State to the Everglades Drainage District and, therefore, does not violate Section 10, Article IX, of the State Constitution.

9. The Everglades Drainage District is a statutory subdivision for special governmental purposes, wholly distinct from the governments of the several counties. The provisions of Chapter 12,016 that are sustained are not repugnant to provisions of the constitution relating to the duties of county officers.

12. The ad valorem tax authorized by Chapter 12,016 is not double taxation; nor is it unlawful delegation of the taxing power. It is a provision for bonds to raise additional funds within definite limitations to effectuate governmental improvements, the benefits to the property assessed being determined by statute that has a basis in existing facts and reasonable expectations, and not predicted upon mere vague conjecture or prophecy.

19. Lands in a drainage district abutting the area to be drained might, to some extent, be more directly benefited than are other lands not so contiguous, but all lands within the area that reasonably may be benefited directly or indirectly by the drainage, may be formed into a taxing district and may justly be required to bear their fair proportions of a reasonable special tax burden to pay for an improvement designed for a common benefit in the district.

37. The provisions of Chapter 12,016, Acts of 1927, authorizing the issue of a stated amount of bonds of the Everglades Drainage District to be obligations of the district and not of the State, and authorizing the levy, as necessary, of an ad valorem tax upon all the real property of the district for the payment of the bonds, and the provisions of the Act that are properly incidental to such main purposes as interpreted herein, constitute a valid exercise of legislative power under the State and Federal constitutions; and the statute accords with the purposes of the grant by Congress of the swamp and overflowed lands to the State with the policy of the State to drain and otherwise improve such lands.

Kentucky (State of).—Legislature Adjourns.—The regular 1928 session of the state legislature came to a close on March 16.

Massachusetts (State of).—Text of Amendment to Savings Bank Investment Law.—We give below the text of Chapter 42, Laws of 1928, referred to in V. 126, p. 1233, which increases from 2% to 5% of deposits, the maximum amount savings banks may invest in telephone company bonds:

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The clause entitled "Fifth" of section fifty-four of chapter one hundred and sixty-eight of the General Laws, as amended by chapter two hundred and eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-five, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line four hundred and seventy-eight, as printed in the General Laws, the word "two" and inserting in place thereof the word:—five,—and by adding at the end thereof the words:—nor shall more than two per cent of such deposits be invested in the bonds of any one telephone company,—so that the last paragraph of said clause will read as follows:—And further provided, that such bonds shall be secured either (a) by a first mortgage upon at least seventy-five per cent of the property of such telephone company, or (b) by the deposit with a trust company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth of bonds and shares of stock of other telephone corporations, under an indenture of trust which limits the amount of bonds so secured to seventy-five per cent of the value of the securities deposited as stated and determined in said indenture, and provided that during each of the five years preceding such investment the annual interest and dividends paid in cash on the securities deposited have amounted to not less than fifty per cent in excess of the annual interest on the bonds outstanding and secured by said deposit. Not more than five per cent of the deposits of any such bank shall be invested in the bonds of telephone companies nor shall more than two per cent of such deposits be invested in the bonds of any one telephone company.

Addition to Legals List.—The 1st mtge. 4¾% bonds of the Milford Water Co., due 1948, have been added to the list of securities considered legal investments for savings banks.

Massachusetts (State of).—Time for Issuance of Savings Bank Legal List.—Chapter 27 of the Laws of 1928 provides that each year the Commissioner of Banks shall prepare the list of securities considered legal investments for savings as of July 1 instead of Feb. 1, the former date.

Massachusetts (State of).—Bonds of Amarillo, Texas, on Legals List.—Bonds of Amarillo, Texas, have been placed on the list of securities considered legal investments for savings banks and trust funds in Massachusetts.

Legislation for Relief of Towns Damaged by Flood.—The 1928 Legislature enacted a law allowing certain cities and towns to borrow funds to repair damage done by the storm and floods of November 3 and 4 1927. The Act provides that any city or town, found by a board composed of the Attorney-General, the State Treasurer, and the Director of Accounts in the Department of Corporations and Taxation to have suffered great damage in the storm, may issue bonds, to mature within 10 years, to repair the damage. Debt so created is not to be included in the debt subject to limit. The text of the Act (Chapter 64) follows:

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety and convenience. Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Any city or town, found by the board described in clause (17) of section seven of chapter forty-four of the General Laws to have suffered extraordinary damage to its highways, bridges and/or other public works as a result of the storm of November third and fourth, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, may borrow, during the current year, for the purpose of meeting in whole or in part appropriations made or to be made to repair such damage or for the refunding of loans already lawfully issued for such purpose under the provisions of said clause (17), such sums as shall be approved by said board, and may issue bonds or notes therefor, which shall bear on their face the words, Emergency Flood Damage Loan, Act of 1928. Each authorized issue shall constitute a separate loan, and such loans shall be paid within such periods, not exceeding ten years from their dates, as said board shall fix. Indebtedness incurred under this act shall be in excess of the statutory limit, but shall, except as herein provided, be subject to the provisions of said chapter forty-four, exclusive of the proviso inserted in said section seven by chapter three hundred and thirty-eight of the Acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

Miami Beach, Fla.—Ocean Front Bonds Invalid.—The State Supreme Court has decided that the \$1,000,000 Miami Beach bonds and \$2,000,000 Dade County ocean front protection bonds, referred to in V. 125, p. 1871, are invalid because the funds were to be used in improving privately owned property, according to the "Wall Street Journal" of March 19, which says:

State Supreme Court has handed down a decision affirming the action of the lower court which decided against the validation of the \$3,000,000 bond issue for ocean front protection. State Attorney Hawthorne declared it meant the saving of \$240,000 annually in interest alone for Dade County.

Dade County voted \$2,000,000 and Miami Beach \$1,000,000 for the issue. Miami Beach voted a bond issue for construction of the first section of the sea wall prior to the voting of the larger issue. This section, ex-

tending from the Pancoast Hotel to 22nd Street, has already been constructed.

The case is said to mark the first time in the history of Dade County that the state attorney's office had opposed validation of a bond issue. It was fought on the grounds that the act authorizing the bonds was unconstitutional in that it proposed improvement of property largely privately owned, rather than public holdings, and because it "required" the county commission to issue bonds rather than "authorizing" them to do so.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Court Defines Debt Limit.—The suit which caused the postponement of the sale of \$1,150,000 permanent improvement construction bonds, offered on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 2041—has been decided in the city's favor. A taxpayer brought suit to stop the issuance of the \$1,150,000 bonds, contending that the increased debt would bring the total debt to a figure in excess of the borrowing limit prescribed by the constitution. The plaintiff contended that \$2,646,000 auditorium bonds now deducted in computing the debt limit should not be deducted. The court denied this, but upheld the taxpayer's contention that "a portion of the sinking fund applicable to deductible bonds, amounting to \$728,492.77, and cancellations and abatements on special assessments, amounting to \$935,309.35, should be included in the net debt," and that "the city's portion of Elwell bonds, amounting to \$385,902.19 must be included in the net debt." The city urged that the debt limit was 10% of the actual valuation of property, or about \$93,000,000. The court ruled, however, that the limit was 10% of the assessed valuation or \$42,346,516.90, that the city's present net debt is \$40,612,777.05, and that the proposed \$1,150,000 bonds may be issued. The following is from the Minneapolis "Journal" of April 2:

Minneapolis has an additional borrowing power of \$1,733,739.85, under a decision today by District Judge H. D. Dickinson in the city bond suit. The decision permits the issuance of \$1,150,000 of bonds for the construction of needed schools and sewers, but denies the city attorney's contention that the bond limit should be based on full and true property valuation.

Judge Dickinson in his decision holds that the debt limit is \$42,346,516.90 "and no more," and that the city now has a net debt of \$40,612,777.05.

He upholds the taxpayer plaintiff in his contention that a portion of the sinking fund applicable to deductible bonds, amounting to \$728,492.77, and cancellations and abatements on special assessments, amounting to \$935,309.35, should be included in the net debt. The city's portion of a recent sale of Elwell bonds, amounting to \$385,902.19 also must be included, according to the decision.

Auditorium bonds of \$2,646,000 are deductible, Judge Dickinson decided. An appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken immediately by Orren E. Safford, attorney for the plaintiff, and an attempt will be made to obtain a final decision this month.

If the claim of the city attorney, that assessed value means full and true value, were well founded, Judge Dickinson said in his decision, "the proposed sale of a single million dollars of bonds for municipal needs might be swelled to 50 millions more and still be within the claimed debt limit fixed by law."

"In such case," he said, "the borrowing power of the city would be 93 million plus, instead of 40 million, as I find the maximum in fact to be, this being 10 per cent of the assessed valuation."

"The claim is found not tenable, happily for the peace of mind of an already overburdened citizenry of taxpayers."

Although Judge Dickinson held that the Auditorium bonds are deductible, he said that the question "is not entirely free from doubt."

"The deductibility of these bonds is serious," he said, "because if they are not deductible it leaves the city in a sorry predicament. If they are deductible, then the present proposed issue just gets in under the wire with the limit practically reached."

Rio de Janeiro (City of) United States of Brazil.—\$1,770,000 6% Gold Bonds Sold.—A syndicate composed of White, Weld & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., International Acceptance Bank, Inc., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., the Illinois Merchants Trust Co., and Grace National Bank, privately sold on April 5, an issue of \$1,770,000 6% external gold bonds of the City of Rio de Janeiro, at 99 and accrued interest. Dated April 1 1928. Due April 1 1933. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1. Principal and interest payable at the New York offices of White, Weld & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co., Fiscal Agents, in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness without deduction for any Brazilian national or local taxes, present or future. Coupon bonds of \$1,000 and \$500, registerable as to principal. Redeemable at the option of the City as a whole or in part at 100% on any interest payment date upon sixty days' notice.

Further information regarding this loan may be found in our "Department of Current Events and Discussions" on a preceding page.

BOND PROPOSALS AND NEGOTIATIONS.

ALAMO HEIGHTS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Alamo Heights), Texas.—BOND SALE CORRECTION.—We are now informed that the \$300,000 issue of 4½% school bonds reported sold to the Central Trust Co. of San Antonio and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago—V. 126, p. 2036—was actually awarded to the State Board of Education.

ALEXANDER CITY, Tallapoosa County, Ala.—BOND SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of 6% refunding bonds has been purchased by Steiner Bros. of Birmingham. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$500. Dated Feb. 1 1928 and due on Feb. 1, as follows: \$500 from 1931 to 1946 and \$1,000 from 1947 to 1958 all incl. Prin. and int. is payable at the Chemical National Bank of N. Y. City.

ALLEN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Avilla), Noble County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the School Trustee, until 2 p. m. Apr. 21, for the purchase of an issue of \$76,050 4½% coupon school bonds. Dated Apr. 15 1928. Denom. \$585. Due as follows: \$2,925, July 15 1929; \$2,925, Jan. and July 15 1930 to 1941 incl.; and \$2,925, July 15 1942. Prin. and int. payable at the Avilla State Bank, Avilla.

ANN ARBOR, Washtenaw County, Mich.—BOND ISSUE DEFEATED.—At the election held on Mar. 28, the voters unanimously rejected the proposal to bond the City for \$600,000 according to the City Clerk. Report of the proposed election appeared in—V. 126, p. 1866.

ARCADIA PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 42 (P. O. Crowley), La.—BOND SALE.—The \$45,000 issue of semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1549—has been sold as 4½% bonds, to Caldwell & Co. of Nashville, for a premium of \$155, equal to 100.344.

ARP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Arp), Smith County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$16,000 issue of school bonds has been purchased at par by the State of Texas.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, Monmouth County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Ruby E. Hartcorn, Borough

Clerk, until 8 p. m. Apr. 10, for the purchase of an issue of 5% coupon or registered fire apparatus bonds not to exceed \$13,000 no more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over \$13,000. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Apr. 1, as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1934 incl.; and \$1,000, 1935. Prin. and int. payable at the Atlantic Highlands National Bank. A certified check payable to the order of the Borough Collector and Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds bid for is required.

ATTLEBORO, Bristol County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The First National Bank of Attleboro, was awarded on April 3, a \$200,000 temporary loan on a 3.69% discount basis. The loan matures in 7 months. The following bids were also received:

Bidder—	Discount Basis.
Shawmut Corp. of Boston	3.71%
First National Bank Boston	3.76%
Old Colony Corp.	3.785%

AUSTIN, Travis County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—We are unofficially informed that an election is scheduled for May 19 to vote on the following projects:

\$300,000 in bonds for schools.	\$150,000 library.
123,000 resurfacing paved streets.	75,000 abattoir.
1,876,000 paving, bridges, sanitary sewer.	75,000 airport.
700,000 park and playground.	550,000 sanitary sewer.
100,000 city market.	250,000 fire house.
	50,000 hospital.

AVON TOWNSHIP FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Rochester R. F. D. No. 1), Oakland County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Ada E. Toussaint, School Director, until 4 p. m. Apr. 11, for the purchase of an issue of \$31,000 5% coupon school bonds. Dated Apr. 15 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Apr. 15, as follows: \$1,000, 1931 to 1945 inclusive; and \$2,000, 1946 to 1953 inclusive. A certified check payable to the order of the District Treasurer, for \$1,000 is required. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and resort to public auction should such action be taken.

BATAVIA UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, Genesee County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—George B. Gibbons & Co. and Roosevelt & Son both of New York City, jointly, purchased on April 4, an issue of \$390,000 4½% school bonds at 103.697, a basis of about 4.02%. Dated April 1 1928. Due April 1 as follows: \$20,000, 1930 to 1935, incl., and \$30,000, 1936 to 1944, inclusive.

BEAUFORT COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 11 (P. O. Pantego), N. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 12:30 p. m. on April 21 by George E. Ricks, Chairman of the Board of Drainage Commissioners, for the purchase of a \$45,000 issue of 6% coupon refunding drainage bonds. Bids will be opened at the office of Small, McLean & Rodman in Washington, N. C. Dated Nov. 1 1926 and due \$4,500 from Nov. 1 1929 to 1938 incl. Int. payable semi-annually. Bids are to be addressed to J. P. Clark, Secretary of the Board, Pantego. A certified check for 10% of the bid is required.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Cisne), Wayne County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$25,000 road bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5% and maturing \$5,000, in each of the years from 1929 to 1933 inclusive; was disposed of recently according to the Township Clerk. The bonds it is stated were authorized at an election held on Mar. 20, the vote being 280 for the bonds to 247 against.

BEE COUNTY (P. O. Beeville), Tex.—BOND ELECTION POSTPONED.—The \$70,000 road bond election that was scheduled to take place on April 1 has been postponed until April 28.

BEEVILLE, Bee County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$25,750 issue of refunding bonds has been purchased by an unknown investor. (Rate and price not given.)

BERKLEY, Oakley County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$78,000 sewer bonds offered on Mar. 29—V. 126, p. 1866—were awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis Inc., of Toledo, as 5s, at a premium of \$292, equal to 100.35, a basis of about 4.86%. The bonds mature serially in from 1 to 4 years.

BERRIEN COUNTY (P. O. St. Joseph), Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners, until 1:30 p. m. Apr. 11, for the purchase of an issue of \$170,000 special assessment road bonds. A certified check payable to the order of the County Treasurer, for \$500 is required.

BERTIE COUNTY (P. O. Windsor), N. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until Apr. 12, by S. W. Kenney, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of two issues of semi-annual bonds aggregating \$150,000 as follows: \$123,700 funding bonds and \$26,300 school funding bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 4½%.

BETHLEHEM COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Albany), Albany County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Fred Condon, School Trustee, until 4 p. m. April 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$59,000 coupon or registered school bonds, not to exceed 5% rate of interest to be stated in multiples of 1-10th or ¼ of 1%. Dated Nov. 1 1927. Denom. \$1,000. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1928 to 1956, inclusive, and \$1,000, 1957. Principal and interest payable in gold at the First Trust Co., Albany. A certified check payable to the order of the above-mentioned official for \$1,500 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City. Bids will be received at the office of Newton B. Van Derzee, 33 State St., Albany, N. Y. These are the bonds mentioned in V. 126, p. 1866.

BEVERLY HILLS, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$120,000 issue of semi-annual improvement bonds offered for sale on Apr. 3—V. 125, p. 2037—was awarded to the First Securities Co. of Los Angeles as 4½% bonds, for a premium of \$2,011, equal to 101.675, a basis of about 4.12%. Due from 1929 to 1967, incl.

BIRMINGHAM, Jefferson County, Ala.—BONDS VOTED.—At the special election held on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1392—the voters authorized the issuance of \$1,000,000 in bonds for the elimination of grade crossings by an unofficial vote of 8,331 to 4,270. Tuesday's vote was said to be the heaviest ever recorded in a municipal bond issue election in Birmingham. Votes both for and against the measure are said to have been brought out as a result of the fight which was waged against the bond issue during the past two weeks.

BLAIRSBURG CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Blairsburg), Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$35,000 issue of school refunding bonds has been purchased by Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport as 4% bonds, for a \$244 premium, equal to 100.697.

The following bids were also submitted for the issue:	Price Bid.	Bidder—	Price Bid.
Fletcher American Co.	\$35,263.00	Thomas D. Sheerin & Co.	\$35,050.00
Inland Investment Co.	35,179.00	Union Trust Co.	35,323.00
Fletcher Savings & Tr. Co.	35,361.70		

BRAZIL, Clay County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$35,000 4% coupon school bonds offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1392—were awarded to H. M. Byllesby & Co. of Chicago, at a premium of \$427.50, equal to 101.221, a basis of about 3.76%. Dated Apr. 2 1928. Due as follows: \$1,500, July 1 1929; \$2,000, Jan. and \$1,500, July 1 1930 to 1938 incl.; and \$2,000, Jan. 1 1939.

BRAZOS RIVER HARBOR NAVIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Freeport), Tex.—BOND SALE.—The \$400,000 issue of 5½% coupon harbor improvement bonds offered for sale on Apr. 3—V. 126, p. 1550—was jointly awarded to M. W. Elkins & Co. of Little Rock, R. M. Grant & Co. of New York and A. C. Allyn & Co. of Chicago, for a premium of \$46,108, equal to 111.527, a basis of about 4.76%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 10, 1927 and due \$40,000 from Apr. 10 1956 to 1965 inclusive.

BRIDGEPORT, Fairfield County, Conn.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Walter W. Garrity, City Comptroller, until 11 A. M., April 16, for the purchase of the following issues of 4% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$450,000.

\$300,000 series D sewer construction bonds. Due \$10,000, 1929 to 1958, inclusive.

150,000 series F pavement bonds. Due \$15,000, 1929 to 1938, inclusive.

Dated May 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

BROCKTON, Plymouth County, Mass.—BOND OFFERING.—Calvin R. Barrett, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. Apr. 10, for the purchase of the following issues of 3¾% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$386,500:

\$130,500 Macadam pavement bonds. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$26,500, 1929; and \$26,000, 1930 to 1933 inclusive.
80,500 Sewerage bonds. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$4,500, 1929; and \$4,000, 1930 to 1948 incl.
60,000 water bonds. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$3,000, 1929 to 1938 incl.; and \$2,000, 1939 to 1953 inclusive.
55,500 Surface drainage bonds. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$3,500, 1929; \$3,000, 1930 to 1943 incl.; and \$2,000, 1944 to 1948 inclusive.
30,000 water bonds. Due \$6,000, Mar. 1 1929 to 1933 inclusive.
30,000 water bonds. Due \$2,000, Mar. 1, 1929 to 1943 inclusive.
Dated Mar. 1 1928. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer or at the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

BRISTOL, Sullivan County, Tenn.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of bonds aggregating \$34,500, offered for sale at public auction on Apr. 3—V. 126, p. 2037—were awarded to the First National Bank of Bristol for a premium of \$1,960, equal to 105.681, a basis of about 4.61%. The issues are divided as follows:
\$23,000 6% street impt. bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$2,000 from 1929 to 1935 and \$3,000 from 1936 to 1938 all incl.
11,500 5% gen. impt. bonds. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 from 1929 to 1945 and \$1,000 from 1946 to 1948, all incl.
Dated May 1 1928. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the National City Bank of New York or at the First National Bank in Bristol.

BRONSON, Branch County, Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—At a special election held recently the voters authorized the issuance of \$65,000 bonds to provide for an addition to the present school structure. The count showed: 175 votes for and 111 against the proposition.

BUCHANAN COUNTY (P. O. Independence), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until Apr. 17, by Don A. Risk, County Treasurer, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 primary road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1928.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Butler), Butler County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by L. E. McLoughlin, Township Secretary, until 10 A. M., April 10, for the purchase of an issue of \$25,000 4½% series C coupon street improvement and building bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Mar. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1930 to 1933 incl.; \$4,000, 1934; \$5,000, 1935; and \$4,000, 1936. A certified check for \$500 is required.

CALHOUN COUNTY (P. O. Marshall), Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners, until 2 p. m. (Eastern standard time), April 11, for the purchase of the following issues of bonds rate of interest not to exceed 6%:
\$99,000 Assessment District No. 22 bonds. Due serially in from 1 to 10 yrs.
12,600 Assessment District No. 21 bonds. Due serially in from 1 to 5 yrs.
Denoms. to suit purchaser. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of County Road Commissioners, for 2% of the bonds bid for is required.

CAMP COUNTY (P. O. Pittsburgh), Tex.—WARRANT SALE.—A \$75,000 issue of court house warrants has recently been purchased by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita.

CANONSBURG WASHINGTON COUNTY, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$75,000 4½% street paving bonds offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1867—were awarded to the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, at a premium of \$2,209.20, equal to 102.944, a basis of about 3.91%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due Jan. 1, as follows: \$15,000, 1933; and \$4,000, 1934 to 1948 inclusive.

W. C. Black, Borough Secretary, sends us the following list of other bids submitted for the issue:

Bidder—	Prem.	Bidder—	Prem.
Prescott, Lyon & Co.	\$1,682.00	A. B. Leach & Co.	\$1,921.50
M. M. Freeman & Co.	1,664.25	Union Trust Co.	2,130.00
S. M. Vockel & Co.	1,558.50	J. H. Holmes & Co.	1,575.00
R. M. Snyder & Co.	1,800.00	E. H. Rollins & Sons.	1,038.75
W. H. Newbold's Sons.	1,402.20		

CANTON, Stark County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Samuel E. Barr, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 12.30 p. m. (eastern standard time) Apr. 30, for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% bonds: \$42,789.85 property owner's portion improvement bonds. Due serially from 1930 to 1937 inclusive.

12,776.70 property owner's portion improvement bonds. Due serially from 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

Dated Mar. 1 1928. A certified check payable to the order of the City for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

CAPE MAY COUNTY (P. O. Cape May), N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by T. Millet Hand, Clerk Board of Chosen Freeholders, until 2.30 p. m. (standard time) Apr. 18, for the purchase of an issue of 4½% coupon or registered General Finance bonds no more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over \$320,000. Dated Apr. 15 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Apr. 15, as follows: \$18,000, 1929 to 1931 incl.; and \$19,000, 1932 to 1945 inclusive. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the First National Bank, Ocean City. A certified check payable to the order of the County Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York City.

CARLISLE, Warren County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—The \$27,000 issue of semi-annual water works bonds offered for sale on Mar. 31—V. 126, p. 2037—were awarded to the Carleton B. Beh Co. of Des Moines as 4% bonds.

The bonds were purchased at a \$260 discount, equal to 99.637, a basis of about 4.03%. Due in 1948.

CASSVILLE, Barry County, Mo.—PRE-ELECTION SALE.—An \$18,000 issue of city hall and community building bonds has been purchased recently by the First National Bank of Cashville subject to an election to be held soon.

CEDAR HAMMOCK DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Bradenton), Manatee County, Fla.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The \$70,000 issue of 6% drainage bonds sold on Feb. 25—V. 126, p. 1701—at a discount price of 98, is more fully described as follows: coupon bonds in denoms. of \$1,000. Purchased by Dean & Yarbrough of Bradenton. Dated Jan. 1 1928 and due \$10,000 from Jan. 1 1931 to 1937 incl. No option of prior payment. Int. payable on Jan. & July. Basis of about 6.41%.

CHARDON, Geauga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 4½% coupon refunding water works bonds offered on Mar. 29—V. 126, p. 1867—were awarded to Spitzer, Rorick & Co. of Toledo, at a premium of \$75,000, equal to 100.25, a basis of about 4.44%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due \$1,500, April and \$1,000, Oct. 1 1929 to 1940 inclusive. All other bids shown below were conditional:

Bidder—	Price Bid.
Well, Roth & Irving	\$30211
Ryan Sutherland & Co.	30120
Otis & Co.	30084
Detroit Trust Co.	30357

CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT, Cook County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The following two issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$11,000,000 offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 2038—were awarded to a syndicate composed of the Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Guaranty Co. of New York, Continental National Co., Northern Trust Co., First Trust & Savings Bank, William R. Compton Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Field, Gloré & Co., Ames, Emerich & Co., Detroit Co., Kissel, Kinicutt & Co., First National Co., and Foreman Trust & Savings Bank, on its unconditional bid of 101.07, a basis of about 4.12%:

\$10,000,000 sewer bonds. 53rd issue. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due \$500,000 1929 to 1948 incl.
1,000,000 sewer bonds. 52d issue. Dated Dec. 1 1927. Due \$50,000, 1928 to 1947 incl.

The above-mentioned syndicate offered to pay 101.32 for the bonds on condition that no more bonds be sold for at least sixty days.

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.—The successful syndicate is now offering the bonds to the public for investment priced to yield as follows:

Maturity—	Yield Basis.	Maturity—	Yield Basis.
1928-1929	3.08%	1932-1935	3.95%
1930	3.85%	1936-1948	4.00%
1931	3.90%		

The bonds in the opinion of counsel, are direct obligations of the Sanitary District of Chicago, and are payable from taxes on all the taxable property therein.

CHEEKTOWAGA UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Depew), Erie County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The following issues

of school bonds aggregating \$60,000 and bearing interest at the rate of 5% were awarded on Mar. 30, to the Bank of Depew, Depew, at 107.579: \$32,000 school bonds.
28,000 school bonds.

CINCINNATI CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Hamilton County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the President Board of Education, until 3 p. m. Apr. 23, for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$330,000:

\$200,000 school site bonds. Due Sept. 1, as follows: \$7,000, 1929 to 1948 incl.; and \$6,000, 1949 to 1958 inclusive.

130,000 school building bonds. Due \$10,000, Sept. 1 1941 to 1953 incl.

Dated May 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable at the American-Exchange Irving Trust Co., New York. A certified check for 5% of the bonds offered is required. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$8,500,000.

CLARKSTOWN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Congers), Rockland County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—William G. Hague, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. Apr. 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$60,000 4½% or 4¼% coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$2,000, Mar. 1 1929 to 1958 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the National Bank of Haverstraw, Haverstraw. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of Education for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City.

CLERMONT, Lake County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until April 9, by Carl Kindred, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of 6% semi-annual funding bonds. (These are the bonds that were unsuccessfully offered on April 2—V. 126, p. 2038.)

CLYDE, Sandusky County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—R. L. Harnden, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. Apr. 23, for the purchase of the following issues of 6% Duane St. paving bonds aggregating \$21,585:

\$17,585 special assessment bonds. Due \$1,758.50, Mar. 1 1930 to 1939 inclusive.

4,000 Village's portion bonds. Due \$400 Mar. 1 1930 to 1939 inclusive. Dated March 1, 1928.

COLUMBIA, Monroe County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, was awarded on Feb. 25, an issue of \$28,000 5% water works bonds at 197.03, a basis of about 4.18%. The bonds mature serially from 1930 to 1948 inclusive. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

COOPER COUNTY (P. O. Boonville), Mo.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of 4½% bonds have recently been purchased by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis. They aggregate \$95,000 as follows:

\$60,000 Pilot Grove Township road bonds at a price of 102.18, a basis of about 4.24%.

35,000 Blackwater Township road bonds at a price of 101.928, a basis of about 4.29%.

Due from 1930 to 1948, inclusive.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Nueces County, Tex.—BOND ELECTION.—A special election will be held on April 30, for the purpose of voting on proposed bond issues aggregating \$500,000 as follows: \$190,000 for street bonds; \$75,000 street widening; \$75,000 bay front improvement; \$50,000 for airfield; \$25,000 fire station; \$25,000 resurfacing; \$20,000 water extension; \$15,000 sanitary sewer; \$15,000 storm sewer and \$10,000 gas extension bonds.

CROSS-STATE HIGHWAY BRIDGE DISTRICT (P. O. West Palm Beach), Palm Beach County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Fred E. Fenno, Clerk of the County Court, until 2 p. m. on Apr. 18 (opening of bids at 2.30 p. m.) for the purchase of an issue of \$129,000 6% coupon highway bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1927 and due on July 1, as follows: \$8,000, 1930 to 1933; \$10,000, 1934 to 1938; \$12,000, 1939 to 1941 and \$11,000, in 1942. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) is payable at the Seaboard National Bank in New York City. Chapman, Cutler & Parker of Chicago or another recognized bond attorney will approve the legality. A \$5,000 certified check must accompany the bid. (This supplements report given under "Palm Beach County"—V. 126, p. 2042.)

CRYSTAL SPRINGS CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Crystal Springs), Miss.—BOND SALE.—A \$75,000 issue of 5% school bonds has been purchased by the Hibernia Securities Co. of New Orleans. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$500. Dated Dec. 15 1927 and due on Dec. 15 as follows: \$1,500 from 1928 to 1932; \$3,000, 1933 to 1942; \$3,500, 1943 to 1947 and \$4,000, 1948 to 1952, all incl. Prin. and int. (J. & D. 15) payable at the county depository in Hazlehurst.

DALLAS, Dallas County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—We are unofficially informed that M. G. James, City Secretary, will now receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on Apr. 16, for the purchase of eleven issues of 4% and 4½% coupon bonds, aggregating \$5,575,000 as follows:

\$400,000 School improvement, maturing \$10,000 each year for forty years.

200,000 Park improvement, maturing \$5,000 each year for forty years.

100,000 Public Library improvement, maturing \$2,000 and \$3,000 each alternate year for forty years.

150,000 Sanitary Sewer improvement, maturing \$4,000 each year, except \$3,000 each fourth year, for forty years.

500,000 Street Paving, maturing \$12,000 and \$13,000 each alternate year for forty years.

350,000 Police and Fire Station, maturing \$9,000 each year, except \$8,000 each fourth year, for forty years.

1,075,000 Street Opening and Widening, Revolving Fund, Building Lines, Crossings and Underpasses, maturing \$27,000 each year, except \$26,000 each eighth year, for forty years.

50,000 Garbage Incinerator, maturing \$1,000 each year, except \$2,000 each fourth year, for forty years.

400,000 Air Port, maturing \$10,000 each year for forty years

2,000,000 Waterworks improvement, maturing \$50,000 each year for forty years.

350,000 storm sewers.

Denom. \$1,000. Bids, it is said, are to be restricted to the entire amount on a straight basis, the city to bear printing costs. Opinion of the Attorney General of Texas will be furnished.

DANE COUNTY (P. O. Madison), Wis.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Apr. 17, by Selma Fjilstad, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$660,000 issue of 4½% coupon highway bonds.

Denom. \$1,000. Due on May 1, as follows: \$149,000 in 1936; \$250,000, 1937 and 1938 and \$11,000 in 1939. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) is payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

DEARBORN, Wayne County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$17,000 6% sidewalk construction bonds offered on Mar. 28—V. 126, p. 1868—were awarded to Frank E. and Fred A. Brainard, of Dearborn, at a premium of \$285, equal to 101.67, a basis of about 5.10%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due Apr. 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1929; and \$6,000, 1930 and 1931. The following bids were also received:

Bidder—	Premium.
Whittlesey, McLean & Co.	\$278.00
Joel Stockard & Co.	176.00
Howe, Snow & Co.	51.00

DOTHAN, Houston County, Ala.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until Apr. 16 by J. L. Vaughn, City Clerk, for the purchase of three issues of semi-annual bonds aggregating \$180,000 as follows:

\$75,000 school bonds. Dated Apr. 2 1928 and due on Apr. 2, as follows: \$2,000, from 1931 to 1941; \$3,000, 1942 to 1952 and \$4,000, 1953 to 1957, all inclusive.

55,000 school bonds. Dated Apr. 2 1928 and due on Apr. 2, as follows: \$1,000, 1931 and \$2,000, 1932 to 1958 inclusive.

50,000 park bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928 and due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$1,000 from 1929 to 1938 and \$2,000, 1939 to 1958, all inclusive.

Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Bid is to be made upon lowest interest rate at par.

DRIGGS, Teton County, Ida.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The \$44,000 issue of 5% refunding waterworks bonds that was recently purchased by the Central Trust Co. of Salt Lake City—V. 126, p. 1868—is more fully described as follows: Coupon bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated Mar. 1 1928 and due serially from Mar. 1 1930 to 1947 incl. Redeemable on 30 days' notice on any interest date. Int. payable on Mar. and Sept. 1.

DUGGER, Sullivan County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by A. H. Kramer, Town Clerk, until 1 p. m. Apr. 26, for

the purchase of an issue of \$10,000 4½% public improvement bonds. Dated Sept. 1 1927. Denom. \$500. Due as follows: \$500, July 1 1928; \$500, Jan. and July 1 1929 to 1937, inclusive; and \$500, Jan. 1 1938.

DU PAGE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44 (P. O. Lombard), Ill.—BOND OFFERING.—The \$125,000 4½% coupon school bonds offered on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1868—were awarded to the Illinois Merchants Trust Co. of Chicago, at a premium of \$2,010, equal to 101.608, a basis of about 4.07%. Due Dec. 1, as follows: \$3,000, 1930 and 1931; \$4,000, 1932; \$5,000, 1933 to 1938 incl.; \$6,000, 1939; \$7,000, 1940; \$8,000, 1941; \$9,000, 1942; \$10,000, 1943 and 1944; \$11,000, 1945; and \$12,000, 1946 and 1947.

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (P. O. Oakland), Calif.—BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC.—The \$3,000,000 issue of 5% gold water bonds sold on Mar. 16—V. 126, p. 1868—to the syndicate composed of the First National Bank of New York, Anglo-London-Paris Co., Dean Witter & Co., Heller, Bruce & Co. and the Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., all of San Francisco at a price of 110.45, is now being offered for public subscription by the purchasers priced to yield 4.20% on all maturities. Due \$75,000 annually from Jan. 1 1935 to 1974 incl. The assessed valuation of the district is officially reported as \$398,310,566 and the total bonded debt \$23,000,000. The population is estimated at 500,000. The bonds, issued for water purposes, are, it is said, direct and general obligations of the entire district, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable property therein.

EAST SYRACUSE, Onondaga County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Adolph K. Studer, Village Treasurer, until 10 a. m. Apr. 27, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 coupon or registered municipal building bonds rate of interest not to exceed 6%. Dated May 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000, May 1 1929 to 1948 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the Bank of East Syracuse, East Syracuse or at the Equitable Trust Co., New York City. A certified check payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for \$2,000 is required. Legality approved by Chester B. Masslich of New York and Frank J. Greiner of East Syracuse.

ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY (P. O. Hampton), Va.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by H. H. Holt, County Clerk, until April 16, for the purchase of two issues of bonds aggregating \$40,000 as follows: \$30,000 jail, court house and heating bonds and \$10,000 refunding jail bonds.

ELKIN, Surry County, N. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Apr. 17, by Alex Chatham Jr., Town Clerk, for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of coupon water and sewer bonds. Bidder is to name rate of int. in a multiple of ¼ of 1%, not to exceed 6%. Privilege of registration as to principal only. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1 1928 and due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1930 to 1949 and \$2,000 from 1950 to 1969, all incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J. 1) payable in New York in gold.

The bonds are to be prepared under the supervision of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., N. Y. City, which will certify as to the genuineness of the signatures of the Town officials signing same, and the seal impressed thereon. The approving opinions of Messrs. Caldwell and Raymond, N. Y. City, and J. L. Morehead, Esq., Durham, N. C., will be furnished the purchaser. Delivery on or about May 8 1928, in N. Y. City, or at such place as purchaser may elect. Required bidding forms will be furnished by above clerk or trust company. A \$1,200 certified check, payable to the order of the Town Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

Financial Statement.

Floating debt outstanding.....	None
Total bonded debt outstanding:	
Street improvement bonds.....	\$205,000.00
Sewer bonds.....	49,250.00
Water bonds.....	174,150.00
Bridge bonds.....	18,600.00
Electric light bonds.....	34,000.00

Bonds herewith offered: Water bonds.....	\$481,000.00
Sewer bonds.....	\$50,000.00
	10,000.00
	60,000.00

Gross debt.....	\$541,000.00
Deductions:	
Sinking funds for other than water and electric lights.....	7,000.00
Uncollected special assess. which when collected will be applied to the payment of part of the gross debt.....	185,000.00
Water bonds included in gross debt.....	224,150.00
Electric light bonds.....	34,000.00

Total deductions.....	450,150.00
Net debt.....	\$90,850.00
Assessed valuation of property for 1927.....	\$3,036,669.00
Actual value estimated.....	6,220,760.00

All bonds of the Town of Elkin mature in annual installments except \$60,500 due in 1943 and 1944.

All local improvement bonds are direct primary obligations of the Town, payable from an unlimited tax, but the law requires the application of special assessments to the payment of such bonds and interest, thereby reducing the tax levy. Under the regulations governing the deposits of postal savings funds, such uncollected assessments are deductible in ascertaining the net debt.

In the Town of Elkin all street improvement work, with the exception of the cost of work at street intersections, is assessed directly against the property abutting on the improvement, which assessment is payable in annual installments.

Population, census 1920.....	1,296
Estimated present population.....	1,860

ELLIS COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Waxahachie), Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by H. R. Stovall, County Judge, until 10.30 a. m. on Apr. 9, for the purchase of three issues of 4½% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$436,000 as follows:

\$200,000 road district No. 1 bonds. Due Apr. 10, as follows: \$2,000, 1930; \$4,000, 1931 to 1936; \$6,000, 1937 to 1940; \$7,000, 1941 to 1944; \$8,000, 1945 to 1950; \$9,000, 1951 to 1956 and \$10,000, 1957 and 1958.

166,000 road district No. 6A bonds. Due on Apr. 10, as follows: \$2,000, 1930; \$3,000, 1931 to 1933; \$4,000, 1934 to 1939; \$5,000, 1940 to 1943; \$6,000, 1944 to 1947; \$7,000, 1948 to 1952; \$8,000, 1953 to 1955; \$9,000, 1956 and 1957 and \$10,000 in 1958;

70,000 road district No. 7 bonds. Due on Apr. 10, as follows: \$1,000, 1930 to 1935; \$2,000, 1936 to 1945; \$3,000, 1946 to 1953 and \$4,000, 1954 to 1958, all inclusive.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 10 1928. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the National Park Bank, N. Y. City.

Only bids contemplating the actual payment of money within a reasonable time after tender of the fully executed, approved and registered Bonds will be considered, and each issue must be bid on separately.

The Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids; to divide the issues among bidders; to reserve from sale at the time named, if it sees fit, \$50,000 or less, of the Bonds of District No. 1, and before final acceptance of any bid, to require of the bidder security satisfactory to itself that the bid, if accepted, will be complied with in good faith within reasonable time.

District No. 1 includes the City of Waxahachie, its taxable values according to the last approved assessment roll are \$10,015,380; it has in its sinking funds cash and securities to the amount of \$91,076.60, and its entire indebtedness, including this issue will be \$1,019,500.

District No. 6A includes the towns of Italy and Avalon; its taxable values according to the last approved assessment roll are \$3,336,550; it has to the credit of its sinking fund in money and securities \$19,605 and its entire indebtedness, including this issue will be \$231,000.

District No. 7 includes the town of Milford; its taxable values, according to the last approved assessment roll are \$1,329,515; it has to the credit of its sinking fund \$3,077 and its entire indebtedness, including this issue will be \$95,000.

EL MONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Los Angeles), Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$50,000 issue of 5% school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1702—was awarded to the Bank of Italy of San Francisco for a premium of \$3,300, equal to 106.60, a basis of about 4.25%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Mar. 1 1928 and due on Mar. 1, as follows: \$2,000 from 1929 to 1938 and \$3,000 from 1939 to 1948, all incl.

ERIE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Erie County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$275,000 issue of 1928, school bonds bearing interest at the rate of

4% offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1551—was awarded to Graham, Parsons & Co. of Philadelphia, at a premium of \$7,226.73, equal to 102.62. The bonds mature from 1933 to 1954 inclusive, and are being reoffered priced to yield as follows: 1933 to 1943 maturities 3.70% and 1944 to 1954 maturities to yield 3.725%.

EVERGLADES DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Tallahassee), Fla.—BOND SALE.—A new issue of 5% refunding bonds has been tentatively purchased by Spitzer, Rorick & Co. of Toledo following their contract with the Board of Drainage Commissioners to take from them all of the 6% Everglades bonds in exchange for 5% refunding bonds. The purchase is subject to the redemption of the \$2,500,000 bonds scheduled for July 1—V. 126, p. 2039.

FAIRFIELD, Jefferson County, Ala.—BOND OFFERING.—An issue of \$150,000 5% school house bonds will be offered for sale at public auction on Apr. 16 at 8 p. m. by G. C. Culpeper, City Clerk and Treasurer. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928. Due \$3,000 from 1929 to 1932; \$4,000, 1933 to 1937; \$5,000, 1938 to 1945 and \$6,000, 1946 to 1958, all incl. Both principal and interest of bonds can be registered. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) is payable at the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. in N. Y. City. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 2%, payable to the City Treasurer, is required.

FAIRVIEW (P. O. North Olmstead), Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. W. Smith, Village Clerk, until 12 m. (eastern standard time) Apr. 12, for the purchase of the following issues of 5% coupon special assessment bonds aggregating \$81,200: \$28,000 West 219th St. sewer bonds. Due \$2,800, Oct. 1 1929 to 1938 incl. 20,950 Elmwood Road paving bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$2,450, 1929; \$2,000, 1930 to 1937 incl.; and \$2,500, 1938.

14,400 Series D curb connection bonds. Due \$7,200, Oct. 1 1929 and 1930.

5,350 West 208th St. water main bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$550, 1929; \$500, 1930 and 1931; \$600, 1932; \$500, 1933 and 1934; \$600, 1935; \$500, 1936 and 1937; and \$600, 1938.

4,800 Elmwood Ave., sidewalk bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$800, 1929; and \$1,000, 1930 to 1933 inclusive.

4,000 Alexander Road sidewalk bonds. Due \$800 Oct. 1 1929 to 1933 inclusive.

3,700 Carolyn Ave., paving bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$300, 1929; \$400, 1930 to 1932 incl.; \$300, 1933; \$400, 1934 to 1937 incl.; and \$300, 1938.

Dated Apr. 1 1928. A certified check payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

FAYETTE COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. La Grange), Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$7,000 issue of 5% road bonds has recently been purchased by local investors.

FLAGLER COUNTY (P. O. Bunnell), Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, until Apr. 23, for the purchase of an issue of \$150,000 6% semi-annual road bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due in from 5 to 30 years.

FLINT, Genesee County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$148,000 Delinquent Special Assessment Tax bonds offered on Mar. 30—V. 126, p. 2039—were awarded to the Detroit Trust Co. of Detroit, as 4½%, at a premium of \$017, equal to 100.072, a basis of about 4.22%. Dated Mar. 1, 1928. Due as follows: \$37,000, Sept. 1 1928; \$38,000, Mar. and Sept. 1 1929; and \$35,000, Mar. 1 1930.

FLINT, Genesee County, Mich.—TAXPAYERS REJECT BOND ISSUES AGGREGATING \$2,544,000.—For the second time within a month the taxpayers refused to approve bond issues aggregating \$2,544,000 to finance public improvements by an overwhelming majority, according to the "Daily Journal" of Apr. 3. The last election was held on Mar. 5—V. 126, p. 1702.

FLINT, Genesee County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Albert Roome, City Clerk, until Apr. 9, for the purchase of an issue of \$210,000 Delinquent Special Assessment Tax bonds rate of interest not to exceed 5%. Due as follows: \$100,000, Sept. 23 1928; \$25,000, Dec. 23 1928 and \$60,000, Jan. 23 1929. A certified check for \$1,000 to accompany each bid. Legality approved by Frank G. Millard, Flint.

FORT WORTH, Tarrant County, Tex.—ADDITIONAL BOND SALE.—The price paid by the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago syndicate on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 2039—for the \$1,000,000 worth of 4½% bonds was so satisfactory that the municipality offered the bidders an additional \$550,000 at the same price. This was agreeable and the sale was consummated making the total amount sold \$1,550,000. The total premium paid was \$28,879, equal to 101.863. City Manager O. E. Carr explained that this action obviates another sale of bonds in the near future.

FOSTORIA, Seneca County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Myrtle J. Lindey, City Auditor, until 2 p. m. Apr. 11, for the purchase of the following issues of bonds aggregating \$39,558.90:

\$24,000 5% water works bonds. Dated Sept. 15 1927. Due \$1,000, Mar. and Sept. 1, 1929 to 1940 incl. The bonds are in denoms. of \$1,000.

9,000 5½% City's portion street improvement bonds. Dated Oct. 15 1927. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 Mar. and Sept. 1 1929 to 1937 inclusive.

6,558.90 5½% special assessment street improvement bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denom. \$350 one bond for \$608.90. Due as follows: \$608.90, Mar. and \$350, Sept. 1 1929; and \$350, Mar. and Sept. 1 1930 to 1937 inclusive.

A certified check of \$100 for each issue, payable to the order of the City Treasurer is required.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Louisburg), N. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$124,000 issue of coupon funding bonds offered for sale on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1869—was awarded to the Security Trust Co. of Detroit as 4½% bonds, for a premium of \$1,085, equal to 100.875, a basis of about 4.40%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1 1927 and due on Dec. 1, as follows: \$6,000 from 1929 to 1936; \$10,000, 1937 and \$11,000, from 1938 to 1943, all incl.

FULTON COUNTY (P. O. Rochester), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by George A. Black, County Treasurer, until 10 a. m. Apr. 11, for the purchase of an issue of \$5,200 4½% Benjamin Dawald et al improvement bonds. Dated Mar. 6 1928. Denoms. \$260. Due \$260 May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

GAINESVILLE, Cooke County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED AND DEFEATED.—At the special election held on Mar. 29—V. 126, p. 1393—the following issues were voted: the \$110,000 issue for two new school buildings was passed by a majority of nearly 8 to 1; the \$50,000 in bonds for street paving passed by a majority of about 3 to 1. The proposed issue of \$40,000 for a city auditorium was defeated by a scant majority. We have been informed that the votes were as follows: Schools, for 1,155, against 155; auditorium, for 585, against 679; paving, for 928, against 445.

GALESBURG, Knox County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The \$60,000 4½% water bonds which were offered unsuccessfully on Dec. 5—V. 126, p. 3091—were recently sold to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, at 105.609, a basis of about 3.97%. Due \$6,000, Dec. 1 1937 to 1946 incl. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

GAUGA COUNTY (P. O. Chardon), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$22,536 improvement bonds offered on Mar. 19—V. 126, p. 1235—were awarded to Assel, Goetz & Moerlein, Inc., of Cincinnati, as 4½%, at a premium of \$15,00, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 4.24%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$2,536, 1928; \$2,000, 1929 to 1935 incl.; and \$3,000, 1936 and 1937.

GILA COUNTY LOWER MAIN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Miami), Ariz.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The principal and semi-annual int. on the \$50,000 issue of 5% school bonds to be offered for sale on Apr. 11—V. 126 p. 1869—is payable at the office of the County Treasurer in Globe. A certified check for 5% of the bonds must accompany the bid.

GLENNVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Scotia), Schenectady County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Agnes S. Williams, District Clerk, until 8.15 p. m. April 11, for the purchase of an issue of \$162,000 coupon or registered school bonds rate of interest to be stated in multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1% and not to exceed 5%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1, as follows: \$2,000, 1933 and 1934; \$3,000, 1935; \$5,000, 1936 to 1948 incl.; and \$15,000, 1949 to 1954 inclusive. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Glenville Bank, Scotia or at the Chase National Bank, New York. A certified check payable to R. R. Bishop, Treasurer, for \$4,050 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of N. Y. City.

GRAND RAPIDS, Kent County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 4% bonds aggregating \$1,005,000 offered on Apr. 5—V. 126, p. 2039 were awarded to M. F. Schlater & Co. of New York City, at 100.1779, a basis of about 3.97%:

\$570,000 street improvement bonds. Due \$57,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1938 incl.

370,000 street improvement bonds. Due \$74,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1933 incl.

65,000 sewer construction bonds. Due \$13,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1933 incl. Dated Apr. 1 1928.

GREENVILLE, Washington County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$130,000 5% refunding bonds has been purchased by R. M. Grant & Co. of Chicago. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feb. 1 1928. Due \$13,000 yearly from Feb. 1 1941 to 1950 incl. Prin. and int. (F. & A.) payable at the Chatham & Phenix Bank in New York.

GRANITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11 (P. O. Drummond) Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on May 5, by H. T. Cumming, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$10,000 issue of school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Bonds to be serial or amortization in form. No bid will be accepted for less than par. Dated June 30 1928. A certified check for \$1,100 is required.

GREENCASTLE SCHOOL CITY, Putnam County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of School Trustees until 10 a. m. Apr. 23, for the purchase of an issue of \$35,781.91 4½% school bonds. Denom. \$500 except one bond for \$281.91. Due as follows: \$781.91, July 1 1929; \$1,000, Jan. and July 1 1930 to 1946 inclusive; and \$1,000, Jan. 1 1947. Dated Apr. 23 1928. Legality approved by Smith Remster, Hornbrook & Smith of Indianapolis.

GREENCASTLE SCHOOL TOWNSHIP, Putnam County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Township Trustees, until 10 a. m. Apr. 23, for the purchase of an issue of \$20,218.09 4½% school bonds. Dated Apr. 23 1928. Denom. \$500 one bond for \$218.09. Due as follows: \$718.09, July 1 1929; \$500, Jan. and July 1 1930 to 1948 inclusive; and \$500, Jan. 1 1949. Legality approved by Smith Remster, Hornbrook & Smith of Indianapolis.

GREECE (P. O. Rochester), Monroe County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$234,000 series No. 4 coupon street improvement bonds offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 2039—were awarded to Phelps, Fenn & Co. of New York and Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy of Buffalo, jointly, as 4.20s at 100.006, a basis of about 4.18%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due Apr. 1, as follows: \$15,000, 1929 to 1934 incl.; and \$16,000, 1935 to 1943 inclusive.

The maturities from 1929 to 1932 incl. are being offered priced to yield 4% and the 1933 to 1943 maturities priced to yield 4.05%. The bonds, it is stated, are a legal investment for trust funds and savings banks in New York State and are tax exempt. The assessed valuation of the town is \$10,006,870 and the total bonded debt \$1,870,670.

GREENFIELD SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT (P. O. Dade City) Pasco County, Fla.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$250,000 issue of 6% road and bridge bonds offered for sale first on Mar. 13—V. 126, p. 1235—and postponed until Mar. 19—V. 126, p. 1703—has not been sold as the injunction against the bonds has not been withdrawn causing the rejection of the bids.

HAGERSTOWN, Washington County, Md.—BOND SALE.—The \$300,000 4½% coupon electric light bonds offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1869—were awarded to the National City Co. of New York, at 106.16, a basis of about 3.84%. Dated Apr. 2, 1928. Due \$10,000, Apr. 2 1939 to 1968 inclusive.

The National City Co. is now offering the bonds at prices yielding about 3.80%, according to the official advertisement. The bonds, it is stated, are exempt from all Federal income taxes and tax free in Maryland.

HAMILTON, Butler County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Harry H. Schuster, Director of Finance, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. April 24, for the purchase of an issue of \$156,000 4½% coupon Electric Plant improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1930 to 1938 incl.; and \$1,000, 1939 to 1944 incl. Principal and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

HAMMOND, Lake County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by W. H. Spellman, City Comptroller, until 12 m. Apr. 14, for the purchase of an issue of \$41,170 4½% coupon funding bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000, one bond for \$170. Due July 1 1936. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check for 2½% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Matson, Carter, Ross & McCord of Indianapolis.

HARDEVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ridgeland), Beaufort and Jasper Counties, S. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Apr. 16, by H. Klugh Purdy, attorney, for the purchase of two issues of 6% bonds, aggregating \$28,000 as follows: \$14,000 school bonds. Due \$1,000 yearly from Apr. 1 1929 to 1942 incl. 14,000 school bonds. Due \$1,000 yearly from Apr. 1 1929 to 1942 incl. Dated Apr. 1 1928. A certified check for \$500, payable to the Chairman is required on each issue. Separated bids are required on each issue. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the Chatham & Phenix National Bank in New York City.

HARMONY, Butler County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Clyde A. Scheidemantle, Borough Secretary, until 7:30 p. m. Apr. 9, for the purchase of an issue of \$10,000 4% sewerage disposal bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$500. Due \$500, Oct. 1 1931 to 1950 incl. A certified check for \$300 is required.

HARTFORD CITY, Blackford County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of School Trustees, until 2 p. m. April 23, for the purchase of an issue of \$114,000 5% school building bonds. Dated April 16 1928. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$500. Due as follows: \$5,700, Dec. 15 1929 to 1948 incl. Principal and int. payable at the Citizens State Bank, Hartford City. A certified check for \$150 is required.

HEMPSTEAD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Freeport), N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$35,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered on April 2—V. 126, p. 1703—were awarded to Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc. of New York City, as 4.20s, at 100.77 a basis of about 4.12%. Dated April 1 1928. Due April 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1957 incl.; and \$6,000, 1958. The bonds are being offered to investors priced to yield 4.00%.

Among the other bidders were:

Bidder	Int. Rate.	Rate Bid.
R. F. DeVoe & Co.	4.25%	100.189
Dewey, Bacon & Co.	4.20%	100.337
Roosevelt & Son	4.20%	100.623
Phelps, Fenn & Co.	4.20%	100.722

HENNING SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Henning), Otter Tail County, Minn.—MATURITY.—The \$40,000 school bonds that were awarded at par to the State of Minnesota—V. 126, p. 1869—are due \$2,500 yearly from 1932 to 1947, incl.

HENRY COUNTY (P. O. Napoleon), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The various issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$299,750 offered on Mar. 31—V. 126, p. 1703—were awarded to Braun, Bosworth & Co. and the Detroit Trust Co., jointly, at a premium of \$9,178, equal to 103.06. The bonds mature serially on Mar. and Sept. 1 1929 to 1936 inclusive. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder	Premium.
Stranahan, Harris and Oatis, Toledo, Ohio	\$8,345.04
Providence Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	8,689.75
W. L. Slayton & Co., Toledo, Ohio	8,022.00
Otis & Co., Cleveland, Ohio	7,317.00
Taylor & Wilson, Cincinnati, Ohio	Discarded, Incomplete
Eldredge & Co., Chicago, Ill.	8,345.00
Prudden & Co., Toledo, Ohio	
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio	Joint bid 6,967.60
First Citizens Corporation, Columbus, Ohio	7,913.40

HERKIMER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Herkimer) Herkimer County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$98,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered at public auction on April 5—V. 126, p. 2040—were awarded to George B. Gibbons & Co. of New York City, as 4.20s, at 100.65, a basis of about 4.10%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due Jan. 1, as follows: \$3,000, 1929, and \$5,000, 1930 to 1948 incl.

The following is a list of other bids submitted for the bonds:

Bidder	Rate Bid.
Clark, Williams & Co.	100.551
Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co.	100.423
Dewey, Bacon & Co.	100.625
Pulleyn & Co.	100.40

HICKMAN COUNTY (P. O. Centerville), Tenn.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The \$15,000 issue of 5½% road bonds purchased on July 4—V. 126, p. 1869—by Little, Wooten & Co. of Jackson is more fully described as follows: coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000. Dated July 5 1927 and due on July 5 1947. No option of prior payment. Int. payable on Jan. and July 5.

HIGHLAND PARK, Lake County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—Municipal improvement bond issues aggregating \$540,000 which were recently approved by the electors have been disposed of at par according to an official report.

HOLBROOK, Norfolk County, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by John W. Porter, Town Treasurer, until 7:30 p. m. April 13, for the purchase of an issue of 3¼% coupon school notes amounting to \$100,000. Dated April 15 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due April 15, as follows: \$7,000, 1929 to 1938 incl., and \$6,000, 1939 to 1943 incl. Principal and int. payable at the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston.

HUNTINGTON, Huntington County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$35,000 4½% coupon electric light improvement bonds offered on Mar. 20—V. 126, p. 1394—were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$1,888.80 equal to 105.39, a basis of about 3.84%. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due Dec. 1, as follows: \$3,000, 1928; \$2,000, 1929 to 1941 incl. and \$1,000, 1942 to 1947 incl. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder	Premium.
Union Trust Co.	\$1,789.00
H. M. Bylesby & Co.	1,562.50
Inland Investment Co.	1,446.50
Fletcher American Co.	1,433.00

HYDE COUNTY (P. O. Swanquarter) N. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$72,000 issue of 5% school funding bonds offered for sale on Mar. 24—V. 126, p. 1703—was awarded to Kinsey & Co. of Toledo for a premium of \$1,500, equal to 102.08, a basis of about 4.72%. Dated Feb. 1 1928 and due on Feb. 1, as follows: \$5,000 from 1930 to 1941 incl. and \$6,000 in 1942 and 1943.

IRONTON, Lawrence County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—Of the \$119,608.74 bonds offered on Mar. 13—V. 126, p. 1075—\$89,608.47 bonds were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati, as 4¼s, at 100.006. The bonds are dated Nov. 1, 1927 and mature serially from 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

ITHACA, Tompkins County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$175,000 4% coupon or registered improvement bonds offered on April 4—V. 126, p. 1869—were awarded to White, Weld & Co. of New York City, at 101.20, a basis of about 3.87%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due July 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1932 to 1934 incl.; \$10,000, 1935 to 1938 incl., and \$20,000, 1939 to 1944 incl. The following bids were also received for the issue:

Name	Rate.
Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co.	100.459
Salomon Bros. & Co.	101.065
Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.	100.6174
Clark Williams & Co.	100.111
Dewey, Bacon & Co.	100.5287
Pulleyn & Co.	100.909
Morris Mather & Co.	100.6291
Batchelder, Wack & Co.	100.597
Rutter & Co.	100.411
Sherwood & Merrifield	100.55
Bankers Trust Co.	100.959
Arthur Sinclair, Wallace & Co.	100.7022
Estabrook & Co.	101.137
Barr Brothers & Co.	101.185
Harris, Forbes & Co.	100.492
Stone & Webster and Blodgett	101.08
H. L. Allen & Co.	100.42

JACKSON, Madison County, Tenn.—BOND ELECTION POSTPONED.—An election that was scheduled for Apr. 26, has been postponed until June 5. The purpose of the election is to pass upon the proposition of issuing \$285,000 in school bonds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Fairfield), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10:30 a. m. on April 18, by Harry McWhirter, County Treasurer, for the purchase of an issue of \$110,000 primary road bonds.

KALAMAZOO, Kalamazoo County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$145,000 4½% street improvement bonds offered on April 2—V. 126, p. 2040—were awarded as follows: \$70,000 bonds to the First National Co. of Detroit, at a premium of \$8.41, equal to 100.012 a basis of about 4.245%. Due \$7,000, from 1929 to 1938 incl.

75,000 bonds to the Sinking Fund at par. Due \$7,500, 1929 to 1938 incl. Dated Apr. 2 1928. The following bids were also submitted:

Bidder	Premium.
Kalamazoo National Bank	\$5.92
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis	5.80
Northern Trust Co.	4.90
Detroit Trust Co.	4.67
Security Trust Co.	4.323
Bank of Detroit	4.20
E. H. Rollins & Sons	3.76

KANKAKEE PARK DISTRICT, Kankakee County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 park bonds offered on Mar. 30—V. 126, p. 1870—were awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, as 4s, at par. Dated April 1 1928. Due as follows: \$5,000, 1929 to 1946 inclusive; and \$10,000, 1947.

KARNES COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Karnes City), Tex.—MATURITY.—The following is a complete detailed list of the maturities on the road district issues aggregating \$475,000, and to be offered for sale on Apr. 9—V. 126, pp. 1870 and 2040:

Road District No. 1, of Karnes County, amount \$160,000. Denomination \$1,000.

\$2,000, 1929 to 1933; \$3,000, 1934 to 1938; \$4,000, 1939 to 1943; \$6,000, 1944 to 1948; \$8,000, 1949 to 1953; \$9,000, 1954 to 1958.

Road District No. 3, Karnes County, amount \$65,000. Denomination \$1,000.

\$1,000, 1929 to 1938; \$2,000, 1939 to 1948; \$3,000, 1949 to 1953; \$4,000, 1954 to 1958.

Road District No. 4, Karnes County, amount \$80,000. Denomination \$500.

\$1,000, 1929 to 1931; \$1,500, 1932 to 1935; \$2,000, 1936 to 1939; \$2,500, 1940 to 1943; \$3,000, 1944 to 1950; \$3,500, 1951 to 1957; \$5,500, 1958. Option of redemption after 10 years.

Road District No. 7, Karnes County, amount \$170,000. Denomination \$1,000.

\$3,000, 1929 to 1933; \$5,000, 1934 to 1938; \$6,000, 1939 to 1948; \$7,000, 1949 to 1958.

KING COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Seattle), Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by W. W. Shields, County Treasurer, until April 7, for the purchase of three issues of coupon bonds aggregating \$153,086, as follows:

Opening at 10:30 a. m.

\$110,000 school district No. 3 bonds. Due in from 2 to 23 years, optional in 10 years.

Opening at 11:00 a. m.

18,086 school district No. 24 bonds. Due in from 2 to 23 years, optional in 2 years.

Opening at 11:30 a. m.

25,000 school district No. 25 bonds. Due in from 2 to 23 years, optional in 5 years.

Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the office of the county treasurer. A certified check for 5% par of the bonds payable to the above treasurer, is required.

KINGSTON, Ulster County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—E. T. Shultis, City Treasurer, will offer for sale at public auction at 12 m. April 16 an issue of \$250,000 4% coupon city hall bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$25,000 April 1 1931 to 1940 inclusive.

KNOXVILLE, Knox County, Tenn.—NOTE SALE.—The \$400,000 issue of revenue notes offered for sale on Mar. 30—V. 126, p. 2040—was jointly awarded to the First National Bank and Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, both of New York, at 3.95%, plus premium of \$22. Dated Mar. 15 1928. Due on Sept. 15 1928.

The second best bidder for the notes was the Chase National Bank and Barr Bros. & Co., both of New York, offering 3.99%, plus a premium of \$10. The remainder of the bids and bidders were as follows:

Bidder	Par rate	Premium
Guardian Detroit, Detroit	\$4	\$11.00
Bankers Trust Co., New York	\$4	25.00
S. N. Bond & Co., New York	\$4.20	4.00

LA FAYETTE PARISH (P. O. LaFayette), La.—BOND ELECTION.—We are unofficially informed that a special election will be held on April 25 for the purpose of voting on the proposition to issue \$1,000,000 in bonds for school purposes.

LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Crown Point) Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Hazel R. Groves, County Treasurer, until 10 a. m. April 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$114,000 5% highway improvement bonds. Dated Mar. 15 1928. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$700. Due semi-annually in from 1 to 10 years. Legality approved by Matson, Carter, Ross & McCord of Indianapolis.

LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Waukegan), Ill.—BOND SALE.—The H. C. Spear & Sons Co. of Chicago, was recently awarded an issue of \$250,000 County Poor Farm Building bonds, subject to the result of an election to be held on May 15.

LANSING, Ingham County, Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—The \$300,000 bridge and viaduct bond issue submitted to the electors recently—V. 126, p. 1236—was approved by the voters by a majority of 1,200 voters over the requisite total, according to the "State Journal" of April 13. One-half of the issue will be sold some time during the summer, according to the report.

LARAMIE, Albany County, Wyo.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on May 8 by F. K. Dukes, City Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$185,000 viaduct bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%. Due in 1948 and optional after 1938. No bid for less than par will be accepted. A certified check for 2% must accompany the bid. (The election on this issue is scheduled for May 1.)

LAWRENCE COUNTY (P. O. Deadwood), S. Dak.—BOND SALE.—A \$700,000 issue of refunding bonds has been tentatively awarded to the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis.

LEAVENWORTH, Leavenworth County, Kan.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. on April 10, by H. J. Wyrick, City Clerk for the purchase of a \$64,310.04 issue of 4½% improvement bonds. Denoms. \$500, one for \$31.04. Dated April 1 1928. Due serially in from 1 to 10 years. Int. payable on April and October 1. A \$1,300 certified check payable to the City Treasurer, is required with bid.

LEE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Myers), Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until April 25, by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 bridge bonds.

LEOMINSTER, Worcester County, Mass.—LOAN OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Charles D. Harnden, City Treasurer, until 11 a. m. April 10 for the purchase on a discount basis of a \$100,000 temporary loan. Dated April 11 1928. Denom. to suit purchaser. Due Dec. 3 1928. Payable at the First National Bank, Boston. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

LEWISTON, Nez Perce County, Ida.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on Apr. 9, by Harry Lydon, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of coupon street improvement bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 from 1933 to 1939 incl. Printed bonds are to be furnished by purchaser. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the bank or banking house in New York City designated by the Mayor and Council or at the office of the City Treasurer. A \$1,000 certified check, payable to the city, must accompany the bid.

LEXINGTON, Lexington County, S. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$25,000 issue of 5% semi-annual paving bonds offered for sale on Feb. 20—V. 126, p. 1076—has since been disposed of. Dated Feb. 15 1928. Due \$1,000 from 1930 to 1944 and \$2,000 from 1945 to 1949, all incl.

LEXINGTON, Middlesex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The Old Colony Corp. of Boston was recently awarded an issue of \$31,000 4% water bonds at 102.337, a basis of about 3.67%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due Apr. 1 1929 to 1945 inclusive. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder	Rate Bid.
Lexington Trust Co.	102.30
E. H. Rollins & Sons	102.11
Estabrook & Co.	102.06

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, Tippecanoe County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. J. Batchelor, Township Trustee, until 10 a. m. Apr. 9, for the purchase of an issue of \$40,000 4½% school building bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denom. \$500. Due \$4,000, May 1 1930 to 1939 inclusive. Int. payable on May and Nov. 1.

LINCOLN COUNTY (P. O. Stanford), Ky.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The \$125,000 issue of 4½% road and bridge bonds purchased by Caldwell & Co. of Nashville at a price of 102.76—V. 126, p. 1870—is dated Apr. 12 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. (A & O.) is payable at the office of the county treasurer.

LINCOLN COUNTY (P. O. Lincoln), N. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$224,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual refunding bonds offered for sale on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 2040—was awarded to C. W. McNear & Co. of Chicago for a premium of \$4,350, equal to 101.941, a basis of about 4.53%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Due \$5,000 from 1930 to 1933; \$16,000, 1934 and 1935 and \$20,000 from 1936 to 1943, all inclusive.

LINCOLN PARK DISTRICT, Cook County, Ill.—BOND ISSUES AGGREGATING \$4,000,000 TO BE SUBMITTED TO ELECTORS.—The Commissioners of Lincoln Park will submit to the electors on Apr. 10 two bond issues for their approval, aggregating \$4,000,000 the proceeds to be used for the following purposes:

\$2,000,000 bonds for the purpose of enlarging and improving Lincoln Park. Should the proposal meet the voters approval the bonds will bear interest at a rate not to exceed 4% and mature \$100,000 on May 1 1929 to 1948 inclusive.

2,000,000 bonds for the purpose of supplying funds toward paying one-half of the cost of constructing a bridge across the Chicago River and all approaches thereto. This issue if authorized will bear interest at a rate not to exceed 4% and mature \$100,000 on May 1 1929 to 1948 inclusive.

LINCOLN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Livingston), Park County, Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on Apr. 21 by F. A. Ross, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$45,000 issue of semi-annual school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. No bids for less than par. Dated July 1 1928. Due on July 1 1948 and optional after July 1 1933. A \$250 certified check must accompany the bid.

(This report is more detailed than that given in V. 126, p. 2041.)

LINDSAY, Platte County, Neb.—RATE-MATURITY.—The \$23,358 issue of paving bonds that was recently purchased by the State of Nebraska—V. 126, p. 1704—bears interest at 5½% and is due in 10 years.

LOCHMOOR, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Phillip F. Allard, Village Clerk, until 8 p. m. April 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$300,000 sewer system bonds rate of interest not to exceed 5%. The bonds mature in thirty years. A certified check for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

LOGAN COUNTY (P. O. Bellefontaine), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids were received by R. M. Painter, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, until 1 p. m., Apr. 6, for the purchase of an issue of \$4,300 6% coupon ditch bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denoms. \$430. Due \$430 Mar. and Sept. 1, 1929 to 1933 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

LONG BEACH, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND ELECTION.—It is unofficially reported that a special election will be held on May 1 for the purpose of voting upon the issuance of \$3,000,000 in bonds for harbor improvement purposes.

MCCLOUD UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. McCloud), Siskiyou County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$40,000 issue of school bonds offered

for sale on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1870—was awarded to Dean, Witter & Co. of Los Angeles for a premium of \$1,089, equal to 102.722.

McNAIRY COUNTY (P. O. Selmer), Tenn.—BONDS VOTED.—At a special election held on Mar. 27 a \$400,000 issue of road bonds was voted by an overwhelming majority. According to the "Memphis Appeal" of Mar. 29, this fund supplemented by an available \$100,000 will build eight proposed laterals and connecting roads to the trunk lines from north to south and east to west.

When these roads are completed this county will have about 140 miles of all-weather roads with a \$700,000 investment. With this network of roads McNairy favorably submerges into the progressive column.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Madison), Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by W. V. Jones, County Judge, until 10 a. m. on Apr. 14, for the purchase of a \$99,500 issue of 5% semi-annual road bonds. Denoms. \$1,000, one for \$500. Dated Nov. 10 1927. Due serially in 40 years. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Marshall), N. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. Will Roberts, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, until 1 p. m. on May 7, for a \$15,000 issue of coupon, Township No. 13, permanent road bonds. Int. rate is to be stated in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Rate is not to exceed 6%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928 and due on May 1 1953. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable in gold in New York. Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of N. Y. City will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 2% of the bid, payable to the above Board, is required.

MAHONING COUNTY (P. O. Youngstown), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Mildred Black, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (eastern standard time) Apr. 12, for the purchase of three issues of 4½% water improvement bonds aggregating \$42,595.90. Dated May 1 1928. Due Oct. 1 1929 to 1938 incl. Certified checks aggregating \$2,000 must accompany each bid.

MAMARONECK (P. O. Mamaroneck), Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$8,900 4½% coupon or registered highway improvement bonds offered on Apr. 4—V. 126, p. 2041—were awarded to Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc., of N. Y. City, at 104.13, a basis of about 3.95%. Dated Feb. 1 1928. Due Feb. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1945, incl.; and \$900, 1946. The following bids were also received:

Bidder	Price Bid.
Estmor Corp.	\$9,079.01
George B. Gibbons & Co.	9,093.40
Trust Co. of Larchmont	8,900.00

MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Richland County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$150,000 school improvement bonds offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1704—were awarded to the Mansfield Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Mansfield, as 4s, at a premium of \$11.00, equal to 100.007, a basis of about 3.97%. Dated Apr. 2 1928. Due \$15,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

John H. Bristol, Clerk-Treasurer of the District, sends us the following complete list of other bids submitted for the bonds:

	Int. Rate	Premium.
First Citizens Corp., Columbus	4½%	\$405.00
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago	4½%	237.00
Illinois Merchant's Trust Co., Chicago	4½%	456.00
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chicago	4½%	538.95
Central Trust Co. of Illinois, Chicago	4½%	510.00
Northern Trust Co., Chicago	4½%	523.50
Continental National Co., Chicago	4½%	532.00
Detroit Trust Co., Detroit	4½%	93.00
First National Co., Detroit	4½%	15.00
Otis & Co., Cleveland	4½%	510.80
The Herrick Co., Cleveland	4½%	46.00
Guardian Trust Co., Cleveland	4½%	1,410.00
Taylor Wilson & Co., Cincinnati	4½%	467.00
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati	4½%	1,533.00
Ryan Sutherland & Co., Toledo	4½%	210.00
Prudden & Co., Toledo	4½%	288.70
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo	4½%	495.00
Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo	4½%	616.00
W. L. Slaton & Co., Toledo	4½%	266.00

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Marion), S. C.—BOND SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of 5% semi-annual school bonds has been purchased by a local investor.

MARION COUNTY (P. O. Indianapolis), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by C. E. Robinson, County Treasurer, until 10 a. m., Apr. 9, for the purchase of an issue of \$2,500 4½% road bonds. The bonds mature on May and Nov. 15, form 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

MARTIN COUNTY (P. O. Stuart), Fla.—BOND SALE.—The 325,000 issue of 6% semi-annual highway bonds offered for sale on Apr. 3—V. 126, p. 2041—was awarded to the Stuart Bank & Trust Co. of Stuart at par.

MARSHALL, Calhoun County, Mich.—BONDS APROVED.—The electors at a special election held on Apr. 2 approved the issuance of two bond issues aggregating \$32,000.

MASSILLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Stark County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by William Fleibeth, Clerk Board of Education, until 12 m. (Eastern standard time) Apr. 11 for the purchase of an issue of \$16,230 4½% school bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000, one bond for \$230. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1944 inclusive, and \$230, 1945. A certified check payable to the order of the Clerk, Board of Education, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

MEDFORD, Middlesex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 3½% coupon bonds aggregating \$312,000 offered on April 3—V. 126, p. 2041—were awarded to the Old Colony Corp. of Boston, at 100.838, a basis of about 3.60%:

\$107,000 sewer bonds. Due April 1, as follows: \$6,000, 1929 to 1945, incl.; and \$5,000, 1946.

100,000 Original St. construction bonds. Due \$10,000, April 1 1929 to 1938, inclusive.

70,000 water mains bonds. Due \$5,000, April 1 1929 to 1942, inclusive.

35,000 Separate System of Sewers bonds. Due April 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1929 to 1939, incl., and \$2,000, 1940.

Dated April 1 1928.

The following is a list of other bids submitted for the bonds:

Bidder	Rate Bid.
Eldredge & Co.	100.73
National City Co.	100.726
E. H. Rollins & Sons	100.714
R. L. Day & Co.	100.689
Stone & Webster and Blodgett, Inc.	100.63
Shawmut Corp.	100.617
F. L. Putnam & Co.	100.639
Curtis & Sanger	100.58
Estabrook & Co.	100.524

MERIDEN, New Haven County, Conn.—BOND OFFERING.—H. L. Wheatley, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 1:30 p. m. April 10, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 4% coupon school bonds. Dated March 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000, March 1 1929 to 1948, incl. Principal and interest payable in gold at the First National Bank, Boston. A certified check for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

Debt Statement of the City of Meriden, March 29 1928.

Last Grand List.....\$50,046,070.00

Bonded debt.....\$1,440,000.00

Floating Debt—

*School notes.....\$95,803.19

Water Notes.....100,000.00

Other floating debt (payable from regular and special tax).....343,000.00

.....\$538,803.19

Less water debt.....100,000.00

.....438,803.19

Total debt.....\$1,878,803.19

Population 1920, 34,739; estimated 1928, 45,000.

* Proceeds of bonds now offered for sale to provide funds for payment of these notes and complete cost of schools under construction and being equipped.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY (P. O. Charlotte, N. C.).—NOTE SALE.—The \$1,200,000 issue of bond anticipation notes offered for sale on April 3—V. 126, p. 1870—was awarded to the American Trust Co. of Charlotte at 3.875%. Denom. \$10,000 unless otherwise specified. Dated April 9 1928 and due on Aug. 9 1928.

Names of other Bidders—
Independence Trust Co., Charlotte, N. C. 4.05% plus \$25.00 premium
R. S. Dickson Co., N. Y. and Gastonia, N. C. 4.25% plus \$41.50 premium
Union National Bank, Charlotte, N. C. 4.40%
Commercial National Bank, Charlotte, N. C. 4.50% plus \$55.00 premium for N. Y. delivery.
Commercial National Bank, Charlotte, N. C. 4.60% plus \$55.00 premium for Charlotte delivery.

MIAMI, Dade County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 3 p. m. on Apr. 9, by L. J. Griffin, Director of Finance, for the purchase of three issues of 4½% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$2,000,000 as follows:
\$965,000 permanent improvement bonds. Due on Apr. 1, as follows:
\$194,000 in 1935; \$300,000, 1936; \$400,000, 1937 and \$74,000 1938.

606,000 general corporate bonds. Due on Apr. 1, as follows: \$100,000, 1931 and 1932; \$200,000, 1933 and 1934 and \$6,000, 1935.
426,000 water bonds. Due on Apr. 1, 1938.
No option of prior payment. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable in gold at the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. in New York City.

The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., New York City, which will certify as to the genuineness of the signatures of the officials and the seal impressed thereon. Purchaser will be furnished the approving legal opinion of Chester B. Masslich, Esq., New York City.

Bids must be upon printed forms to be furnished by the above named director or said Trust Company and be accompanied by a certified check of \$40,000 payable to the order of the director. On delivery of the bonds the purchaser will be credited with interest on this deposit at 4½% per annum. Bids under par and interest will not be entertained.

Financial Statement.
Assessed valuation of all prop., 1927, act. val. less exemptions \$637,671,060
Assessed valuation of real prop., 1927, act. val., less exempt's 627,097,080
Assessments of property by the City Assessor are required to be made at actual value, although taxes are extended upon only one-half that amount.

Total bonded debt, including bonds now offered and including \$1,105,000 Harbor Bond Anticipation Notes to be paid by United States Government on or before June 1 1928, in accordance with bill recently passed by Congress 33,521,000
Water debt, including bonds now offered \$2,241,000
Sinking funds (except for water debt) 2,150,228 4,391,228

Net bonded debt, including bonds now offered \$29,129,771
No floating indebtedness, except small amounts payable from current levies made.

MOORE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Moore), Cleveland County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—The \$25,000 issue of 4½% school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 5—V. 126, p. 1395—has been awarded to a Mr. N. E. Gastall of Tulsa at a price of 100.12, a basis of about 4.48%. Due \$2,000 from 1931 to 1942 and \$1,000 in 1944.

MOTT, Hettinger County, N. Dak.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by H. W. Batty, City Auditor, until 2 p. m. on Apr. 17, for the purchase of a \$55,000 issue of coupon water works bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Int. payable semi-annually. Denom. \$1,000. Due from 1930 to 1947, incl. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Portland), Ore.—BOND SALE.—The \$1,000,000 issue of coupon, series B school bonds offered for sale on April 2—V. 126, p. 1553—was awarded jointly to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. of Chicago and Stone & Webster & Blodgett, Inc. of New York at a price of 100.09, a basis of about 4.018% for the bonds as follows: \$275,000 4½% bonds, due on April 15 as follows: \$55,000, 1931 to 1935 and \$725,000 4% bonds, due on April 15, as follows: \$55,000 from 1936 to 1938 and \$56,000, 1939 to 1948, incl.

NASHUA, Hillsborough County, N. H.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The First National Bank of Boston, was awarded on March 30, a \$50,000 temporary loan on a 3.725% discount basis. The loan matures within 9 months. The Old Colony Corp. of Boston, offered to discount the loan on a 3.764% basis.

NATICK, Middlesex County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Atlantic-Merrill Oldham Corp. of Boston, was recently awarded a \$100,000 temporary loan maturing on Nov. 16 1928 on a 3.70% discount basis. The First National Bank of Boston, was the next highest bidder offering to discount the loan on a 3.717% basis.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Middlesex County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by William G. Howell, City Treasurer, until 10 a. m. Apr. 17, for the purchase of the following issues of 4 or 4½% coupon or registered bonds, no more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over the amount given below:
\$453,000 general improvement bonds. Due Apr. 2, as follows: \$15,000, 1930 to 1938 incl.; \$18,000, 1939; and \$20,000, 1940 to 1954 incl.

250,000 dock bonds. Due Apr. 2, as follows: \$5,000, 1930 to 1940 incl.; \$6,000, 1941; and \$1,000, 1941 to 1968 inclusive.
Dated Apr. 2 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the office of the City Treasurer. The United States Mortgage & Trust Co., N. Y. City will supervise the preparation of the bonds and will certify as to their genuineness. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality approved by Caldwell & Raymond of N. Y. City.

NEW CASTLE, New Castle County, Del.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$130,000 sewer construction bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5% was awarded to Laird, Bissel & Meeds of Wilmington, at a premium of \$5,863, equal to 104.51.

NEW MEXICO, STATE OF (P. O. Santa Fe).—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by M. A. Otero, Jr., Secretary of the State Board of Finance, until 10 a. m. on May 8, for the purchase of a \$750,000 issue of highway bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Denoms. of bonds are optional. Dated Apr. 1 1928, and due \$250,000 from Apr. 1 1930 to 1932, incl. Prin. and semi-annual int. is payable at the Seaboard National Bank of New York City. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

NEWPORT, Newport County, R. I.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—S. N. Bond & Co. of Boston, were awarded on Mar. 30, a \$200,000 temporary loan on a 3.70% discount basis plus a premium of \$3.00. The following is a list of other bids submitted for the issue:

Bidder—
Shawmut Corp. of Boston 3.71%
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler (Plus \$7.00) 3.74%
Aquinneck National Bank 3.91%

NEWPORT NEWS, Warwick County, Va.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Apr. 30, by A. M. Hamilton, City Clerk, for the purchase of three issues of 4 and 4½% coupon bonds aggregating \$115,000 as follows:

\$70,000 permanent public improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due on May 1, as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1931; \$3,000, 1932 to 1939; \$4,000, 1940 to 1944 and \$5,000, 1945 to 1948.
30,000 municipal equipment bonds. Denom. \$500. Due on May 1, as follows: \$2,500, 1929 to 1932; \$3,000, 1933 and 1934 and \$3,500 from 1935 to 1938.
15,000 municipal boat harbor improvement bonds. Denom. \$500. Due on May 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1929 and 1930; \$1,500, 1931 to 1936 and \$2,000, 1937 and 1938.

Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the National City Bank in New York City. Thompson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 2% of the bid, payable to the city treasurer, is required.

NEW PORT RICKEY, Pasco County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—A \$40,000 issue of 6% refunding bonds has been purchased by Prudden & Co. of Chicago. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1 1927 and due on Sept. 1, as follows: \$2,000 1929 to 1939; \$3,000, 1940; \$2,000, 1941; \$3,000 in 1942, etc., up to 1946. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) is payable at the Chase National Bank in New York City.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—CITY'S SHORT TERM BORROWINGS FOR MONTH AGGREGATE \$46,456,000.—The aggregate of short term securities issued during the month of March by the city was \$46,456,000.

This consisted of corporate stock notes, revenue bills, &c., which are described below:

Corporate Stock Notes of 1928.

Amount.	Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Date Issued.	Amount.	Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Date Issued.
Various Municipal Purposes.				Water Supply.			
\$4,100,000	Mar. 12 1929	3.75%	Mar. 12	\$3,550,000	Mar. 12 1929	3.75%	Mar. 12
2,200,000	June 29 1928	3.75%	Mar. 29	1,900,000	June 29 1928	3.75%	Mar. 29
750,000	Mar. 20 1929	3.75%	Mar. 20	456,000	Mar. 26 1929	3.75%	Mar. 26
750,000	Mar. 26 1929	3.75%	Mar. 26	School Purposes.			
Rapid Transit Railroads.				\$8,825,000	Mar. 12 1929	3.75%	Mar. 12
\$3,178,000	Mar. 12 1929	3.75%	Mar. 12	4,200,000	June 29 1928	3.75%	Mar. 29
1,000,000	June 29 1929	3.75%	Mar. 29	1,400,000	Mar. 20 1929	3.75%	Mar. 20
675,000	Mar. 12 1929	3.75%	Mar. 12	1,050,000	Mar. 26 1929	3.75%	Mar. 26
250,000	Mar. 26 1929	3.75%	Mar. 26	Dock Purposes.			
200,000	June 29 1929	3.75%	Mar. 29	\$7,920,000	Mar. 12 1929	3.75%	Mar. 12
150,000	June 29 1929	3.75%	Mar. 29	550,000	Mar. 20 1929	3.75%	Mar. 20
2,000	Mar. 2 1929	3.75%	Mar. 2	350,000	June 29 1928	3.75%	Mar. 29

Revenue Bills of 1928.

Amount.	Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Date Issued.
\$3,000,000	June 1 1928	3.75%	Mar. 2

NEWTON (P. O. West Newton), Middlesex County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The First National Bank of West Newton was awarded on April 3 a \$200,000 temporary loan on a 3.48% discount basis. The loan matures on Oct. 25 1928. The following is a complete list of other bids submitted for the loan:

Bidder—	Discount Basis.
First National Bank, Boston	3.64%
Shawmut Corp. of Boston	3.666%
Old Colony Corp.	3.675%
Bank of Commerce & Trust Co.	3.715%
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler (plus \$7)	3.76%

NOBLE COUNTY (P. O. Albion), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$13,600 5% road bonds offered on Mar. 29—V. 126, p. 1871—were awarded to Mer State Bank, at a premium of \$1,315 equal to 109.59. The bonds mature serially in from 1 to 20 years. The following bids were also received for this issue:

Bidder—	Premium.
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co.	\$1,188.80
Inland Investment Co.	1,087.00
Cromwell State Bank	1,300.00

NORTH CAROLINA (P. O. Raleigh) State of.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—The following statement is furnished in connection with the offering on April 10—V. 126, p. 2041—of the two issues of 4% coupon or registered bonds, aggregating \$12,500,000:

Outstanding State Debt.	
(1) Bonds payable from general revenue, as follows:	
4% Refunding	\$3,980,000
4% Permanent improvement	3,021,000
4½% General fund serial notes	8,588,000
4½% Permanent improvement	11,547,000
4½% Permanent improvement	7,600,000
5% Permanent improvement	7,872,000
	\$42,608,000

(2) Bonds specially provided for from special revenues, although constituting general pledge of faith, credit and taxing power are as follows:	
4½% Public school building (serial)	\$5,000,000
4½% Public school building (serial)	9,585,000
4% Highway construction (serial)	20,000,000
4½% Highway construction (serial)	15,000,000
4½% Highway construction (serial)	61,697,000
4½% Highway construction (serial)	3,750,000
5% Highway construction (serial)	4,552,600
	\$119,584,600

Notes anticipating bond sales:	
3.90% Chowan bridge	\$600,000
3.90% Cape Fear bridge	1,250,000
3.90% World War Veterans loan	2,000,000
3.90% Public schools building	2,500,000
	6,350,000

The \$2,500,000 public school building bond anticipation notes are to be retired from the proceeds of the public schools building bonds now offered.

OAKLAND COUNTY (P. O. Pontiac), Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners until 2 p. m. (eastern standard time) April 10, for the purchase of \$2,120,000 special assessment bonds, rate of interest to be named by bidder. The bonds will be in denoms. of \$1,000 and mature in equal annual installments in from 2 to 10 years. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of County Commissioners, for \$5,000 is required.

ORLEANS COUNTY (P. O. Albion), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Francis W. Buell, County Treasurer, until 3 p. m. Apr. 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$40,000 4½% coupon or registered highway bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 1937. Principal and interest payable at the Citizens National Bank, Albion. A certified check payable to the order of the above-mentioned official for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York City.

PENSACOLA, Escambia County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 5% coupon improvement bonds offered for sale on April 2—V. 126, p. 1705—were awarded to W. L. Slayton & Co. of Toledo, for a premium of \$17,470, equal to 105.375, a basis of about 4.65%. The issues, aggregate \$325,000 as follows:
\$225,000 issue of 1928 bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1928 and due on Jan. 1 1958.
100,000 issue of 1925 bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1925 and due on Oct. 1 1955.

Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable in gold at the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. in New York.

The following is a complete list of the other bids and bidders:	
Names of Other Bidders—	
Ames, Emerich & Co.	\$340,076.00
Florida National Bank	337,320.00
Morris Mather & Co. and Caldwell & Co.	336,668.00
Atlantic National Bank	335,785.00
C. P. Ellis & Co.	334,991.00
Marx & Co.	334,811.50

PHOENIX, Maricopa County, Ariz.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At a special election held on Mar. 20, the voters defeated the proposed \$4,100,000 Stewart Mt. dam and Salt River Valley electrification bonds issue. The vote failed of the required three-fourths majority. It is tentatively stated by F. A. Reid, President of the Water Users Association, that another election is scheduled for May 8.

PIERCE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pekin), Washington County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Lorenzo D. Purlee, School Trustee, until 2 p. m. Apr. 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$12,500 school bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5%.

PLAINVIEW, Hale County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$98,000 issue of 5% refunding bonds has been purchased at a price of 101 by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita.

PLATTSBURG, Clinton County, N. Y.—BONDS OFFERED.—Elizabeth B. Curran, City Clerk, received sealed bids until 8 p. m. April 6, for the purchase of an issue of \$50,000 4½% street construction and machinery bonds. Dated April 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000, April 1 1929 to 1938, inclusive. A certified check for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

PLEASANTVILLE, Atlantic County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Nehemiah Andrews, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. May 7, for the purchase of an issue of coupon or registered school bonds rate of interest not to exceed 6% and to be stated in multiples of ¼ of 1%. No more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over \$635,000. Dated Oct. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1929 to 1957, incl., and \$20,000, 1958 to 1967, incl. Principal and interest payable in gold at the Pleasantville National Bank, Pleasantville. A certified check, payable to the order of the City for 2% of the bonds bid for, is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

PLEASANT HOPE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 4 (P. O. Pleasant Hope), Mo.—**BOND OFFERING**.—Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on Apr. 11, by A. A. Alley, Secretary of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$13,000 issue of 5% school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1928 and due \$1,000 from Apr. 1 1929 to 1941 incl. Prin. and int. (F. & A.), payable at mutually satisfactory bank. A \$500 certified check must accompany the bid.

POLK COUNTY (P. O. Benton), Tenn.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The two issues of bonds aggregating \$136,000, purchased by Little, Wooten & Co. of Jackson—V. 126, p. 1872—are fully described as follows: \$105,000 5% coupon highway bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Oct. 1 1927 and due on Oct. 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945 and 1947; \$20,000 in 1955 and \$35,000 in 1967. 31,000 5% coupon refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Oct. 1 1927 and due on Oct. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1930 and \$2,000 from 1931 to 1945 incl.

Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the Cleveland National Bank of Cleveland or at the Chemical National Bank in New York City.

PONTIAC, Oakland County, Mich.—VOTERS TO PASS ON \$2,000,000 BOND ISSUE.—A special election will be held on April 10, on which date the voters will pass on a \$2,000,000 bond issue the proceeds to be distributed as follows:

\$330,000 sanitary sewer bonds.
360,000 storm water drains.
270,000 pavement bonds.
390,000 water bonds.
300,000 municipal building bonds.
100,000 city hospital bonds.
50,000 fire and police alarm bonds.
200,000 airport bonds.

PORTLAND, Multnomah County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—The \$50,000 issue of 4½% coupon semi-annual assessment collection bonds offered for sale on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1872—was awarded to the City Treasurer for the sinking fund at par. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 1 1928 and due on Apr. 1 1948.

PORTLAND, Cumberland County, Me.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Canal National Bank of Portland, was awarded on April 4, a \$300,000 temporary loan dated April 9 1928 and payable Oct. 5 1928 at the First National Bank of Boston, on a 3.59% discount basis, plus a premium of \$2.25. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

POTTER COUNTY (P. O. Amarillo), Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$200,000 issue of 5% hospital bonds has been purchased by C. W. McNear & Co. of Chicago. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 10, 1927 and due on Apr. 10, as follows: \$2,000 from 1933 to 1937; \$3,000, 1938 to 1943; \$4,000, 1944 to 1948; \$5,000, 1949 to 1952; \$6,000, 1953 to 1955; \$7,000, 1956 and 1957; \$8,000, 1958 and 1959; \$9,000, 1960 and 1961; \$10,000, 1962 and 1963; \$11,000, 1964 and 1965 and \$12,000 in 1966 and 1967. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the National City Bank in New York.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—The Senate on May 20, authorized the City of Providence to issue bonds amounting to \$1,280,000 for municipal improvements according to the "Providence Journal" of March 21.

Of this amount, \$800,000 is for rebuilding bridges; \$140,000 for acquiring land and erecting thereon a new police station in the Second precinct; \$150,000 for the improvement of city land near Field's Point for the use of the public works department, and \$190,000 for the purchase of land and erection thereon of buildings to be used for fire department purposes.

RADFORD, Montgomery County, Va.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by R. W. Arthur, City Manager until Apr. 10, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual school bonds. (This corrects the report as given in V. 126, p. 1872).

RAMSHORN IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Morrill), Scottsbluff County, Neb.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 3 p. m. on Apr. 17, by H. G. Stewart, District Secretary, for the purchase of a \$40,000 issue of 6% irrigation bonds. Denom. \$500.

READING VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Hamilton County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Gus Koehl, Clerk Board of Education, until 12 m. Apr. 25, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 4½% school building bonds. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000, Sept. 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of Education, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

REDLANDS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Redlands) San Bernadino County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the County Clerk, until Apr. 9 for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 4½% school bonds. Due from 1947 to 1950, inclusive.

REEDSPORT, Douglas County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—A \$25,000 issue of 6% water works, third issue bonds has recently been purchased at par by the State of Washington. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due \$2,500 from Mar. 1 1933 to 1942 inclusive.

RICHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Mansfield), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 5½% bonds aggregating \$48,000 offered on Mar. 29—V. 126, p. 1706—were awarded to the Citizens National Bank of Mansfield, at a premium of \$980 equal to 102.04, a basis of about 4.41%: \$34,000 road improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$6,000, Apr. and Oct. 2, 1929; and \$6,000, Apr. and \$5,000 Oct. 2 1930 and 1931. 14,000 road improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$3,000, April and Oct. 2, 1931 and \$2,000, Oct. 2 1929 and 1930; and \$2,000, Apr. and Oct. 2 1931.

Dated April 12 1928.

Bidder	Premium
Farmers' Savings & Trust Co., Mansfield, O.	\$348.25
Richland Savings Bank, Mansfield, O.	933.10
Citizens' Savings & Loan Co., Mansfield, O.	701.00
Mansfield Savings Bank, Mansfield, O.	795.00

RICHLAND, Lexington and Saluda Counties (P. O. Columbia), S. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Apr. 25, by B. W. Crouch, Chairman of the Board of Capital Highway Commissioners, for the purchase of a \$1,800,000 issue of 4½% coupon highway bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 15 1928. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$43,000, 1929; \$35,000, 1930; \$40,000, 1931; \$85,000, 1932; \$90,000, 1933 and 1934; \$110,000, 1935; \$115,000, 1936; \$120,000, 1937; \$125,000, 1938; \$135,000, 1939 to 1944, incl., and \$137,000 in 1945. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable in gold in New York. Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of N. Y. City will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 2% par of the bonds bid for, payable to the above Board, is required.

RITENOUR CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Clayton), St. Louis County, Mo.—BOND SALE.—A \$72,000 issue of 4½% school bonds has been purchased by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis at a price of 100.10, a basis of about 4.24%. Due \$18,000 from 1945 to 1948, incl.

ROBESON COUNTY (P. O. Lumberton), N. C.—NOTE SALE.—A \$77,000 issue of 4.65% notes has been purchased by W. O. Gay & Co. of Boston. Dated Mar. 20 1928. Due on Sept. 1 1928.

SABINE PARISH (P. O. Mary), La.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until April 18 by the President of the Police Jury, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of 6% semi-annual highway bonds.

ROCHESTER, Monroe County, N. Y.—NOTE SALE.—The National Bank of Rochester, was awarded on Apr. 5, the following note issues aggregating \$1,978,200 on a 3.724% discount basis:

Amt.	Purpose	Date Payable
\$10,000	Elmwood Ave. Subway	Dec. 9 1928
\$18,200	General revenue	June 9 1928
125,000	Local improvement	Dec. 9 1928
25,000	Municipal land purchase	do
400,000	Overdue Tax, 1927	June 9 1928
550,000	School revenue	do
25,000	School construction	Dec. 9 1928
25,000	Transit Subway	do

Dated Apr. 9 1928.

ROCKY RIVER, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$60,000 public library building bonds offered on Mar. 30—V. 126, p. 1238—were awarded to Otis & Co. of Cleveland, as 4½s, at a premium of \$43.00 equal to 100.07, a basis of about 4.24%. Dated June 1, 1927. Due \$3,000, Oct. 1, 1928 to 1947 incl.

ROOSEVELT WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (P. O. Higley), Ariz.—BOND SALE.—The \$250,000 issue of 6% series 4 water bonds offered for sale on March 17—V. 126, p. 1766—was awarded to B. J. Van Ingen & Co. of Chicago.

ROYAL OAK, Oakland County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$600,000 special assessment impt. bonds offered on April 3—V. 126, p. 2042—were awarded to the Guardian Detroit Co. of Detroit at a premium of \$481, equal to 100.08, a basis of about 4.298%, as follows: \$290,000 bonds maturing \$56,000, 1929; \$59,000, 1930; \$57,000, 1931; \$60,000, 1932, and \$58,000, 1932 as 4½s, and \$310,000 bonds maturing \$60,000, 1934 and 1935; \$62,000, 1936, and \$64,000, 1937 and 1938.

RUSH COUNTY (P. O. Rushville), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$33,120 4½% improvement bonds offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 1872—were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$1,173.70 equal to 103.54 a basis of about 3.69%. Dated Mar. 15, 1928. Due in equal instalments on May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938, incl.

RYE (P. O. Port Chester), Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—F. W. De Forest Sherwood, Town Supervisor, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. April 19 for the purchase of an issue of 4% coupon or registered town bonds amounting to \$100,000. Dated May 1 1928. Due \$50,000 May 1 1929 and 1930.

SAGINAW, Saginaw County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by George C. Warren, City Controller, until 10 a. m. (eastern standard time) Apr. 12, for the purchase of an issue of \$75,000 4% sidewalk bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$15,000, May 1, 1929 to 1933 inclusive. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

SAN BERNARDINO, San Bernardino County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$650,000 issue of 5% coupon sewer and sewage disposal plant bonds offered for sale on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 2042—was awarded to a syndicate composed of the U. S. Security & Trust Co. and the American National Co., both of San Francisco and R. E. Campbell & Co. of Los Angeles for a premium of \$55,592.65, equal to 108.552, a basis of about 4.20%. Denoms. \$1,000, \$500 and \$166.67. Dated Mar. 15 1928 and due on Mar. 15, as follows: \$21,666.67 from 1929 to 1948 and \$21,666.66 from 1949 to 1958, all inclusive.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County) Calif.—BONDS OFFERED BY BANKERS.—The \$2,600,000 issue of 5% coupon or registered Hetch Hetchy water bonds sold on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 2043—to a syndicate headed by the Anglo-London-Paris Co. of San Francisco is now being offered for public subscription by the successful at a price to yield as follows: from 1930 to 1939 yield of 4.00% and 1940 to 1969, yield 4.05%.

* List of Bids.—The following is a complete list of the bidders and their bids for the purchase of the issue:

Bidder	Price Bid
R. H. Moulton & Co., Syndicate Manager	\$2,880,280
R. H. Moulton & Co., Harris Trust & Savings Bank	
American National Co., Bankers Trust Co., Security Co.	
Heller, Bruce & Co.	2,883,062
Lehman Bros., N. Y.; Kountze Bros., N. Y.; Wells, Dickey Co., Minneapolis; Dean Witter & Co., S. F. Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., S. F.; Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., S. F.; Heller, Bruce & Co.	
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Syndicate Managers	2,865,200
Gibbons & Co.; R. W. Pressprich & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co.; Crocker First National Bank	
Guaranty Co. of New York, Syndicate Managers	2,876,668
Illinois Merchants Trust Co.; Remick, Hodges & Co.; R. L. Day & Co.; Ames, Emerick & Co.; Keane, Taylor & Co.; H. L. Allen & Co.	
*Anglo-London-Paris Co.	2,892,529
Bank of Italy; First National Bank, N. Y.; Eldredge & Co.; Redmond & Co.; Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.; The Detroit Co., Inc.; By Anglo-London-Paris Co.	
The National City Co. (Joint Account Managers)	2,881,034
The National City Co.; Old Colony Corp., Boston; Security Bank & Trust Co.; California Securities Co.; Wm. Cavalier & Co.	
By Blair & Co., Inc.	2,888,340
For Blair & Co., Inc.; Hellgarten & Co.; Phelps, Fenn & Co.; Anglo California Tr. Co.; Schwabacher & Co.; E. R. Gundelfinger, Inc.	
William R. Compton & Co.; Esterbrook & Co.	2,862,854
Stone, Webster & Blodgett & Co.; Northern Trust Co.; Drake, Riley & Thomas.	

*Successful Bid.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY (P. O. San Luis Obispo), Calif.—BOND SALE.—A \$572,000 issue of 7% public improvement bonds has recently been purchased by the Elliott-Horne Co. of Los Angeles. Denom. \$1,000. Due serially from 1933 to 1947, incl.

SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County, Calif.—BONDS DEFATED.—At an election held recently the voters decisively defeated school bond issues to the amount of \$600,000. It is said that only one voter in five went to the polls. This means that the building of needed new schools will have to be postponed.

SANMARINO CITY SCH. DISTRICT (P. O. Los Angeles), Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$65,000 issue of 5% school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 26—V. 126, p. 1555—was awarded to R. E. Campbell & Co. of Los Angeles for a premium of \$5,005, equal to 107.70, a basis of about 4.14%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Mar. 1 1928 and due on Mar. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1929 and \$3,000 from 1930 to 1950, incl.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY (P. O. Schenectady), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by William A. Dodge, County Treasurer, until 2 p. m. April 12, for the purchase of an issue of \$300,000 coupon or registered County Aid Highway bonds, rate of interest to be stated in multiple of ¼ or 1-10 of 1%, and not to exceed 4½%. Dated April 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due April 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1930 to 1939 incl.; and \$20,000, 1940 to 1949 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Citizens Trust Co. Schenectady or at the Chase National Bank, New York City. A certified check payable to the order of the County Treasurer, for \$6,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

SEAFORD FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Seaford), Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Charles E. Herold, District Clerk, until 8 p. m. April 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$10,000 coupon or registered fire bonds rate of interest to be stated, in multiples of ¼ of 1% and not to exceed 6%. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1932 incl.; \$2,000, 1933; and \$4,000, 1934. A certified check payable to C. Wayne Tuthill, Treasurer for \$1,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

SEATTLE, King County, Wash.—BOND SALE.—A \$1,000,000 issue of Second Avenue, local improvement bonds has been purchased recently by the Seattle National Bank of Seattle and associates, as 5½% bonds, at a price of 100.17.

SENTINEL, Washita County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of bonds aggregating \$26,500 have been purchased by the American First National Co. of Oklahoma City. The issues are as follows: \$23,500 water works extension bonds and \$3,000 fire equipment bonds.

SHELBY SCHOOL TOWNSHIP, Shelby County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Township Trustee, until 1 p. m. Apr. 28, for the purchase of an issue of \$43,000 4½% school bonds. Dated Apr. 20 1928. Due serially from 1929 to 1943, incl. Denom. \$500.

SLIPPERY ROCK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. R. D. 1 Elwood City), Lawrence County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Grant A. Shaffer, Secretary Board of Education, until 6 p. m. (eastern standard time) April 9, for the purchase of an issue of \$33,000 4½% coupon school bonds. Denom. \$5.00. Due Nov. 1, as follows: \$1,500, 1929 to 1943 incl.; \$2,000, 1944 to 1947 incl.; \$2,500, 1948. Prin. and int. payable at the First National Bank of Lawrence County, New Castle. A certified check payable to the order of the District Treasurer, for 1% of the bonds offered is required.

SOMERVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Somerville), Tex.—BOND SALE.—The \$70,000 issue of 5% school bonds offered

for sale on Mar. 30—V. 126, p. 1706—was awarded to W. L. Slayton & Co., of Toledo for a premium of \$3,115, equal to 104.45, a basis of about 4.67%. Denom. \$500. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due as follows: \$500, 1929 to 1931; \$1,000, 1932 to 1936; \$1,500, 1937 to 1946; \$2,000, 1947 to 1956; \$2,500, 1957 to 1966, all incl. and \$3,500 in 1957.

The following is a complete list of the other bids and bidders:

Bidder	Premium
Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank	\$2,765.00
Well, Roth & Irving Co.	2,750.00
Hall & Hall	2,742.50
John Nuveen & Co.	2,569.00
J. E. Jarratt & Co.	2,707.41
Fred Emert & Co.	2,646.00
Garrett & Co.	2,505.00
Thomas Investment Co.	2,471.00
H. C. Burt & Co.	2,450.00
M. W. Elkins & Co.	2,394.00
B. F. Dittmer & Co.	2,261.00
Brown-Crummer Co.	2,065.00
G. L. Simpson & Co.	1,837.50
Caldwell & Co.	1,778.75
Ryan, Sutherland & Co.	1,626.00
Braun, Bosworth & Co.	1,603.00

SOUTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cuddy) Allegheny County, Pa.—SCHOOL BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.—The \$200,000 issue of 4% coupon school bonds awarded on Mar. 21, to M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia—V. 126, p. 1873—at 101.11, a basis of about 3.90%—V. 126, p. 2043—are now being offered by the successful bidders priced to yield 3.825%. The bonds it is stated are a legal investment for trust funds and savings banks in Pennsylvania.

Real valuation, estimated	\$8,000,000
Assessed valuation 1927	3,840,000
Total Debt, incl. this issue	248,000
Population estimated	10,000

SPRINGFIELD, Clark County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The Estmor Corp. of Boston, was awarded on March 29, \$54,004.03 city's portion sewer bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4½% at a premium of \$497, equal to 100.92.

The following bids were also submitted for the issue:

Bidder	Price Bid
Taylor, Wilson & Co.	\$54,394.00
Guardian Trust Co.	54,389.03
Detroit Trust Co.	54,387.03
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis	54,356.65
First National Co.	54,339.03
Otis & Co.	54,309.03
Well, Roth & Irving Co.	54,291.03

SPRINGFIELD, Baca County, Colo.—BOND SALE.—A \$96,000 issue of 5% water refunding bonds has been purchased by Donald F. Brown & Co. of Denver. Due \$3,000 yearly from 1930 to 1961 inclusive. (This corrects the report as given in V. 126, p. 1555.)

SPRINGHILL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Minden), Webster Parish, La.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on May 8, by E. S. Richardson, Superintendent of the School Board, for the purchase of a \$70,000 issue of school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 15 1928 and due on May 15, as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1933; \$3,000, 1934 to 1938; \$4,000, 1939 to 1943 and \$5,000 from 1944 to 1948, all incl. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the National City Bank in New York City. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

STAMFORD, Fairfield County, Conn.—LOAN OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Leroy I. Holly, City Treasurer, until 2 p. m. Apr. 9, for the purchase on a discount basis of a \$150,000 temporary loan. Dated Apr. 10 1928. Denoms. \$25,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000. Due Oct. 3 1928. Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

STANFORD, Fairfield County, Conn.—BOND SALE.—F. L. Putnam & Co. of N. Y. City were awarded on April 5 an issue of \$245,000 4% high school bonds at 100.309, a basis of about 3.91%. The bonds mature \$100,000 1933 and 1934, and \$45,000, 1935.

STARKVILLE SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Starkville), Oktibbeha County, Miss.—PRICE PAID.—The \$25,000 issue of 5½% school bonds purchased by the First National Bank of Memphis—V. 126, p. 1873—brought a premium of \$50, equal to 100.20, a basis of about 5.48%. Due from 1929 to 1953, inclusive.

STEELTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Dauphin County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by W. H. Nell, Secretary Board of School Directors, until 7:30 p. m. April 27, for the purchase of an issue of \$120,000 4% coupon school bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000, Dec. 1 1928 to 1957 incl. A certified check payable to the order of the District Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

STORM LAKE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Storm Lake), Buena Vista County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—The \$165,000 issue of 4½% coupon school bonds offered for sale on Mar. 23—V. 126, p. 1873—has been awarded to George J. Schaller of Storm Lake at par. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928. Due serially to 1948. Optional after one year. Int. payable on May and Nov. 1.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Franklin), Venango County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Homer B. Baker, Secretary Board of Supervisors, until 4 p. m. (to be opened at 7:30 p. m.) April 23, at the office of George S. Criswell, Franklin Trust Co. Building, Franklin, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 4½% coupon or registered bonds. Dated May 1, 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due May 1 1938. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the Township Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the Township, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

SWEETWATER, Nolan County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—The three propositions that were voted on at the special election held on Mar. 29—V. 126, p. 1555—were all approved by large majorities.

The first, it is stated, is for \$183,388 bond issue for refunding that amount of five and five and one-half term bonds and outstanding warrants and notes bearing 6 and 8% and refund them with 5% serial bonds. 9 votes were cast against this issue.

The second proposition, according to report, is for voting \$225,000 serial bonds bearing 5% notes to construct and improve the waterworks system of the city. This amount will be spent in drilling wells and laying pipe line augmenting the city's present water supply. Only 10 dissenting votes.

The third proposition is for a \$25,000 serial bond for the construction and improving of the sewer system of the city. A total of 15 votes disapproving.

SWEETWATER, Nolan County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Apr. 13, by H. S. Bothwell, City Manager, for the purchase of two issues of bonds aggregating \$250,000 as follows: \$225,000 water works bonds and \$25,000 sewer bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Apr. 15 1928. Due in from 1 to 40 years. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable in New York. Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will furnish legal approval. A \$5,000 certified check, payable to L. S. Polk, City Treasurer, is to accompany bid.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Amite), La.—BONDS VOTED.—At the special election held on Mar. 27—V. 126, p. 1397—the voters authorized the issuance of \$150,000 for reclamation projects by a vote of 148 to 77. It is stated that this drainage district includes two-thirds of the south portion of the Third Ward. The drainage canals and laterals are a continuation of the completed system of the Sixth and Seventh Wards and will reclaim much swamp land, providing adequate drainage for the town of Amite and permitting expansion on the west for building purposes.

TENNESSEE, State of (P. O. Nashville)—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Apr. 10, by Albert S. Williams, Commissioner of Finance and Taxation, for the purchase of a \$500,000 issue of semi-annual University of Tennessee building bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%. Dated July 11 1928 and due on July 11 1943.

TENNESSEE, State of (P. O. Nashville)—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Apr. 10, by Belle E. Brock, Secretary of the State Funding Board, for the purchase of a \$30,000,000 issue of semi-annual bridge bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%. Due

in 15 years and optional at a price of 101 and accrued interest 7 years from date.

TEXAS, State of (P. O. Austin).—BONDS REGISTERED.—The following bonds were registered by G. N. Holton, State Comptroller, for the week ending Mar. 31:

Amount	Place	Purpose	Mature	Rate
30,000	Buda	I. S. D.	Serially	5
50,000	City of Houston	Sanitary Sewer	Serially	4½
300,000	City of Houston	Street paving	Serially	4½
13,000	Grayson Co.	Road	Serially	5
3,000	Grayson Co.	Road	Serially	5
17,000	Grayson Co.	Road Refdg.	Serially	4½
40,000	City of Poteet	Water Wks.	Serially	6
300,000	Alamo Heights	I. S. D.	Serially	4½
20,000	Archer & Stonewall Co.	C. S. D. No. 6	Serially	5
10,000	Cameron Co.	C. S. D. No. 9	Serially	5
3,000	Grayson Co.	C. S. D. No. 101	Serially	5
60,000	Bastrop Co.	R. Dist. No. 8	Serially	5
400,000	Corpus Christie	Ind. Sch. Dist.	Serially	4½

TIPTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Visalia), Tulare County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Apr. 17, by Gladys Stewart, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$43,000 issue of 5% school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Mar. 20, as follows: \$1,000 from 1929 to 1942; \$2,000 from 1943 to 1955 and \$1,000 in 1957. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) is payable in gold at the office of the county treasurer. A certified check for 5% of the issue, payable to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, is required.

TOLEDO, Lucas County, Ohio.—BONDS REOFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.—BIDS.—The two issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$623,325.09 maturing serially from 1929 to 1932 incl., awarded on Mar. 27, to a syndicate composed of the Detroit Co. Graham, Parsons & Co. and Gibson, Leefe & Co. of New York, at 102.16 a 3.87% basis—V. 126, p. 2043—are now being reoffered by the successful bidders priced to yield from 3.70% to 3.90%. The following is a complete list of bids submitted for the bonds:

Bidder	Issue	Indis. Bid.	Total Bid.
Detroit Trust Co., Detroit	All or None		\$636,792.09
Gibson, Leefe & Co. Inc., N. Y. City	All or None		636,665.09
Graham, Parsons & Co., N. Y. City	All or None		636,534.00
First Nat. Co. of Detroit	All or None		636,414.92
Harris, Forbes & Co., New York	All or None		636,370.09
The National City Co., New York	All or None		635,750.00
Hayden Miller & Co., Cleveland	All or None		\$509,951.34
Title Guar. & Tr. Co., Cincinnati	All or None	\$520,610.00	635,742.00
Lehman Bros., New York	All or None	113,373.75	635,605.09
Continental National Co., Chicago	All or None		
Illinois Merchants & Tr., Chicago	All or None		
Illinois Merchants & Tr., Chicago	All or None		
Otis & Co., Cleveland	All or None		
Arthur Sinclair, Wallace Co., N. Y.	All or None		
Pruden & Co., Toledo	All or None		
Seasongood & Mayer, New York	All or None		
Batchelder Wack & Co., New York	All or None		
Stephens & Co., New York	All or None		
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo	All or None	\$519,099.84	634,507.09
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo	All or None	113,373.75	634,507.09
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo	All or None		
Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo	All or None	\$509,951.34	630,165.00
Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo	All or None	113,373.75	

TONAWANDA UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Kenmore), N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$700,000 4½% coupon or registered school bonds offered on Apr. 2—V. 126, p. 2043—were awarded to R. F. DeVoe & Co., Rutgers & Co. and Redmond & Co. all of New York City, at 100.387 a basis of about 4.21%. Dated April 1 1928. Due as follows: \$20,000, 1929 to 1938, incl.; and \$25,000, 1939 to 1958, incl.

TULSA, Tulsa County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—A \$60,000 issue of traffic-way bonds has been purchased by the Exchange Trust Co. of Tulsa subject to the approval of the bond attorneys.

VALE, Malheur County, Ore.—INT. RATE-MATURITY.—The \$13,453.47 issue of improvement bonds that was purchased at par by Hattrem, Nelson & Co. of Portland—V. 126, p. 1873—bears interest at 6%. The bonds are due in 1938.

VALLEY STREAM, Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Ernest W. Pupke, Village Clerk, until 8 p. m. Apr. 17 for the purchase of an issue of \$250,000 coupon or registered street improvement bonds, rate of interest to be stated in multiples of ¼ or 1-10th of 1% and not to exceed 5%. Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due April 1, as follows: \$3,000, 1929; and \$13,000, 1930 to 1948 incl. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Valley Stream National Bank or at the American-Exchange Irving Trust Co. New York City. A certified check payable to the order of the Village for \$5,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 (P. O. Walla Walla), Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Apr. 21, by Rex Thompson, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$12,000 issue of school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Due in from 2 to 20 years. Prin. and annual int. is payable at the office of the county treasurer. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

WALTHAM, Middlesex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The National City Co. of New York, was awarded on Apr. 5, the following issues of 3½% coupon bonds aggregating \$90,000 at 101.233, a basis of about 3.59%: \$535,000 surface drainage bonds. Due Apr. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1933 incl.; and \$1,000, 1934 to 1958 incl.

30,000 water bonds. Due \$2,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1943 incl.
25,000 sewer bonds. Due \$1,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1953 incl.
Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable in Boston. Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Washington), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until April 17, by Marlon George, County Treasurer, for the purchase of an issue of \$10,000 road bonds.

WASHINGTON COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Hillsboro), Ore.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Apr. 17, by James A. Wood, District Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$175,000 4½% coupon school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928 and due on May 1, as follows: \$10,000 from 1930 to 1933; \$13,000, 1934; \$14,000, 1935; \$13,000, 1936; \$14,000, 1937; \$13,000, 1938; \$14,000, 1939; \$13,000, 1940; \$14,000, 1941; \$13,000, 1942 and \$14,000 in 1943. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the County Treasurer's office. Teal, Winfree, McCulloch & Shuler of Portland will furnish the legal approval. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

WATERFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Waterford), Erie County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by William H. Evans, District Clerk, until 8 p. m. April 24 for the purchase of an issue of \$60,000 4½% coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1931 incl.; \$2,000 1932 to 1938 incl.; \$4,000, 1939 to 1948 incl.; and \$3,000, 1949. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Bank of Waterford, Waterford or at the Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co., New York City. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of Education, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City.

WATERLOO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 N. Y.
Among the other bidders were:

Bidder	Rate Bid
Lehman Bros. Sage, Wolcott & Steele	100.23
Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co.	100.027
Harris, Forbes & Co.	100.278
Rutter & Co.	100.051
Kissel, Kinnicut & Co.	100.682
George B. Gibbons & Co.	100.547
A. B. Leach & Co.	100.349
Seneca County Trust Co.	100.269

WATERLOO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Seneca County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$391,000 coupon school bonds offered on Apr. 4—V. 126, p. 2043—were awarded to Dewey, Bacon & Co. and Remick, Hodges & Co., both of New York City, as 4.20s, at 100.947, a

basis of about 4.12%. Due Apr. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1931 incl.; \$5,000, 1932 to 1938 incl.; \$10,000, 1939 to 1943 incl.; and \$12,000, 1944 to 1968 incl.

WAYNE COUNTY (P. O. Waynesville), Tenn.—BOND SALE.—A \$50,000 issue of 5% school bonds has been purchased by C. W. McNear & Co. of Chicago. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 15 1928, and due on Jan. 15 as follows: \$1,000 from 1938 to 1942; \$2,000, 1943 and 1944; \$3,000, 1945 to 1947; \$4,000, 1948 to 1952; \$5,000, 1953 and \$7,000 in 1954. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the Bank of Tennessee in Nashville.

WELLESLEY, Norfolk County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Wellesley Trust Co. of Wellesley, was awarded on Apr. 3, a \$50,000 temporary loan maturing in about 8 months, on a 3.67% discount basis.

WESTFIELD, Hampden County, Mass.—LOAN AWARD.—The \$300,000 temporary loan offered on Mar. 30—V. 126, p. 1873—was awarded to the Old Colony Corp. of Boston, on a 3.714% discount basis. The loan is dated Mar. 30 1928 and is payable at the First National Bank Boston as follows: \$200,000, Oct. 4 1928 and \$100,000, Nov. 4, 1928.

WEST GATES WATER DISTRICT (Including Parts of the Towns of Gates, Greece and Ogdin) (P. O. Rochester), Monroe County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$60,000 coupon or registered water bonds offered on Mar. 30—V. 126, p. 1873—were awarded to Pulley & Co. of New York City, as 4.40s, at 100.28 a basis of about 4.36%. Date Mar. 1 1928. Due \$4,000, Mar. 1 1933 to 1947 incl.

WEST SENECA SEWER DISTRICTS (P. O. Gardenville), Erie County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Peter Mildenerger, Town Supervisor, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. (standard time) Apr. 20, for the purchase of the following issues of coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$96,000 rate of interest not to exceed 5% and to be stated in multiples of 1-10th or 1/4 of 1%:

\$56,000 District No. 8 bonds. Due \$2,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1956 incl.
26,000 District No. 7 bonds. Due \$1,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1954 incl.
14,000 District No. 5 bonds. Due \$1,000, Apr. 1 1929 to 1942 incl.

Dated Apr. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Seneca National Bank, West Seneca. A certified check payable to the order of the town for \$2,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

WHITE COUNTY (P. O. MONTICELLO), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Claude Scott, County Auditor, until 10 a. m. April 13, for the purchase of an issue of \$30,000 4 1/4% road bonds. The bonds mature on May and Nov. 1 1929 to 1938 incl.

WHITEHOUSE, Lucas County, Ohio.—PRICE PAID.—The price paid for the \$25,445.41 5% improvement bonds awarded to Ryan, Sutherland & Co. of Toledo, in—V. 126, p. 1707—was a premium of \$635, equal to 102.49 a basis of about 4.47%. Dated Feb. 6 1927. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$2,500, 1928 to 1936 inclusive; and \$2,945.41, 1937.

WICHITA, Sedgewick County, Kan.—MATURITY.—BASIS.—The \$382,362 issue of 4.10% internal improvement bonds purchased by the Fourth National Bank of Wichita—V. 126, p. 1707—at a price of 109.10, is due from 1929 to 1938, incl., giving a basis of about 4.08%.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Township Secretary until 8 p. m. April 30, at the Linhart School Building, Linhart, for the purchase of an issue of \$30,500 4 1/4% coupon Township bonds Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due Mar. 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1938; 1943 and \$10,500, 1948. A certified check payable to the order of the Township Treasurer, for \$500 is required.

WILLISTON, Williams County, N. Dak.—WARRANTS OFFERED.—Sealed bids were received until 8 p. m. on Apr. 6 by Jessie M. Hunt, City Auditor, for the purchase of a \$5,500 issue of coupon annual curbing warrants. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Denoms. of bonds to be \$100 or multiples up to \$1,000. Due from May 1 1930 to 1938.

WILSON, Niagara County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Village Clerk, until 12 m. Apr. 14, for the purchase of an issue of \$10,000 5% bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000, July 1 1929 to 1938 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the Wilson State Bank, Wilson. A certified check payable to the order of the village for \$1,000 is required.

WINNESHIEK COUNTY (P. O. Decorah), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by C. P. Sein, County Treasurer, until 2 p. m. on Apr. 18, for the purchase of an \$80,000 issue of 4 1/4% coupon primary road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928 and due \$10,000 yearly from May 1 1934 to 1941, incl. Optional after 5 years. Blank bonds are to be furnished by purchaser. Prin. and annual int. is payable at the office of the County Treasurer. Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will furnish legal approval. Sealed bids will be opened only after all open bids are in. A certified check for 3% of the bonds, payable to the county treasurer, is required.

WHITMAN COUNTY (P. O. Pullman), Wash.—BOND SALE.—A \$312,000 issue of 4 1/4% refunding and State college bonds has been purchased by the Marine National Bank of Seattle. A \$66,000 issue of Washington State College hospital bonds has been purchased by the same bank.

WHITMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 193 (P. O. Colfax) Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Apr. 21, by Mabel Greer, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$10,000 issue of school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Dated when issued. Denoms. are optional. Due in from 2 to 10 years. Prin. and semi-annual int. is payable either in Olympia at the office of the State Treasurer or at the County Treasurer's office, or at the Washington fiscal agency in New York City. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

YORKKANA (P. O. Hellam R. D. No. 1), York County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—J. K. Leber, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bid until 7 p. m. April 23 for the purchase of an issue of \$5,800 5% coupon general improvement bonds. Dated April 1 1928. Denoms. \$500 and \$100. Due April 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1933; \$1,100, 1938, 1943 and 1948; and \$1,500, 1953. Prin. and int. payable in gold at the Drovers & Mechanics National Bank, York. A certified check payable to the order of the Borough Treasurer, for 1% of the bonds is required.

CANADA, its Provinces and Municipalities.

BELLEVILLE, Ont.—BIDS.—The following is a list of other bids submitted for the \$550,000 4 1/4% coupon bonds awarded to the Royal Securities Corp. of Montreal, at 98.68 a basis of about 4.60%.—V. 126 p. 2044.

Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$98.41
Fry, Mills, Spence & Co.	97.79
R. A. Daly & Co., and the Bank of Nova Scotia	97.33
C. H. Burgess & Co., and J. L. Graham & Co.	97.00
Wood, Gundy & Co.	96.10

Essex, Ont.—BOND SALE.—The \$19,000 school debentures bearing interest at the rate of 5% and maturing in 20-annual instalments offered for sale recently—V. 126, p. 2044—were awarded to McLeod, Young, Wier & Co. at 99.63 a basis of about 5.04%.

GEORGETOWN, Ont.—BOND SALE.—Dymont, Anderson & Co. of Toronto, were recently awarded an issue of \$23,500 5 1/4% 30-installment debentures, paying 106.227 for the issue which is equal to a cost-basis of about 4.96%. The following bids were also received:

Gairdner & Co.	195.471
H. R. Bain & Co.	105.287
C. H. Burgess & Co.	105.73
Royal Securities Corp.	105.64
Stewart, Scully & Co.	106.02
Harris, MacKeen & Co.	105.22
Bell, Gouinlock & Co.	105.03
W. L. McKinnon & Co.	105.05

JONQUIERE, Que.—BOND OFFERING.—J. M. Lacroix, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. April 10, for the purchase of an issue of \$50,000 5% 30 year serial bonds. Dated August 1 1927. In denoms. of \$100 and multiples thereof. Payable at any branch of the Banque Canadienne Nationale in Quebec Province.

LAVAL DES RAPID, Que.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. April 13, by J. A. Paquette, Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$10,000 5% 20-year serial bonds payable at Montreal and Cartierville and in denoms. of \$500 each.

ST. FIDELLE, Que.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by A. Tremblay, Secretary-Treasurer, until 10:30 a. m. April 10, for the purchase of an issue of \$15,500 5% 20-year serial bonds.

SASKATOON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 13, Sask.—BOND SALE.—The \$190,000 sinking fund bonds offered on April 2—V. 126, p. 1708—were awarded to Wood, Gundy & Co. of Winnipeg, as 4 1/4s, at 98.90 (Canadian funds). The bonds are dated May 1 1928 and mature in 30 years.

SASKATCHEWAN, Sask.—AUTHORIZATIONS GRANTED.—The following is a list of authorizations granted by the Local Government Board from March 10 to 17.

School Districts: Vidette, \$500, not exceeding 6%, 5 years; Lovedale, \$2,000, not exceeding 7%, 10 years; Elliott, \$4,500 not exceeding 6%, 15 years; Knowles, \$4,000, not exceeding 6 1/2%, 15 years; Uplands, \$1,200, not exceeding 6%, 10 years; Rudell, \$8,000, not exceeding 6%, 15 years; Glenarthy, \$3,500, not exceeding 6%, 15 years; Bethune, \$6,500, not exceeding 6%, 15 years; Lac Vert, \$8,500, not exceeding 5 1/2%, 15 years; High Bluff, \$5,500, not exceeding 6%, 15 years; North View, \$4,000, not exceeding 6%, 15 years; Roosevelt, \$3,900, not exceeding 6%, 15 years; Carson, \$2,500, not exceeding 7%, 6 instalments.

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